

aor. ٤, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رِبَح (Mgh, Mṣb, TA) and رِبَا and رِبَا, (Mṣb, TA,) *He gained; or made gain, or profit; in his traffic;* (MA, KL, TK;) i. q. اِشْتَفَّ (S, K,) or أَفْضَلَ. (Az, Mṣb.) The Arabs say to a man when he enters upon traffic, بِالرِّبَا وَالسَّاحِ [With gaining and liberality.] (TA.) — And رِبَحَتْ تِجَارَتُهُ (A, Mṣb, TA) *His traffic brought him gain, or profit.* (Mṣb, TA.)

2. رِبَحَهُ: see 4. = Also رِبَح, inf. n. تَرَبَّحَ, *He took to himself (اتَّخَذَ) an ape (رَبَّاح, TA) in his place of abode.* (K.)

3. رِبَحَهُ أَعْطَاهُ مَالًا مُرَابَحَةً *He gave him property on the condition that the gain, or profit, should be [divided] between them two.* (TA.) And بَعَثَهُ الْمَتَاعَ (S, Mṣb) *I sold him the commodity naming a certain gain, or profit, for every portion of the price:* (Mṣb:) you say, بَعَثَهُ السِّلْعَةَ مُرَابَحَةً عَلَى كُلِّ عَشْرَةِ دِرْهَمٍ *[I sold him the commodity on the condition of my receiving as gain, or profit, upon every ten dirhems, a dirhem]:* (TA:) and اشْتَرَيْتُهُ مِنْهُ مُرَابَحَةً *I bought it of him in like manner:* (Mṣb, TA:) the gain, or profit, must be named. (TA.) = See also 4.

4. اَرْبَحَ فِي تِجَارَتِهِ *He found a profitable market in [or for] his traffic.* (Az, Mṣb.) = اَرْبَحَهُ *He gave him gain, or profit:* (Mgh, Mṣb:) رِبَحَهُ we have not heard; (Mgh;) [i. e.] رِبَحْتُهُ as meaning *I gave him gain, or profit,* has not been transmitted [from the Arabs of classical times]. (Mṣb.) You say, اَرْبَحْتُهُ عَلَى سِلْعَتِهِ (S,) or رَابَحْتُهُ (A, K,) or both, (TA,) *I gave him a gain, or profit, upon his commodity.* (S, A, K, TA.) And اَرْبَحَهُ بِمَتَاعِهِ *[He made him to gain by his commodity].* (TA.) And اَرْبَحَ اَللّٰهُ بَيْعَتَهُ *[God made, or may God make, his sale to be productive of gain, or profit].* (S and K in art. رَجَعَ) = Also اَرْبَحَ *He slaughtered for his guests young weaned camels;* (K, TA;) which are called رِبَح. (TA.) = And اَرْبَحَ الشَّاقَّةَ *He milked the she-camel in the early morning, or between the prayer of daybreak and sunrise, and at midday.* (K.)

5. تَرَبَّحَ *He sought gains, or profits.* (A.) = *He (a man, TA) was, or became, confounded or perplexed, and unable to see his right course.* (K.)

رِبَح and رِبَا and رِبَا [all originally inf. ns.] *Gain, or profit;* (IAqr, S, A, K, and Mgh in explanation of the first and last;) *increase [obtained] in traffic;* (TA;) *excess, or surplus, [obtained,] above the capital [expended];* wherefore it is also termed شَفَّ. (Ksh and Bḍ in explanation of the first in ii. 15.) [Hence,] رِبَا خَيْرٌ تِجَارَةً رِبَا *[Piety is the best traffic in respect of gain, or profit.]* (A.)

رِبَح: see the next preceding paragraph. — *Horses and camels that are brought from one place to another for sale.* (K.) — And *Fat, as*

a subst. (S, K.) A poet says, (S,) namely, Khufāf Ibn-Nudbeh, (TA.)

* قَرَوْا أَضْيَافَهُمْ رِبَاً بَيْعَ *
* يَعِشُ بِفَضْلِهِنَّ الْحَى سَمَرِ *

[as though meaning *They entertained their guests with fat, on the superabundant remains of which the tribe lived, by means of tawny-coloured gaming-arrows whereby the lots that determined who should afford the entertainment were divided*]: (S, TA:) but [this is inconsistent with the affixed pronoun relating to رِبَا, wherefore], in this case, as some say, (S, TA,) it means *young weaned camels;* (S, K, TA;) [as a quasi-pl. n.]; and its sing. is رَابِح; (K;) like as that of حَرَس is حَارِس; and that of خَدَم, خَادِم: (TA:) or a *young weaned camel;* [like رِبَح;] and its pl. is رِبَا: (K:) or it means here the *gain, or profit, obtained by means of the game called النَمِير.* (S, TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

رِبَح A young weaned camel: (S, K:) app. a dial. var. of رِبَح. (S.) [See also رِبَح and رِبَا.] — A lamb, or kid: (ISd, TA in art. نَصَح:) or the latter; (K;) as also رِبَا. (IAqr, K.) — See also رِبَا, first sentence. — Also A certain bird, (S, K,) resembling the رَامِج [which is an owl employed for catching hawks]: or, accord. to Kr, the word is رِبَح, and signifies a certain bird resembling the زَاغ [or rook]. (TA.)

رِبَا: see رِبَح, in two places. = Also A certain small animal, resembling the cat. (So in many copies of the S.) F observes that J says, الرِّبَا، دَوِيَّةٌ يُجَلَبُ مِنْهَا الْكَافُورُ; and that بَلَدٌ has been substituted as an amendment for دَوِيَّة in some of the copies [of the S]; but that each of these readings is erroneous: for يُجَلَب we find [in copies of the S] in the handwriting of Abou-Zekereyya and that of Abou-Sahl يُجَلَبُ, with the unpointed ج; and the substitution of بَلَد for دَوِيَّة was made by IKtt: in the copies of the S, moreover, we find مِنْهَا instead of مِنْهُ: and IB says that the passage in J's original copy, in his own handwriting, runs thus: الرِّبَا، أَيْضًا دَوِيَّةٌ. كَالسُّتُورِ يُجَلَبُ مِنْهُ الْكَافُورُ. (TA.) [But I find that, in five copies of the S, between السُّتُورِ and بَلَدَةً, occur the words أَيْضًا بَلَدٌ، and يُجَلَبُ، and I think it most probable that J intended to have introduced these or similar words, and therefore wrote مِنْهُ instead of مِنْهَا; meaning that رِبَا is the appellation of a certain small animal, resembling the cat: and that الرِبَا is also the name of a country or town from which camphor is brought: this country or town is said in a marginal note in a copy of the S to be in India.]

رِبَا: see رِبَا.

رِبَا: see رَابِح.

رِبَا A certain kind of camphor: (K:) so called in relation to a certain country, or town,

agreeably with what is [said to have been] asserted by J, or to a certain king named رِبَا، who applied his mind to this kind of camphor, and discovered it. (TA.)

رِبَا (A'Obeyd, S, A, L, K,) and رِبَا (A, TA,) the latter of the dial. of El-Yemen, (TA,) and رِبَا (L, TA,) *The male ape;* (S, A, L, K;) [simia caudata, clunibus nudis: (Forskål, "Descr. Animalium" &c., p. iii.):] or the young one of an ape: (TA:) or apes [as a coll. gen. n.]: (TA in art. نَصَح, in explanation of the last, which is there said to be originally رِبَا: pl. of the first رِبَا. (TA.) One says أَمْلَحُ مِنْ رِبَا and رِبَا، meaning [Prettier] than the ape. (A, TA.) — [Hence, app.,] زُبُّ رِبَا (Lth, A, K,) or رِبَا (A) *A sort of dates* (Lth, A, K,) of El-Basrah. (Lth.) — Also, (K,) accord. to some, (TA,) رِبَا signifies *A small young weaned camel,* (K,) and *small young camels,* syn. حَاشِيَّة (TA,) *slender in the bones and meagre in the body:* (K:) but AHeyth asks, How can it mean small young weaned camels, seeing that a poet applies to it the epithet ثَنِي، and the ثَنِي is five years old? and Khidāsh Ibn-Zuheyr, in a verse cited by Sh, speaks of a رِبَا breathing hard in labour, in order that her young one might come forth. (TA.) — See also رِبَا.

رِبَا and رِبَا: Trafficking in which one makes gain, or profit; (TA;) and so تِجَارَةٌ رِبَا; (T, S, A, Mṣb, K;) [lucrative, or profitable, traffic;] a phrase like لَيْلٌ نَائِمٌ and سَاهِرٌ meaning "a night in which one sleeps" and "in which one is wakeful:" (Az, TA:) and بَيْعٌ رِبَا *a sale in which one makes gain, or profit.* (TA.) And مَالٌ رِبَا + *Property having gain, or profit:* رِبَا in this case being like لَابِنٌ and رَانِح: occurring in a trad.: but some read رَانِح, or, more probably, رَانِح, from رَانِح, with ي [or rather ٤]. (TA.) — See also رِبَا.

رِبَا: see the next preceding paragraph.

رد

1. رَدَّ (S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (S, L,) or ٤, (Mṣb,) inf. n. رَدَّ (S, L, K,) or رَدَّ (Mṣb,) *He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode,* (S, M, L, Mṣb, K,) in a place. (S, M, L, Mṣb.) = رَدَّ (IAqr, S, M, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (M,) inf. n. رَدَّ (T, M, Mṣb,) *He confined; kept close, or within certain limits; or shut up;* (IAqr, T, S, M, Mṣb, K;) him, or it; (IAqr, S, M, Mṣb;) or camels [&c.]. (M.) — *He tied camels.* (A, TA.) — Also, (TA,) or رَدَّ (so accord. to the TT, as from the T,) [or رَدَّ،] *He stowed, or packed, dates, or the dates, in رَدَّ، i. e. oblong pieces of matting [of woven palm-leaves].* (AA, T, TA.) [From what here follows, and from the usage of the part. n. رَادٍ (q. v.), it appears that the former verb is correct; but the latter may be so too, or may have an intensive signification.]