

4: see 1, in two places.

رُدْحَة *A curtain (سِتْرَة) in the hinder part of a بيت [or tent]: (S, K:) or a piece, (S, K,) i. e. an oblong piece of cloth, (TA,) that is added in a tent, (S, K,) [in the hinder part thereof, (see 1,)] or inserted therein. (L.) — The رُدْحَة of the lurking-place, or pit, of a hunter consists of stones set up around; which are also called حَمَائِر, pl. of حِمَارَة. (TA.) — Also i. q. سَعَة; and so مُرْتَدِّحٌ: thus in the saying, لَكَ عَنْهُ رُدْحَة and مُرْتَدِّحٌ [meaning *Thou hast ample scope, freedom, or liberty, to avoid it; or thou hast that which renders thee in no need of it*]; (K;) like لَكَ عَنْهُ مَدْرُوحَة. (TA.)*

رَدَاحٌ *A great [howl such as is termed] جَفْنَة: (S, A, K:) this is said to be the primary signification: (Har p. 609:) pl. رُدُوحٌ. (S, A.) — A widened tent; as also مُرْدُوحٌ and مُرْتَدِّحٌ [of both which see the verbs]. (A.) — A woman heavy in the hips, or haunches: (S, K:) or a woman large in the hips, or haunches, and the posteriors: (A:) or a woman large in the posteriors, heavy in the hips, or haunches, and perfect in make; as also رَادِحَة and رُدُوحٌ. (TA.) And A she-camel, (T, TA,) and a ram, (A, K,) large in the posteriors. (T, A, K, TA.) — A camel heavily laden, (K, TA,) that will not be roused, or put in motion or action, and rise. (TA.) — An army, or troop, (كَيْتِيَّة,) marching heavily by reason of numbers, (S, K,) or dragging along the apparatus of war, heavily laden, (K,) great, (TA,) compact, with many horsemen. (A, TA.) — A great, wide, spreading tree. (A, K.) — [A place, or land,] abounding with herbage, or with the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; fruitful; or plentiful. (K.) — عَكُومٌ رَدَاحٌ Loads balancing one another that are heavy, much stuffed with goods or utensils and furniture; as also رَدَاحٌ: so in the Towshech &c. (TA.) — رَدَاحٌ رَدَاحٌ (A, K) Heavy and great [conflict and faction, or sedition, or discord, or the like]: pl. رُدُوحٌ: whence, in a saying of 'Alee, رَدَاحٌ, (K,) meaning [Verily behind you are events whereof the exposition would be long,] great conflicts and factions, or seditions, &c.: (TA:) or, accord. to one relation, رَدَاحٌ, (K, TA,) pl. of رَادِحَة, and meaning heavy, scarcely departing: and accord. to another, رَدَاحٌ مُرْدُوحَة, meaning oppressing by their weight; or covering the hearts; from رَدَحَ الْبَيْتَ [in the latter of the senses assigned to it above: see 1]. (TA.) — رَدَاحٌ also means Darkness. (A, TA.)*

رَدَاحٌ } see the next preceding paragraph.
رُدُوحٌ }

رَادِحَة see رَدَاحٌ, in two places. — **مَادِدَة رَادِحَة** *A large table abounding with good things. (TA.)*

ردغ - رذح

رُدُوحٌ: see رَدَاحٌ. — Homeyd says, (S, TA,) i. e. Ibn El-Arkat, (TA,)

بَنَاءٌ صَخْرٍ مُرْدُوحٍ بِالطِّينِ

meaning [A structure of rocks, or large stones,] thickly coated, or covered, with clay, or mud. (S.) — Az says that **مُرْدُوحٌ** sometimes occurs in poetry in the sense of **مُرْدُوحٌ** as meaning *Spread so that its back [or upper surface] is even with the ground.* (TA.)

مُرْدُوحَة: see رَدَاحٌ, last sentence but one.

مُرْدُوحٌ: see رَدَاحٌ — and **مُرْدُوحٌ**.

مُرْتَدِّحٌ: see رُدْحَة.

ردس

1. **رَدَسَ الْقَوْمَ**, (S, K,) aor. رَدَسَ, inf. n. رَدَسٌ, (S,) *He threw a stone at the people, or party; or threw at them and hit them with a stone:* (S, K:) or *with a great stone:* (Ham p. 214:) or **رَدَسَ**, aor. رَدَسَ, inf. n. as above, *he threw at, or shot at; or he threw at and hit, or he shot;* (رَمَى) with anything. (M.) [See also 3.] — **رَدَسَ** also signifies *The act of striking, or smiting.* (Sh, M.) — And **رَدَسَهُ**, (M, K,) aor. رَدَسَ and inf. n. as above; (M;) or **رَدَسَهُ بِمِرْدَاسٍ**; (A;) *He beat it so as to break it, or crush it;* (M, A, K;) namely, a thing, (M,) or a wall, and the ground, (K,) and a lump of dry clay; (TA;) *with a hard thing, (M,) or with a big stone, (A,) or with a hard and broad thing.* (K.) And **رَدَسَهُ**, aor. رَدَسَ and inf. n. as above, (IDrd, TA,) *He broke it; namely, a stone with a stone.* (IDrd, K.) — **رَدَسَ رَدَسَ بَرَأْسَهُ** *He pushed, or thrust, or repelled, (رَدَعَ, [not رَفَعَ, as Freytag seems to have found it written, as on the authority of Meyd,]) with his head.* (TA.) — And **رَدَسَهُ**, inf. n. as above, *He broke, or trained, him; like رَدَسَهُ, inf. n. رَدَسَ. (M.) — **رَدَسَ** *He went away:* you say, مَا أَذْرَى أَيْنَ رَدَسَ *I know not whither he went away, or has gone away.* (S, TA.) And **رَدَسَ بِالْشَيْءِ** *He went away with, or took away, the thing.* (K.)*

3. **رَدَسَهُمُ** i. q. **رَدَسَهُمُ** [explained above, in the first sentence]: (S, TA:) [or *He threw stones at the people, or party, they doing so at him; or pelted them with stones, they pelting him:* for the inf. n.] **مِرْدَاسَة** is explained in the O and K as meaning *مِرْيَاة*; but the correct explanation may be *مِرْمَاة*. (TA.)

5. **تَرَدَسَ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ** *He, or it, fell from his, or its, place.* (Ibn-'Abbád, Sgh, K.)

قَوْلٌ رَدَسٌ + *A saying that is as though it were thrown at one's adversary.* (IAar, M.)

رَدُوسٌ: see what next follows.

رَدَّيْسٌ *A man who throws stones at others, or pelts them with stones, much, or often:* (S: [this meaning is there indicated, but not expressed:]) or, as also **رَدُوسٌ**, *a man who pushes, thrusts, or*

repels, much, or vehemently; syn. دَفُوعٌ; (K;) or نَطُوحٌ; and who is strong, as though his enemy were pelted with him. (IAar in explanation of رَدُوس.)

مِرْدَاسٌ *A hard thing with which a thing is beaten so as to be broken, or crushed, thereby:* (M:) and **مِرْدَاسٌ** signifies [in like manner] *a big stone with which a thing is so beaten:* (A:) or each, *a hard and broad thing with which a wall and the ground (K, TA) and a lump of dry clay (TA) are so beaten:* (K, TA:) or the latter word, *a mass of stone, or rock, which one throws; and the former has this meaning also, as well as the first meaning:* (M:) or the latter word, (S,) or each, (M,) *a stone which is thrown into a well in order that one may know whether there be in it water or not.* (S, M. [See also مِرْجَاسٌ.])

مِرْدَاسٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also *The head;* (AA, K;) because one pushes, or thrusts, or repels, with it. (AA, TA.) — And also said to signify *A great mountain.* (TA in art. رَعَن.)

ردع

1. **رَدَعَهُ**, aor. رَدَعَهُ, inf. n. رَدَعٌ, *He restrained, withheld, prevented, or hindered, him; made him to restrain himself, withhold himself, refrain, forbear, or abstain;* (S, M, K;) *turned him back, repelled him, or averted him;* (K;) **عَنِ الشَّيْءِ** *from the thing.* (S, M, K.) — [Hence, app.,] **رَدَعَهُ جَيْبَهُ عَنْهُ** + *He cleared his bosom, or heart, of it; syn. قَرَجَهُ, or قَرَجَهُ; (accord. to different copies of the K;) [as though he withheld his mind from it;] meaning, grief, and perturbation; جَيْبٌ being used to signify the "bosom," and the "heart:" (TK:) mentioned by Sgh. (TA.)*

6. **تَرَادَعَ الْقَوْمُ** *The people, or company of men, restrained, withheld, prevented, or hindered, one another; made one another to restrain himself, withhold himself, refrain, forbear, or abstain; turned back, repelled, or averted, one another.* (TA.)

8. **ارْتَدَعَ** *He became restrained, withheld, prevented, or hindered; was made to restrain himself, withhold himself, refrain, forbear, or abstain; or he restrained himself, withheld himself, refrained, forbore, or abstained;* (S, M, K, TA;) *he became turned back, repelled, or averted; or he turned back, or receded.* (K.) You say, **ارْتَدَعَ بِرَوَادِعِ الْقُرْآنِ** [He became restrained by the restrictions of the Kur-án]. (M, K.)

رَادِعَة, app. for **رَادِعَة** *A restraining verse of the Kur-án, seems to be the sing. of رَوَادِعُ, of which an ex. occurs above: see 8.]*

ردغ

1. **رَدَغَ**, [aor. رَدَغَ,] inf. n. رَدَغٌ, *It (a place) was, or became, slimy, or miry.* (MA.) [See also 4.] — **رَدَغَ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ** *He threw him (a man) upon*