for ___ , (T, A,) inf. n. تُأُويبُ , (T, A, K,) also signifies It (a company of men) journeyed by day: (Aboo-Málik, T:) or all the day, (T, A, K,) to the night, (T,) without alighting to rest: being the same kind of day-journeying as is of night-journeying: (T, M:) or he journeyed all the day, and alighted at night: (T, S:) or he journeyed by night: (Msb:) or (Lth, T, L, K) مُؤَاوَبَةً * (M, L, K) تأويب signify the vying, one with another, of travellingcamels, in pace, or going. (Lth, T, M, L, K.) A poet says,

وَإِنْ تُؤَاوِبُهُ * تَجِدُهُ مِثُوبًا *

[And if thou, or they, (meaning camels,) vie with him in pace, or going, thou wilt, or they will, find him to be one that overcomes therein]: so as related by Lth: but as related by others, تؤويه (T.)

3. أوب , inf. n. مُؤَاوَبَةُ see 2, in two places.

5. تأوّب and تأوّب: see 1, in five places.

8. ائتاب: see 1, in three places.

Q. Q. 1. , originally : see 1, first sen-

The name of a [Syrian] month [corresponding to August, O. S.]: an arabicized word. (IAar, M, K.)

an inf. n. of 1. (S, M, Msb, K.) __ Also The returning of the fore and hind legs of a beast in going along : (T, M, A, K:) or quickness in the changing, or shifting, of the fore and hind legs in going along : (S:) and simply quickness, or swiftness. (M, K.) One says, أُوْبُ يَدُيُّهَا How wonderful is the returning [or quick shifting] of her fore legs! (A.) And to one going at a quick pace, one says, الأُوْبُ الأُوْبُ الأُوْبُ (meaning Keep to the quick changing, or shifting, of the legs; a verb being understood: or Trot on! Trot on!]. (A.) _ A right, or direct, way, course, or tendency; syn. استقامة and أستقامة. (M [in which these two syns. are mentioned together] and K [in which another explanation intervenes between them, namely عادة, as though they were meant to be understood in different senses, which I do not think to be the case].) __ A direction : as in the saying, رَمَى أُوبًا أَوْ أُوبَيْنِ [He shot, or cast, in one direction, or in two directions]. (M, A.) __ A course, way, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like: (A:) custom. (Lh, M, A, K.) You say, عُنْتُ عَلَى صَوْبِ فُلَانٍ وَأُوْبِهِ I was [proceeding] in the course, way, mode, or manner, of acting, &c., of such a one. (A.) And This ceased not to be his course, مَا زَالَ هَذَا أُوبَهُ way, mode, or manner, &c. : (A:) or his custom. (Lh, M, A.) _ A way, or road : (M, M,b, K:) a quarter: ('Eyn, M, A, K:) a tract, or side: ('Eyn, S:) a place: (S:) a place to which one returns [like ماب]. (A, Msb.) You say, اماب They came from every way, or road, (M, Msb,) or quarter, ('Eyn, M, A,) or tract, or side, ('Eyn, S,) and place, (S,) or place to which one returns. (A, Msb.) And أُوبًا الوادي signifies The two sides of the valley. (A.)=

Bees: (M, K:) a quasi-pl. n.: as though the sing. were اثب: AHn says that they are so called because of their returning to the siie, i. e. the place where they hive for the night. (M, TA.) See ... The clouds. (K.) _ The wind. (K.)

and أينة * Return; (T, A, K;) as also أَبُ a subst. from أَبُ. (Mşb.) You say, May the return of the absent ليَهْنثُكَ أُوْبِهُ الْغَاتِّبِ give thee joy]. (TA.) And فَلَانْ سَرِيعُ الأُوْبَةِ and الأيبة العدم Such a one is quick in return. (A'Obeyd, T, S.*) __ Return from disobedience to obedience ; حَلَامْ لَا أُوبَةَ لَهُ _ (.ايب .TA in art كَلَامْ لَا أُوبَةَ لَهُ _ (. Speech, or language, without profit. (A.) is also the sing. of أُوبَاتُ is also the sing. of أُوبَاتُ legs of a beast. (K, TA.)

in two places. = Also, (as in أُوبَةُ see أَيْبَةُ some copies of the K,) or إينة (accord. to the CK,) or أَنْبَة (accord. to the TK,) A noon-day draught or drink. (K.)

: see what next precedes.

A she-camel quick in the changing, or shifting, of her fore and hind legs in going along.

. أُوْبَةُ see : إِيَابَةُ

Frequent in returning. (T.) _ Frequent in returning unto God, from one's sins; (M, TA;) wont to repent, or frequent in repenting: (Zj, T, A, Mgh, Msb:) or turning from disobedience to obedience: (S, L:) or a praiser of God; (Sa'eed Ibn-Jubeyr, TA;) by which is here meant, in the prayer of the period of the forenoon called الشَّحَى, when the sun is high, and the heat violent; hence termed صُلاةُ الأوّابين; which is performed when the young camels feel the heat of the sun from the parched ground: (TA:) or obedient: (Katadeh, TA:) or one who reflects upon his sins in solitude, and prays God to forgive them : (TA:) or one who keeps, or is mindful of, the ordinances prescribed by God, (bis, [which is thus explained by Bd and Jel as occurring in the Kur I. 31,]) and does not rise from his sitting-place until he begs forgiveness of God: ('Obeyd Ibn-'Omeyr, T, TA: [but this is evidently meant as an explanation of together with is see the Kur ubi supra :]) or one who sins, and then returns to obedience, and then sins, and then returns to obedience. (TA.)

act. part. n. of باب ; Returning : [&c. :] : [q. v.] أُوْبُ * and أُيَّابُ and أُوَّابُ [q. v.] (M, K:) or, accord. to some, the last is a quasipl. n. (M, TA.)

The coming of camels to water, to drink, every night: whence the saying,

لَا تُرِدُنَّ الْهَاءَ إِلَّا ٱلَّهِهُ

[Do not thou come to the water, to drink, unless coming to it every night]. (IAar, M.) _ See also أيبة.

a settled, or fixed, abode, or dwelling-place : (TA:) the place to which one is translated, or removed, by death: (K, TA:) the goal to which the course of life ultimately leads one; or place to which one returns in the ultimate state, or world to come. (T, TA.) __ The place where the sun sets. (TA.) _[A day-journey: pl. مَأُوب ; as in the saying,] بمَاوِب ; as in the saying,] بينهما ثَلَاثُ مَأُوب day-journeys. (K.)

[A camel that overcomes in vying with another, or others, in pace, or going]: see an ex. voce . أوب (T.)

The place where the water flows again مَابَةُ البِئُر into the well to supply the deficiency occasioned by drawing ;] the of the well ; i. e., the place where the water collects in the well. (TA.)

ريح مُؤْوِبَة (IB, CK,) or مُؤُوبَة, (as in a copy of the M, and in some copies of the K,) A wind blowing throughout the whole day : (M, K:) or a wind that comes at night. (IB.)

in two places. مُتَأُوِّبُ see مُؤْتَابُ

مُتَأْتُبٌ an inf. n. of 5, q. v.; as also أَتَأُوُّبُ. (M,* Ķ.)

Returning to one's family at, or in, the night; as also * مُؤْتَابُ (TA:) or, as also مُؤْتَابُ أَنْ مَا يَعْنُ مُنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ اللَّهُ مُؤْتَابُ coming at night: or coming in the beginning of the night: (S:) [and so أَوْتَابُ , as in the fol-

• وَمَنْ يَتَّقُ فَانَّ ٱللَّهُ مَعْهُ • وَرَزُّقُ ٱللَّهُ مُؤْتَابٌ وَغَادٍ •

[And whose feareth God, verily God is with him; and the supply of God cometh to him at night, or in the beginning of the night, and cometh early in the morning : يَتَّقُ being here put for يَتَّقُ, by a necessary poetical licence : see art. وقى]. (S.)

. مُتَأْوَّبُ see : مُتَأَيَّبُ . مُتَأْوِّبُ sec مُتَأْتِبُ

1. أُودُ , inf. n. أُودُ , it (a thing, T, S, M, or an arrow, AHn, M) was, or became, of itself, crooked, curved, or bent. (T, S, M, A, K.) [See also 5.] = , inf. n. , if. (the day) receded, in the evening. (T, L.) _ It (the evening, T, S) declined. (T, S, K.) _ It (a thing, L) returned. (M, L, K.) __ اَدْت الظَّلَالُ __ (thing, L) The shadows returned, and inclined towards the east. (L.) __ اد عليه __ IIc inclined towards him; or pitied him. (M.) = آدَفَ, (T, Ṣ, Mṣh,) first pers. اُدَتُهُ, (M,) or اُدِتُهُ, (Ķ, TA, [in the CĶ, erroneously, أُوْد , inf. n. يَؤُودُ , (Aṣ, T, M, Msh,) He crooked, curved, or bent, it; (As, T, S, L, Msb, K;) i. c., a stick, (As, T, L,) or other thing; (L;) as also feed. (L, K.) ___, ic. aor. يُؤود (T, S, M, &c.,) inf. n. يُؤود (S, M, K) and , (M, K,) It (a load) oppressed him by its weight; pressed heavily upon him; burdened him. (AZ, T, S, A, Msh.) And It (a thing, or an affair,) oppressed, distressed, or afflicted, him : A place to which one returns : (T, S, K :) (M, L, K:) and [in like manner] , تأوره * (L, K,)