

[بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا being app. understood,] *The stars followed one another.* (S, O, K.) [See also 6.] — See also 3, in two places.

6. *تَرَادَفَ* is syn. with *تَتَابَعَ*. (T, S, O.) You say, *تَرَادَفَا* *They followed each other.* (K.) And *تَرَادَفَ الْقَوْمَ* *The people, or party, followed one another:* and in like manner one says of anything following another thing. (Msb.) [See also 4.] And *تَرَادَفَ الشَّيْءُ* *The thing was, or became, consecutive in its parts; one part of the thing followed another.* (M.) — It is also a word alluding to a certain foul act: (M, O:) from *الرَّدْفُ* signifying *العُجْزُ*. (M.) You say, (of two boys, or young men, TK,) *تَرَادَفَا* meaning *تَنَاصَحَا*. (K.) — And *تَرَادَفُوا عَلَيْهِ* *They aided, helped, or assisted, one another against him.* (As, S.) And *تَرَادَفَا* *They aided, helped, or assisted, each other;* (O, K;) as also *تَرَادَفَا*. (O.) — As a conventional term in lexicology, *تَرَادَفَ* signifies *Synonymousness; or the being synonymous.* (Mz, 27th نوع; and Kull p. 130.) [You say, of two words, *يَتَرَادَفَانِ* *They are synonymous.* See also 3: and see *مُتَرَادِفٌ*.]

8: see 1, in the former half of the paragraph: — and see also 4, in two places. — You say also, *ارْتَدَفَهُ* meaning *He came behind him;* syn. *اِسْتَدْبَرَهُ*. (S, O.) And *ارْتَدَفَ الْعَدُوَّ* *He took the enemy, or seized him, or took him captive, or gained the mastery over him and slew him, coming from behind him;* syn. *اَخَذَهُ مِنْ وِرَائِهِ*. (K.) *اَتَيْنَا فَلَانًا فَارْتَدَفْنَاهُ* is explained by Ks as meaning *اَخَذْنَاهُ* &c. as above [i. e. *We came to such a one, and took him, &c.*]. (T, S, M,* O.)

10. *اِسْتَرَدَفَهُ* *He asked him to make him [or to let him] ride behind him on the back of the beast.* (S,* O, Msb, K,*)

رَدَفَى: see *رَدِيفٌ*, in two places. — Also *A sequent of a thing;* (T, S, M, O, Msb, K;) whatever that sequent be: (S, O, Msb, K:) pl. *أَرْدَافٌ*, which is its pl. in all its senses; (M;) and is particularly applied to the [stars that are] *followers of [other] stars;* (T, M, O;) [and] its pl. is [also] *رَدَافِي*; (T;) which is particularly applied to *drivers of camels; or drivers who urge camels, or excite them, by singing to them:* (T, S, K:) and to *aids, assistants, or auxiliaries;* (S, K;) [as being a man's *followers*; or] because, when any one of them is fatigued, another takes his place: (S:) or, as some say, *رَدَافِي* is syn. with *رَدِيفٌ*: (T:) or it is also syn. with *رَدِيفٌ*, and (O, K) some say, (O,) a pl. thereof. (O, K.) — *The night:* and the *day:* (K:) *الرَّدَفَانِ* signifying *the night and the day,* (T, S, O, K,) because each of them is a *رَدَفٌ* to the other: (T:) and *the mornning, between day-break and sunrise, and the evening, between sunset and nightfall;* as also *الْأَبْرَدَانِ* and *الْبَرَدَانِ*. (T in art. برد.) — *The consequence of an event, or affair;* (S, O, K;) as also *رَدَفٌ*. (O, K.) So the former in the saying, *هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ رَدَفٌ* [This is an event, or affair, that has not, or will not have, any consequence, or result]. (S, O.) [So too *رَدِيفٌ*; the phrase *وَالْمَرْدُوفُ* *الرَّدِيفُ*

meaning *The consequence and that of which it is the consequence.*] — *The hinder part of anything.* (M.) — *The posteriors, or buttocks,* (S, M, O, Msb,) or peculiarly, accord. to some, (M,) of a woman: pl. *أَرْدَافٌ*; (M, Msb;) with which *رَوَادِفٌ* is syn., but [ISd says,] I know not whether it be an extr. pl. of *رَدَفٌ*, or pl. of *رَادِفَةٌ*. (M.) — *رَدَفَ الْمَلِكُ* *He who, in the Time of Ignorance, supplied the place of the king,* (T, M,) in the management of the affairs of the realm, like the *وَزِير* in the time of *El-Islâm*, (T,) or like the *صَاحِبُ الشَّرْطَةِ* in this our age: (M:) in the Time of Ignorance, (S,) *he who sat on the right hand of the king, and, when the king drank, drank after him, before others, and, when the king went to war, sat in his place,* (S, O, K,*) and was his vicegerent over the people until he returned, and, on the return of the king's army, took the fourth of the spoil: (S, O:) *he also rode behind the king upon his horse:* (Har p. 321:) pl. *أَرْدَافٌ*. (T, S, M.) [See also *الرَّدَافَةُ*.] — *الرَّدَفُ* [is also a name of] *The bright star [α] on the tail of the constellation الدَّجَاجَةُ [i. e. Cygnus; which star is also called الذَّنْبُ, and الدَّجَاجَةُ];* (Kzw;) *a certain star near to النَّسْرُ الْوَاقِعُ [or α of Lyra];* (Lth, M, O, K;) and (M) so *الرَّدِيفُ*; (S, M, O;) or this is another star near to *النَّسْرُ الْوَاقِعُ*. (K.) And *رَدَفُ الشَّرِيَا* i. q. *الجَوْزَاءُ* [i. e. either Orion or Gemini]. (O.) — Lebeed applies the dual *رَدَفَانِ* to *Two sailors in the hinder part of a ship.* (O, K.)

رَدَفَى: see *رَدِيفٌ*, in the former half of the paragraph.

بَهْمٌ رَدَفِي *Lambs, or kids, brought forth in the خَرِيف [or autumn], and in the صَيْف [meaning spring], in the last part of the period in which sheep, or goats, bring forth.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

رَدَافٌ *The place upon which the رَدِيفُ, or رَدَفٌ, rides.* (S, M, O, K.) — See also the next paragraph.

رَدِيفٌ *One who rides behind another* (S, M, O, Msb, K) *on the back of the [same] beast;* (Msb;) as also *رَدَفٌ* (S, M, O, Msb, K) and *مُرْتَدِفٌ*: (S, K:) the pl. (M, K) of the first (M) is *رَدَافِي*, (M, K, [in my copy of the Msb رَدَفِي, which is app. a mistranscription, and there said to be irreg.,]) or the pl. of *رَدِيفٌ* is *رَدَافٌ*, (S, [so in both of my copies,]) and *رُدَفَا*: (M:) and *رَدَافِي* is used as a sing., syn. with *رَدِيفٌ*, (T, K,) accord. to some, (T,) as well as pl. [thereof]: (K:) or it is pl. of *رَدَفٌ* [q. v.]. (T.) [Hence,] one says, *جَاءُوا رَدَافِي* *They came following one another.* (K.) [Hence,] also, *A حَقِيْقَةٌ, and the like, that is [conveyed] behind a man; [i. e. a bag, or receptacle, in which a man puts his travelling-provisions; and any other thing that is conveyed behind a man on his beast;] and so رَدَفٌ.* (M.) — See also *رَدَفٌ*, in two places. — Also *A star rising in the east, when its opposite star is setting in the west.* (S, O, K.) And (K) *A star*

facing a rising star: (Lth, M, O,* K:) used in this sense by Ru-beh; who terms the rising star *رَاكِبُ الْبَقْدَارِ*. (Lth, M.) — Also *One who brings his arrow after the winning of one of the players at the game called الْمَيْسَر, or of two of them, and asks them to insert his arrow among theirs:* (O, K:) or *رَدَافٌ* [so in the M accord. to the TT, but app. a mistranscription,] signifies *one who brings his arrow after they have divided among themselves the slaughtered camel, and who is not turned back by them disappointed, but is assigned by them a portion of what has become their shares.* (M.)

الرَّدَافَةُ *The function of the رَدَفُ of a king,* (S, O, K,) *in the Time of Ignorance:* (S: [see *رَدَفٌ*:] a term similar to *الْخَلَافَةُ*: (K:) it pertained to the Benoo-Yarbooa, in that time; because there were not among the Arabs any who waged war more than they did against the kings of El-Heereh, who therefore made peace with them on the condition that the *رَدَافَةُ* should be assigned to them and that they should abstain from waging war against the people of El-'Irāk: (S, O:) *it was of two kinds; one being the riding behind the king upon his horse; and the other, what has been explained above, as from the S, voce رَدَفٌ.* (Har p. 321.)

رَدَافِي: see *رَدِيفٌ* [of which it is said to be a syn. and also a pl., or pl. of *رَدَفٌ*, q. v.].

الرَّدَافَةُ, in the Kur lxxix. 7, means *The second blast [of the horn on the day of resurrection]:* (S, O, Bd, Jel, and K in art. رَجَف:) *or the heaven, and the stars, which shall be cleft and scattered.* (Bd.) [See also *الرَّاجِفَةُ*.] — See also *رَدَفٌ*. —

رَوَادِفٌ is pl. of *رَادِفَةٌ* and of *رَادُوفٌ*. (K.) It signifies *The [shoots that are termed] رَوَاكِبُ [pl. of رَاكِبٌ q. v. voce رَاكِبٌ] of the palm-tree.* (S, O, K.) And *Streaks [or layers] of fat, overlying one another, in the hinder part of a camel's hump: those in the fore part are called رَوَاكِبُ.* (O* and K* in the present art., and A and K and TA in art. رَكِب.)

رَادُوفٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

[*الرَّدِيفُ* as opposed to *الرَّدَفُ*: see *رَدَفٌ*.]

مُرَادِفٌ لَفْظٌ, in the conventional language of lexicology, *A synonym of a word or expression.* (Mz, 27th نوع.) [See 3, last signification: and see also *مُتَرَادِفٌ*.]

مُرْتَدِفٌ: see *رَدِيفٌ*, first sentence.

مُتَرَادِفٌ, as a conventional term in lexicology, *Synonymous: you say أَلْفَاظٌ مُتَرَادِفَةٌ synonymous words or expressions.* (Mz, 27th نوع.) [Loosely explained in the K by the words *أَنْ يَكُونَ أَمْرًا لَشَيْءٍ وَاحِدٍ*, meaning *significant of one thing; which is the contr. of مُشْتَرَكٍ, i. e. "homonymous:" and in like manner, الْمُتَرَادِفَةُ is expl. in the O, *وَأَنْ تَكُونَ أَمْرًا لَشَيْءٍ وَاحِدٍ*; and is said to be post-classical.] *مُتَرَادِفَاتٌ* [its pl. when used*