مِرْأَبْ see رَأْبُ مُرْأَبْ see رَأْبُ

بَرُبُ , for بُرَابُ , pl. of بُرَابُ , q. v.

An instrument with which cracks, or fissures, in a vessel, are repaired, or mended; syn. (M, TA.) [And hence,] the same word, and (T, A, K,) A man who repairs, or mends, cracks, or fissures, (T, K,) of bowls [&c.]: (T:) or who repairs, or mends, things well. (A.) And [hence,] + A man who effects reconciliation, or makes peace, between people. (T.) Pl. [of the former] also]. (T, A, TA.)

i. q. مُغْتَفُر [Forgiven: or, accord. to the TK, † rectified, or repaired, in a suitable manner]: (K, TA:) [in one copy of the K, مُعْتَفُر: and] in one copy.

رأبل

Q. 1. رَأَبُلُ inf. n. رَأَبُلُ He was, or became, wicked, crafty, or cunning; as also رَأَبُلُ (T in art. رَأَبُلُ = (ربل (M, K) inf. n. of رَأَبُلُ وَ (بلل , K) inf. n. of a man; (T, K;) [also signifies] The walking (M, K) of a man (M) inclining (M, K) to either side, (M,) or to one side, (K,) as though having the feet attenuated, and chafed, or abraded. (M, K. [تَوَفَّى in the CK is a mistake for بتَوْجَى, which is expressly said in the TA to be with ...]

Q. 2. تَرْأَبُلَ: see above. — Also He made a raid, or a sudden attack, upon people, and acted like the lion: (Ṣ and TA in art. وربل:) and so, accord. to Fr, تَرْبُلُوا They practised theft, (M, K, TA,) and made raids, or sudden attacks, upon people, and acted like the lion. (TA.) And (so in the M, but in the K "or,") They went on a hostile, or hostile and plundering, expedition, upon their feet, and alone, without any commander over them. (M, K. [See أَرْبُلُ and أَرْبُلُ , in art. وربُلُ] — [اربل , said of a lion, occurs in the "Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen," accord. to Freytag, as meaning He had perfect teeth.]

لَّابُلُلُّةُ, Wickedness, craftiness, or cunning, (M,* K, TA,) and boldness, and insidiousness for the purpose of doing evil, or mischief. (TA.) So in the saying, فَعَلَ ذِلكَ مِنْ رَأَبُلتُه He did that by reason of his wickedness, &c. (M, K, TA.) It is the inf. n. of Q. 1 [q.v.]. (T, TK.)

رَبُالُ, a quadriliteral word [as to its root], (M, K,) of the measure فَعُلَالُ , as is shown by their saying بَعْدُلُ ; (M;) and also without ., (M, K,) sometimes, (K,) the being suppressed, and substituted for it; (M;) The lion: (S in art. ببل, and M and K:) and the wolf: (M, K:) or a malignant, guileful, or crafty, wolf: and accord to Skr, a fleshy and young beast of prey: (TA:) and applied as an epithet to a thief, because of his boldness: (M:) and also, (K,) as some

say, (M,) one who is the only offspring of his mother: (M, K:) pl. رَأَبِيلُ (Ṣ in art. ربل, and K) and ربل, (K,) [the latter, probably, contracted by poetic license,] and رَبِيالُ (TA.) [See also ربيالُ, in art. ربيالُ.]

رأد

1. غُزُد and زَأَدُ see the next paragraph.

5. تراد (a branch, or twig,) was, or became, in its most fresh, or supple, and soft, or tender, state, [in the first year of its growth; see ;] as also *زُوْدُ (M, L:) or it bent, in a languid manner; syn. تَفَيّ ; (T, M, L, K;) and inclined limberly from side to side ; syn. تَغَبَّل, (K,) or تَذَيَّلُ: (M and L:) or it bent : (T:) or it inclined this way and that : (A :) and أَرْاءُدُ it waved, or inclined to the right and left. (M, L.) It, or the, (a man, TA,) shook by reason of softness, or tenderness, (S, K, TA,) and bent from side to side; (TA;) as also ارتاد (S, K, TA:) and in like manner one says of a girl, (TA,) הוֹנד, meaning she affected a bending of her body from side to side by reason of softness, or tenderness. (T.) + It (the neck) twisted, or bent. (K.) + It (a thing) moved to and fro: (TA:) or it twisted, or bent, and moved to and fro. (M.) _ ! He (an old man) was, or became, affected with a trembling, and inclined this way and that, in his rising: (A:) or he (a man) rose, and was, or became, affected with a trembling, (T, M, L, K,) in his bones, (M,) in rising, until he stood up. (T, L.) __ ترأدت الحيّة The serpent shook, in going, or passing, quickly along. (M, A.*) __ ترأدت الرّبيح + The wind was, or became, in state of commotion, (K, TA,) and inclined to the right and left. (TA.) __ ; ترأَّد الشُّحى __ (T, M, A, I.;) and پرآد (M, L;) and راد (in Golius's Lex. or period ضَحَى inf. n. ; رَأَدْ (A, L;) ; The ضَحَى after sunrise] reached the stage that is termed the of the-day; (A;) i.e., when the sun had risen high, (T, A, TA,) one fifth of the day having passed: (A, TA:) or became bright: or advanced beyond the spreading of the sunshine and the time when the sun had become high. (M.)

6: see 5, in two places.

8: see 5

الْدُهُ الْفُحَى [Hence,] رَادُ الْفُحَى (T, Ṣ, M, A, L, Ķ) and أَلَّهُ (K) the stage of the [or period after sunrise] that is termed the of the day; (A;) i. e., when the sun has risen high, (T, Ṣ, A, Ķ, TA,) one fifth of the day having passed: (A, TA:) or the brightness thereof: or the period after the spreading of the sunshine and the time when the sun has become high. (M.) = Also الرَّدُهُ (Ṣ, M, A, and so accord. to some copies of the Ķ) and الرُوْدُةُ (Ṣ, M, and so accord. to some copies of the Ķ) and الرُوْدُةُ (A, CT,) and الرُوْدُةُ (But these I do not find in this sense in any other lexicon,]) or of all these, (accord. to other copies of the Ķ, in

some of which it is written without .,) The root of the jaw-bone (أصلُ اللَّحَى), (T, Ṣ, M, A, Ḳ,) that projects beneath the ear: (T:) or the part of the jaw-bone whence the molar teeth (الأَضْرَاب are the two thin extremities of the الدَّان [meaning the two sides of the lower jaw-bone], which are in their upper part, sharp, and curved, and suspended in two holes beneath the two ears: (M:) pl. الرَّادُ (Ṣ.) = Also الرَّادُ A vacant tract (إِنَّادُ) of land. (Ḳ.)

رؤود ال (T, L, TA; in a copy of the M) رؤد [perhaps a mistranscription for 555, if not for ; but more probably for the former, which see in art. رؤد †; in the L, in one place, رؤد ; and in a copy of the A أنْدُ (which is probably correct, as is also زُوْدُ) A branch, or twig, in the most fresh, or supple, and soft, or tender, state, (T, M, A, L,) in the first year of its growth: (T, A, L:) [being also used as a coll. gen. n.,] it has for its n. un. ارُوْدَة : (T, L:) some say that زُوْدة signifies the extremity of any branch or twig: the pl. is and أَرَائد the latter of which is extr.; and is not a pl. pl.; for, were it so, it would be أَرَاثِيدُ. (M, L.) _ Also, (T, S, M, A, K,) from the same word applied to a branch, or twig, (T,) and رُوْدة * (S, K,) each with ., (AZ, S,) and (S, M, K) and \$, (T, S, M, A, K) and , (les (A, K,) without s, (A,) [in the CK repeated with ,] and (رُودة M, K, in the CK) رؤودة vith ,] and رودة (A) and in some copies of the K, رائدة ا without ., [which is in some copies written with ., and] to which the signification there next given is in other copies made to belong, (TA,) and some add ,, without ., (MF,) ; A youthful girl: (T:) or a soft, or tender, girl or woman: (A:) and (T) a woman goodly, or beautiful, (T, S, K,) and youthful: (T, K:) or one who soon attains to youthfulness with good food: (M:) pl. of the first Jil. (T, M.) You رادة in which the former ,امْرَأَةُ رَأْدُةً لا غَيْرُ رَادة may be without ., and the latter must be so, meaning : A soft, or tender, woman; not one تؤدة .q. رؤد i.q. Also رؤد i.q. مؤدة [Moderation; gentleness; a leisurely manner of proceeding; &c.] (M, K. [In the latter, the form of the word having this signification is not plainly indicated.]) A poet says,

• خَأَنَّهُ ثَمِلٌ يَمْشِي عَلَى رُودٍ

[As though he were one intoxicated, walking in a gentle, or leisurely, manner]; for على رُوْد ; suppressing the for the sake of the rhyme: but he who regards the word as that of which وَوَيْدُ is the dim. does not regard it as originally with . (M,

TA.) = See also

: see the first sentence in the next preceding paragraph.

مَّدُ A sucker, an offset, or a shoot from the root, of a tree: (M, K:) or a soft, or tender, branch, or twig, thereof: pl. رُنْدَانُ. (M.) — Also i. q. تَرْبُ. (T, S, M, K,) i. e. (TA) † An