



The tenth letter of the alphabet: called رَا and رَا: pl. [of the former] رَأَات and [of the latter] رَأَوَات. (TA in باب الالف اللينة.) It is one of the letters termed مَجْهُورَة [or vocal, i. e. pronounced with the voice, not with the breath only]; and of the letters termed ذُلِّي, which are ر and ل and ن, [also termed ذَوْنَقِيَة, or pronounced with the extremity of the tongue, and ب and ف and م, which are also termed شَفِيْة, or pronounced with the lips:] these letters which are pronounced with the tip of the tongue and with the lips abound in the composition of Arabic words: (L:) and hence ر is termed, in a vulgar prov., حِمَارُ الشَّعْرَاءِ ["the ass of the poets"]. (TA in باب الالف اللينة.) ر is substituted for ل, in نَتَلَة for نَتْلَة, and in رَعْل for رَعْل, and in وَجَل for وَجَل and وَجَر for وَجَر; and this substitution is a peculiarity of the dial. of Keys; wherefore some assert that the ر in these cases is an original radical letter. (MF.) = [As a numeral, it denotes Two hundred.]

ر is an imperative of رَأَى [q. v.]. (AZ, T and S and M in art. رَأَى.)

رَا

رَا and رَا: see the preceding paragraph, and arts. رَوَى and رَأَى. رَا is also said by some for رَأَى [q. v.]. (M in art. رَأَى.)

رَا

R. Q. 1. رَأَا السَّرَابَ, (Sgh, and so in a copy of the S,) or السَّحَابَ, (M, and so in a copy of the S,) or both, (K,) The mirage, or the clouds, or both, shone, or glistened. (S, M, Sgh, K.) — [Hence, probably,] رَأَات عَيْنَاهُ [app. meaning His eyes glanced] is said when one turns his eyes: (AZ, S:) or رَأَاتِ الْعَيْنُ means the eye was restless, turning [in various directions]: or was in a state of motion, or commotion, by reason of its weakness. (El-Ghooree, Har p. 85.) And رَأَا, (K,) inf. n. رَأَاة, (M,) said of a man, (TA,) He moved about the black of his eye: (M, K, TA:) or he turned it about (K, TA) much: (TA:) and he looked sharply, or intently. (M, K, TA.) You say also, هُوَ يَرَأِي بِعَيْنِهِ [He moves about the blacks of his eyes: &c.]. (TA. [See also رَأَى, in art. رَأَى.]) And رَأَات, said of a woman, She glistened with her eyes, by reason of looking hard, or intently: (K:) or, said of a fornicatress,

or an adulteress, she moved about the blacks of her eyes [as a sign] to the man seeking her: (T:) or رَأَات بِعَيْنِهَا, said of a woman, (S, M,) she glistened with her eye, by reason of looking hard, or intently: (S:) or she opened her eye wide, and looked sharply, or intently. (M.) Also, said of a woman, She looked at her face in a mirror.

(K, TA.) — رَأَاتِ الظَّبَاءُ The gazelles wagged their tails: (K:) or so رَأَاتِ بِأَذْنَابِهَا; like لَأَلَّتْ.

(T.) = رَأَا, (K,) or رَأَا بِالْغَنِيمِ, (T, M,) inf. n. رَأَاة, (T,) He called the sheep, or goats, to water: (T:) or he called the sheep, or goats, (M, K,) by the cry رَأَا, or [rather, as in the present day,] رَأَا, [i. e. رَأَا] (M,) or by the cry رَأَا: (K:) accord. to analogy, the verb [derived from the cry] should be رَأَا: (M:) طَرَطَبَ بِهَا, inf. n. طَرَطَبَة, signifies "he called them [to be milked by making a sound] with his lips." (T.)

رَأَا الْعَيْنَ (S, M) or رَأَاة, (T,) and رَجَلُ رَأَا and رَأَاة, (Kr, M,) A man who turns about the black of the eye much. (T, S, M.) And رَأَاة, (T, M, K,) with medd. and without ة, (T,) and رَأَاة and رَأَاة, (M, K,) A woman who opens her eye wide, (M,) or who glistens with her eyes, (K,) looking sharply, or intently. (M, K.)

رَأَا: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

رَاب

1. رَاب, (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. رَاب, (M, A, K,) inf. n. رَاب, (M, TA,) He repaired, or mended, (T, S, M, A, K,) a [cracked, or broken,] vessel, (S,) or a crack, or fissure; (M, A, K;) as also رَاب, (M, TA,) in some copies of the K رَاب, [agreeably with an explanation of مَرْتَاب, its pass. part. n., which see below,] and in others [and in a copy of the A] رَاب, but the right reading is رَاب. (TA.) It is related of AHĀt, that he heard رَب said, [as the imperative, for رَاب,] and that it is a good dial. var., like سَل for اسأل. (TA.) — + He rectified, repaired, mended, or amended, anything. (M.) You say, رَابَ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) + He effected a reconciliation, or made peace, between the people, or company of men. (M, K.) And اللَّهُمَّ ارْأَبْ

بَيْنَهُم (S, A) + O God, effect a reconciliation, or make peace, between them: (S:) or + rectify the matter, or affair, between them. (A.) And اللَّهُمَّ ارْأَبْ أَرْأَبَ حَالِنَا [O God, rectify, or amend, our state, or condition]. (TA.) — Also, inf. n. as above, + He collected a thing together, and bound it gently. (TA.) — And رَأَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ + The land produced its [trefoil called] رُطْبَة, or رُطْبَة, [so accord. to different copies of the K,] after the cutting [of a crop thereof]. (K.)

2 and 4 and 8: see above, first sentence.

رَاب an inf. n. used in the sense of [the act. part. n.] رَاب: so in the saying, كَفَى بِفُلَانٍ رَابٌ [Such a one is sufficient as a rectifier, or an amender, of thine affair, or thy case]. (A.) You say also, فُلَانٌ رَابٌ أَمْرٍ, and رُؤُوبٌ, [Such a one is a rectifier, or an amender, of an affair, and [a skilful rectifier or amender] of affairs. (A.) [See also رُؤْبَة: and مَرَاب.] — Also + A chief who rectifies, or amends, the affair, or case, of a people, or party. (A.) — + A big, bulky, portly, or corpulent, chief. (K, TA.) = A herd of seventy camels. (K.)

رُؤْبَة A piece, (S, Mgb, K,) or piece of wood, with which a large wooden bowl, (T, TA,) or with which a vessel, (S, Mgb, K,) is repaired, or mended: (T, S, Mgb, K:) or a thing, (T,) or piece of wood, (TA,) with which a breach, or broken place, (T, TA,) in a vessel, (T,) or in a bowl, (TA,) is stopped up: (T, TA:) a piece that is inserted in a vessel, to repair, or mend, it: (M:) and a piece of stone with which a بَرْمَة [or cooking-pot of stone or other material] is repaired, or mended: (T, TA:) and a patch, or piece, with which a camel's saddle (رَحْل) is patched, or pieced, when it is broken: (M, TA:) some of its meanings are mentioned also in art. رُؤْب: (TA:) pl. رُؤُوب (T) and رُؤَاب (S.) — [Hence,] one says, هُوَ رُؤْبَة صَدْعِ الصَّفَاءِ [He is the means of repairing the breach of sincere affection]. (A.) And هُوَ رُؤَابُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ [app. a mistranscription for هُم: i. e. They are the means of rectifying, or amending, the affairs, or case, of the sons of such a one]. (A.) [See also رَاب and مَرَاب.]

رَاب: see رُؤُوب.