and مُعْطَانُ and مُعْطَانُ (IAth, TA.) \_ And A garment, or piece of cloth, that is spread out for sale. (Aboo-'Alee, M, K.) - For the former word, see also رأى [of which it is a quasi-pl. n.].

for which it is app. a mistranscription].

رَبِّي see رَبِّي.

dim. of رُقَيَّة , q. v.; also prounced رُقَيَّة (T.)

ili, or ili, A man (M) who sees much. (M, K.)

[act. part. n. of راى Seeing: &c .= ] Still, or motionless : as also of, (TA.)

More, and most, apt, meet, suited, suitable, fitted, fit, proper, competent, or worthy. (M, آنا أَرْأَى أَنْ أَفْعَلَ ذِلكَ Jam more, or most, apt, &c., to do that. (K,\* TA.) And هُوَ أُرْآهُمْ لأَنْ يَفْعَلُ ذَلك He is the most apt, &c., of them to do that. (M.)

inf. n. of 2. (AZ, T, S.) \_\_ [Also,] as a subst., not an inf. n., (M,) Beauty, or goodliness; heauty of aspect. (M, K.) [See also رئى.]. Also, (M, Mgh,) and تُريّة (S, M, Mgh) and تريّة, the former of these two words extr., (M,) A slight yellowness and dinginess (S, Mgh) which a woman sees after washing herself in consequence of menstruation: what is in the days of menstruation is termed حَيْث [app. for زُرُهُ حَيْث]; not ترية : (Ş:) or a little yellowness or whiteness or blood which a noman sees on the occasion of menstruation: or, as some say, تُرِيّة signifies the piece of rag by means of which she knows her state of menstruation from her state of purity: it is from الرؤية. (M.) \_ See also what next follows.

A man who practises evasions or elusions, shifts, wiles, or artifices; as also لرئية (Ibn-Buzuri, T.)

هُوَ مِنَّى مَرْأًى You say also, رَثَّى see : مَرْأَى بَعُ مَا عَلَى مَرْأًى وَمَسْمَعًا and وَمَسْمَعً Sb, as adv. ns. having a special, or particularized, meaning, used as though they had not such a meaning, (M,) and sometimes they said , (TA in art. ,) He is where I see him and hear him. (M, K.) And وَمُسْمَعِ فَلَانْ مِنِّى بِمَوْأَى وَمُسْمَعِ Such a one is where I see him and hear what he says. (S.)

مرای, applied to a [camel's] head, Long in the jed, [or muzzle], (As, T, M, K,) in which is [i. e. a bending down], (M, K, [in the CK, erroneously, [,]) or in which is the like of التصويب, like the form of the [vessel called] to رُؤُوس مُزْأَيَاتِ Aş, T:) Nuşeyr likens إِبْرِيق [i. e. flasks, or bottles]: I know not [says ISd] any verb belonging to this word, [though seems to be its verb,] nor any art. to which it belongs. (M.) See 4, last sentence.

goat, (M,) and any female in a state of pregnancy, except a solid-hoofed animal and a beast of prey, Whose udder shows her to be pregnant; as also : (M, K:) and in like manner applied to a woman: (M:) or, applied to a ewe or she-goat, big in her udder. (S.)

: see رئى, in five places. \_\_ You say also, He is apt, meet, suited, suitable, fitted, fit, proper, or competent, for such a thing, or worthy of such a thing. (K, TA. [In the CK, هُوَ مَوْاَةً أَنْ يَفْعَلَ كَذَا And [.مَوْاةً أَنْ يَفْعَلَ كَذَا He is apt, meet, suited, &c., to do such a thing : and in like manner you say of two, and of a pl. number, and of a female. (Lh, M.)

: مرأية A mirror : (T, S, M, K :) originally مراة (Mab:) pl. مَوْايًا and مَوْايًا; (T, S, Mab;) the latter formed by transmutation [of the into 6]. (T. [It is said in the S, that the former pl. is used in speaking of three; and the latter, in speaking of many; but for this distinction I see no reason: and in the Msb it is said that, accord. to Az, the latter pl. is a mistake; but this I do not find in

[act. part n. of 3, q. v.:] A hypocrite: (S.) مراؤون . (Ş.) (S.) (S.)

1. رُبّ (M, K,) aor. ، inf. n. بربه (M,) [He was, or became, its ,, or lord, possessor, owner, &c. ;] he possessed, or owned, it; had possession of it, and command, or authority, over it; (M, K;) namely, a thing; (K;) syn. ملكه. (M, K.) [And in like manner, He was, or became, his -,, or lord, &c.] You say, رَبَبْتُ القُوْم, [inf. n. as above and and مربة and مربة and مربة I ruled, or governed, the people; syn. ; i. e. I was, or became, over them [as their lord, master, or chief ]. (S.) And and رَبَابَتُهُمُ النَّاسُ Their ruling, or governing, the people continued long. (M, K.\*) The saying of Safwan, (T, S,) on the day of لَأَنْ يَرُبَّنِي رَجُلُ مِنْ قُرِيْشُ أُحَبُّ إِلَى (T,) لِكَا بِاللَّهِ Honeyn, (T,) وَنُ أَنْ يَرُبَّنِي رَجُلُ مِنْ هَوَازِنَ means [Assuredly that a man of Kureysh] should be over me (T, S) as , [or lord, &c.], and as master, or chief, having command, or authority, over me, (T,) [is more pleasing to me than that a man of Hawazin should be lord, &c., over me.] \_ Also, (S, M, Mgh, K,) aor. 2, (S, M,) inf. n. بُرِبُ, (S, Mgh, M,) He reared, fostered, brought up, fed, or nourished, him; i. q. وياه; (S, M, Mgh, K;) namely, his child, (S,) or a child, (M, K,) either his own or another's; taking good care of him, and acting as his guardian, (M,) until he attained to puberty, or to the utmost term of youth: (M, Ķ:) and so رُبُّهُ (Lḥ, Ṣ, M, Mgh, Ķ,) or this has a more emphatic signification, (TA,) inf. n. (Lh, M, K, ) تَرْبِيبُ (Lh, M, Mgh, K) مَرْبِيبُ and ارتبه 🕻 (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) and ارتبه 🕻 (M, Ķ:) [in like manner, also,] پرب \* signifies he reared,

(M, K:) he says also that the verb is used in like manner in relation to the young one of an animal other than man; and he used to cite

كَانَ لَنَا وَهُوَ فَلُوٌّ نَرْبَبُهُ

[He belonged to us when he was a young weaned, or one-year-old, colt, we rearing him]; with the letter characteristic of the aor, meksoor, to show that the second letter of the preterite is meksoor, accord to the opinion of Sb in respect of a case of this kind; and this, he says, is peculiar to the dial. of Hudheyl in this species of verb. (M, TA.) اربَّت المَرْأَةُ صَبِيَّهَا, used tropically, means ! The woman patted her child repeatedly on its side in order that it might sleep. (A, TA.) [See 2 in art. ...] [It is said that] the primary signification of التَّرْبِية is أُرْبِية ; i. e. The bringing a thing to a state of completion by degrees. (Bd in i. 1.) A poet says, (S,) namely, Hassan Ibn-Thábit, (TA,)

> منْ ذُرَّة بَيْضَاءً صَافِيَةٍ مَمًّا تَرَبُّبُ \* حَاثُرُ البُّحْرِ

[Than a white, clear, pearl, of those which the depth of the sea has brought to maturity]; meaning a pearl which the shell has reared, or brought to maturity, in the bottom of the water. (S, TA.) And the phrase لَكُ نَعْمَةُ تُرْبُهَا occurs in a trad., meaning [Thou hast mealth] which thou preservest, and of which thou takest care, and which thou fosterest like as the man fosters his child. The المُطَرُ يُرُبُّ النَّبَاتَ وَالثَّرَى [Hence,] \_\_\_ [TA.) rain causes the plants, or herbage, and the moisture [of the earth] to increase. (M.) And The clouds collect and increase السَّحَابُ يُرُبُّ المُطَرّ the rain. (M.) And , (T, S, M, K, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. رِبَابَةٌ and رِبَابٌ and رِبَابٌ (Lh, M, TA;) and پرتې; (M, TA;) the increased, (M, K, TA,) or rightly disposed, and completed, (T, S,) a benefit, or benefaction. (T, S, M, TA.) رَبُّ الأَمْرِ (M, Msb, K,) aor. ', inf. n. رَبُّ الأَمْرِ (M, Msb) and بابة, (M,) the put the affair into a right, or proper, state; adjusted it, arranged it, ordered it, or rightly disposed it; (M, K;) and established it firmly: (M:) or he managed, conducted, or regulated, the affair: (Msb:) [perhaps from , signifying "he reared," &c.; but more probably, I think, from what next follows.] \_\_\_\_, (T, S, M, K,) aor. -, (T, M,) inf. n. \_\_, (T, M, K) and \_\_,; (K;) and ,; (W;) (M;) He seasoned a skin (T, S, K) for clarified butter (T, S) with  $\ddot{\psi}$  [i. e. rob, or inspissated juice], (T, S, K,) of dates, (TA,) which imparts a good odour to it, (S, TA,) and prevents the flavour and odour of the butter from being spoiled: (TA:) or he seasoned a skin with , and a jar with tar or pitch: or, as some say, دببته signifies I smeared it over, and prepared it properly. (M.) \_ And رب and (K,) or the latter, but the former also is allowable, (M,) ! He made oil, or ointment, good, and sweet, or fragrant, or fostered, or brought up, an orphan: (AA, T:) he perfumed it, (M, K, TA,) accord to Lh, by and accord to IDrd, (M,) is a dial var. [of infusing in it jasmine or some other sweet-smelling