

رَاهِيَةٌ [the epithet رَاه converted by the affix ى into a subst.,] *A bee*; because of its quiet manner of flying. (JK, K.)

مَرَاهَةٌ, with kesr, (K, TA,) like مَحَاة [in form], (TA,) or مَرَاهَةٌ, (JK, and so in the CK, [like مَرَاهَةٌ in form, and, as most explain the latter, similar also in meaning, whence it seems that مَرَاهَةٌ is the more probably correct,]) *A quick, swift, or fleet, mare*: (JK, * K, TA:) pl. مَرَاهِي, (JK, K,) [or rather مَرَاه if the sing. be مَرَاهَةٌ, and مَرَاهِي if the sing. be مَرَاهَةٌ,] like مَسَاحِي [or rather مَسَاج], (TA,) or like مَرَاخِي [or rather مَرَاخِي, pl. of مَرَاخَةٌ: (JK:) but in the M, it is رَهْوِي, [app. meaning that the sing. is thus,] like سَكْرِي; and in like manner in the Tekinileh and the Jm. (TA.)

رَوَا

2. رَوَا فِي الْأَمْرِ, (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.,) inf. n. تَرَوِيَّة, (S, Mgh, K,) or تَرَوِيَّة, (so in one of my copies of the S,) after the manner of a verb with an infirm final radical, like تَزْكِيَّة, inf. n. of زَكَّى, (TA,) and تَرَوِي: (S, K,) agreeably with analogy; (TA;) and, accord. to IDrst, in his Expos. of the Fṣ, رَوَى also is allowable; but the former is the original; or, accord. to the L, the former is anomalous, like حَلَّات in the phrase حَلَّاتُ السُّوقِ; (TA;) *He looked into the thing, or affair, or case; inspected it; examined it; considered it; or thought upon it*; (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and *thought upon it repeatedly*; syn. تَعَقَّبَهُ, (M, L, K, TA;) i. e. رَدَّدَ فِيهِ فِكْرَهُ, (TA;) *not hastening to reply*: (S, K;) and رَوَا signifies the same; (K in art. رَوَا;) i. q. فَكَّرَ; (T;) or, accord. to some, it is a mispronunciation. (MF.) — Hence, يَوْمَ التَّرَوِيَةِ *The eighth day of [the month] Dhu-l-Hijjah*; originally with ء: its derivation from التَّرَوِيَّة is a mistake; and its derivation from التَّرَوِي requires consideration. (Mgh.) [See 2 in art. رَوَى.]

4. أَرَوَا *It (a place) abounded with the [kind of plant, or tree, called] رَاه*: (AZ, AAF, K:) or so أَرَوَات, said of land (أَرْض). (M.)

رَاهٌ *A kind of [plant, or] tree*, (T, * S, M, K, &c.,) *that grows in plain, or soft, land*, (T, M, TA,) *having a white fruit*: or, as some say, *a kind of dust-coloured tree, having a red fruit*: (M, TA:) n. un. رَاهَةٌ: (T, S, M, K:) and dim. رَوِيَّة: (M, TA:) AHn says that the رَاه is not taller nor broader than a sitting man: and accord. to one of the Arabs of the desert of 'Oman, it is a tree that rises on a stem, and then there branch forth [so in the M, but accord. to the TA, rise,] from it round, rough leaves: others, he adds, say that it is a small tree of the mountains, resembling an عَظْلَمَة [q. v.], having a soft white flower like cotton: (M, TA: [but in the latter, the word rendered "soft" is omitted:]) some say that it is a species of the kind of tree

called طَلْح [acacia, or mimosa, gummifera], and is the tree that grew at the cave in which were the Prophet and Aboo-Bekr: so say Suh and others: it is, they say, of the height of a man, and has white flowers, resembling cotton, with which cushions are stuffed, like feathers in lightness and softness: it is said by IHsh to be the same [tree] that is called أَمْرُ غِيلَانَ [see art. غِيل]; but they have found fault with him. [for so saying]: it is not the عَشْر [asclepias gigantea], as one author has supposed; but a tree resembling this: (MF, TA:) such is the truth: the رَاه is not the عَشْر: I have seen them both [says SM] in El-Yemen; and with the fruit of each of them cushions and pillows are stuffed: but the fruit of the عَشْر commences small; then increases to the size of the بَادَنْجَانَة [or fruit of the egg-plant, and much larger, like a bladder]; and then breaks open, disclosing what is like cotton: and the fruit of the رَاه is not thus: the عَشْر [he adds] is not found in Egypt; but it and the رَاه are peculiar to El-Hijaz and the neighbouring parts; [in saying this, however, he errs; for I have seen the عَشْر in abundance in the deserts of the upper part of the Sa'eed;] and the saddles of camels &c. are stuffed with the fruit of the رَاه in El-Hijaz. (TA.) — Also *The foam of the sea*. (AHeyth, K.) = *And One of the letters of the alphabet*. (TA.) [See the letter ر.] = See also art. رَا.

رَاهٌ n. un. of رَاهٍ. (T, S, M, K.) = See also رَايَةٌ, in art. رَايَ.

رَوِيَّة, or, as some say, only رَوِيَّة, without ء; (M;) the latter was the usual form, without ء; (S, Mṣb;) or each; (K;) a subst. from رَوَا فِي الْأَمْرِ; (S, K;) meaning *Inspection, examination, consideration, or thought*; (S, * M, Mṣb, K, &c.) and *repeated inspection or examination or consideration*; (M, * Mṣb, K, * TA;) or *consideration of the issues, or results, of an affair*; (Mṣb;) *without haste to reply*. (S, * K, * TA.) You say, فَلَانٌ رَوِيَّةٌ [Such a one has no inspection, &c.]. (T.) It precedes what is termed عَزِيمَةٌ [i. e. resolution, or determination, &c.], and follows what is termed بَدِيَّةٌ [i. e. intuitive knowledge, &c.]: one has well said,

بَدِيَّتُهُ تَحُلُّ عَرَى الْمَعَانِي
إِذَا أَنْغَلَقَتْ فَتَكْفِيهِ الرُّوِيَّةُ

[His intuitive knowledge undoes the loops of meanings when they are fast closed, and inspection suffices him]. (Har p. 8.) [See also رَوِيَّة in art. رَوَى.]

رَوِيَّةٌ dim. of رَاهٍ, q. v. (M, TA.)

رَوِيَّةٌ قَصِيدَةٌ رَوِيَّةٌ and رَوِيَّةٌ قَصِيدَةٌ and رَوِيَّةٌ قَصِيدَةٌ of which the رَوِيَّة is (TA in الالف اللينة).

رُوب

1. رَابٌ, (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. يَرُوبُ, (T, S, &c.,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (Lth, T, Mṣb,) or رُوبٌ, (S,) or both, (T, M, Mgh, K,) said of milk, (T, S, M, &c.,) *It was, or became, thick, or coagulated*: (M, A,

Mṣb, K:) or was churned, and deprived of its butter: (M, * A, K:) or it was, or became, fit to be churned: (T:) or thick, (S,) or having a compact pellicle upon its surface, and thick, or resembling liver so that it quivered, (Lth, T,) and fit to be churned: (Lth, T, S:) or such as had become thick; (Fr, A'Obeid, T, S, * Mgh;) until its butter was taken forth; (Fr, A'Obeid, T, S, *) or before and after it had been deprived of its butter. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] رَابٌ دَمُهُ, (T, M, A, K,) aor. as above, (T,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (M,) † [His blood is about to be shed;] his death, or destruction, is at hand: (M, K:) said of one who has exposed himself to that which will cause his blood to be shed; (T;) of one who has exposed himself to slaughter: (A:) like the phrase يَغُورُ دَمُهُ; (T;) or like يَغْلِي دَمُهُ: his blood being likened to milk that has become thick, and fit to be churned. (A.) — And رَابٌ الرَّجُلُ, (Aṣ, T, S, &c.,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (S, M, K,) and رُوبٌ, (M, K,) † *The man was, or became, confused, or disturbed*, (Aṣ, T, S, K,) in his affair, or case, (Aṣ, T,) or in his reason, or intellect, (S, K,) and his opinion: (Aṣ, T, S:) or confounded, or perplexed; unable to see his right course: (M, K:) and languid in spirit, by reason of satiety, or drowsiness, (M, A,) or intoxication; as also رَابَتْ نَفْسُهُ: (A:) or he arose (M, K, TA) from sleep (M, TA) disordered in body and mind: (M, K, TA:) or he was intoxicated with sleep: (M, K:) or he was lazy, sluggish, or slothful. (Aboo-Sa'eed, T.) — And رَابٌ, (Th, M, K,) inf. n. رُوبٌ; (TA;) and رُوبٌ, (Th, M,) inf. n. تَرُوبٌ; (K;) + *He (a man, Th, M) was, or became, fatigued, or jaded*. (Th, M, K.) And رُوبَتْ مَطِيَّةٌ فَلَانٌ + *The riding-camel of such a one was, or became, fatigued, or jaded*. (T.) — And رَابٌ + *He, or it, was, or became, quiet, still, or motionless*. (IAṣ, T.) — It is said in a prov., of him who does wrong and does right, [or of him who does right and does wrong,] هُوَ يَشُوبُ وَيَرُوبُ, meaning, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed, + *He defends his companion [at one time], and is lazy or sluggish or slothful [at another time]: or it means he defends without energy at one time, and at another time is lazy or sluggish or slothful, so that he defends not at all: or, as some say, he mixes water with the milk, and so spoils it, and he makes it good; from the saying of IAṣ that رَابٌ signifies أَصْلَحَ; but if it have this meaning, it is originally رَابٌ, with hemz. (T. [See more in art. شُوب.]) = Accord. to IAṣ, رَابٌ also signifies He suspected. (T. [But in this sense it seems to belong to art. رَيْب.]) = Also He lied. (K. [But in the T, this signification is assigned to شَاب, not to رَاب; app. in relation to the prov. above cited.])*

2. تَرُوبٌ, (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (AZ, M,) *He made the milk to be such as is termed رَابٌ*; (S, M, A, K;) as also رَابَهُ: (M, A, K:) or he put the milk into the skin, and turned it over, in order that it might become fit for churning, and then churned it, when it had not thickened well. (AZ, M.) = See also 1, in two places.

4. اَرَابَ اللَّبَنَ: see 2. = [اراب as an intrans.