

مرآب: see مرآب.

رآب: see رآب.

أرآب, for آرآب, pl. of إرآب, q. v.

مرآب *An instrument with which cracks, or fissures, in a vessel, are repaired, or mended; syn. مِسْعَب. (M, TA.) — [And hence,] the same word, and رآب, (T, A, K,) A man who repairs, or mends, cracks, or fissures, (T, K,) of bowls [ج.]: (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] مرآب [as though the sing. were مرآب also]. (T, A, TA.)*

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

### رأب

Q. 1. رأب, inf. n. رأبة, *He was, or became, wicked, crafty, or cunning; as also ترأب. (T in art. ربل) = رأبة (M, K) inf. n. of رأب, said 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. [يتوسى in the CK is a mistake for يتوجى, which is expressly said in the TA to be with جمر.]])*

Q. 2. ترأب: see above. — Also *He made a raid, or a sudden attack, upon people, and acted like the lion: (S and TA in art. ربل:) and so, accord. to Fr. ترأب. (TA in that art.) And ترأبوا 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 ريب and ريبال, in art. ربل.] — [ترأب, said of a lion, occurs in the “Deewán el-Hudhaleeyen,” accord. to Freytag, as meaning He had perfect teeth.]*

رأبة *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 ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَأْبَتِهِ He did that by reason of his wickedness, &c. (M, K, TA.) It is the inf. n. of Q. 1 [q. v.]. (T, TK.)*

رأب, a quadriliteral word [as to its root], (M, K,) of the measure فَعْلَال, as is shown by their saying ترأبوا; (M;) and also without ء, (M, K,) sometimes, (K,) the ء being suppressed, and م substituted for it; (M;) The lion: (S in art. ربل, 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. رَابِل (S in art. ربل, and K) and رَابِل (K,) [the latter, probably, contracted by poetic license,] and رَابِلَة. (TA.) [See also ريبال, in art. ربل.]

### رَاد

1. رَاد: — and رَاد: see the next paragraph.

5. رَاد *It (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 رَاد]; as also رَاد: (M, L:) or it bent, in a languid manner; syn. تَغَيَّب; (T, M, L, K;) and inclined limberly from side to side; syn. تَدَبَّل (K,) or تَدَبَّل: (M and L:) or it bent: (T:) or it inclined this way and that: (A:) and رَاد it waved, or inclined to the right and left. (M, L.) It, or † he, (a man, TA,) shook by reason of softness, or tenderness, (S, K, TA,) and bent from side to side; (TA;) as also رَاد: (S, K, TA:) and in like manner one says of a girl, (TA,) رَاد, 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.) — † The serpent shook, in going, or passing, quickly along. (M, A.\*) — † The wind was, or became, in state of commotion, (K, TA,) and inclined to the right and left. (TA.) — † رَاد الضحى; (T, M, A, L;) and رَاد; (M, L;) and رَاد, [in Golius's Lex. رَاد,] inf. n. رَاد; (A, L;) † The ضحى [or period after sunrise] reached the stage that is termed the شَبَاب 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.

رَاد: see رَاد. — [Hence,] رَاد الضحى (T, S, M, A, L, K) and رَاد (K) † The stage of the ضحى [or period after sunrise] that is termed the شَبَاب of the day; (A;) i. e., when the sun has risen high, (T, S, A, K, 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 الرَاد (S, M, A, and so accord. to some copies of the K) and الرَاد, (S, M, and so accord. to some copies of the K,) or رَاد اللّحى (T,) and الرَاد and الرَاد likewise, (accord. to some copies of the K, [but these I do not find in this sense in any other lexicon,]) or الرَاد only of all these, (accord. to other copies of the K, in

some of which it is written without ء,) *The root of the jaw-bone (أَصْلُ اللّحَى), (T, S, M, A, K,) that projects beneath the ear: (T:) or the part of the jaw-bone whence the molar teeth (الأضراس) grow: or the رَادَان are the two thin extremities of the نَحْيَان [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. أَرَاد. (S.) = Also رَاد A vacant tract (خَلَاء) of land. (K.)*

رَاد (T, L, TA; in a copy of the M رَاد) [perhaps a mistranscription for رَاد, if not for رَاد; but more probably for the former, which see in art. راد; in the L, in one place, رَاد; and in a copy of the A رَاد] [which is probably correct, as is also رَاد]; 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. رَاد: (T, L:) some say that رَاد signifies the extremity of any branch or twig: the pl. is أَرَاد and أَرَاد; the latter of which is extr.; and is not a pl. pl.; for, were it so, it would be أَرَائِد. (M, L.) — Also, (T, S, M, A, K,) from the same word applied to a branch, or twig, (T,) and رَاد, (S, K,) each with ء, (AZ, S,) and رَاد, (S, M, K) and رَاد (T, S, M, A, K) and رَاد, (A, K,) without ء, (A,) [in the CK repeated with ء,] and رَاد (M, K, in the CK رَاد) and رَاد (A) and in some copies of the K رَاد, without ء, [which is in some copies written with ء, and] to which the signification there next given (أَصْلُ اللّحَى) is in other copies made to belong, (TA,) and some add رَاد, without ء, (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 رَاد. (T, M.) You say رَاد رَاد, in which the former رَاد may be without ء, and the latter must be so, meaning † A soft, or tender, woman; not one that roves about. (A, TA.) = Also رَاد *i. q. تَوَدَّة* [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,

\* كَانَهُ تَمِلُ يَبِيحِي عَلَى رُودِ \*

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

رَاد: see the first sentence in the next preceding paragraph.

رَاد *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. رَادَان. (M.) — Also *i. q. تَرَبُّب*, (T, S, M, K,) i. e. (TA) † An*