

The tenth letter of the alphabet: called رَاً and رَاَ: pl. [of the former] رَاَاتٌ and [of the latter] رَاَوَاتٌ. (TA in باب الالف اللينة.) It is one of the letters termed مَجْهُورَةٌ [or vocal, i. e. pronounced with the voice, not with the breath only]; and of the letters termed ذُوقٌ, which are ر and ل and ن, [also termed ذُوقِيَّةٌ, or pronounced with the extremity of the tongue, and ب and ف and م, which are also termed شَفِيَّةٌ, or pronounced with the lips:] these letters which are pronounced with the tip of the tongue and with the lips abound in the composition of Arabic words: (L:) and hence ر is termed, in a vulgar prov., حِمَارُ الشُّعْرَاءِ ["the ass of the poets"]. (TA in باب الالف اللينة.) ر is substituted for ل, in نَثْرَةٌ for نَثْرَةٌ, and in رَعَلٌ for رَعَلٌ, and in رَجْرٌ and رَجْرٌ for رَعَلٌ, and this substitution is a peculiarity of the dial. of Ḳays; wherefore some assert that the ر in these cases is an original radical letter. (MF.)=[As a numeral, it denotes *Two hundred.*]

رَ is an imperative of رَاَى [q. v.]. (AZ, T and S and M in art. رَاَى.)

رَا

رَاً and رَاَ: see the preceding paragraph, and arts. رَاَى and رَاَى. رَاَ is also said by some for رَاَى [q. v.]. (M in art. رَاَى.)

رَا

R. Q. 1. رَاَرَا السَّرَابَ (Sgh, and so in a copy of the S,) or السَّحَابَ (M, and so in a copy of the S,) or both, (Ḳ,) *The mirage, or the clouds, or both, shone, or glistened.* (S, M, Sgh, Ḳ.) — [Hence, probably,] رَاَرَاتٌ عَيْنَاهُ [app. meaning *His eyes glanced*] is said when one turns his eyes: (AZ, S:) or رَاَرَاتِ الْعَيْنِ means *the eye was restless, turning [in various directions]: or was in a state of motion, or commotion, by reason of its weakness.* (El-Ghooree, Har p. 85.) And رَاَرَا (Ḳ,) inf. n. رَاَرَاةٌ (M,) said of a man, (TA,) *He moved about the black of his eye:* (M, Ḳ, TA:) or he turned it about (Ḳ, TA) much: (TA:) and he looked sharply, or intently. (M, Ḳ, TA.) You say also, هُوَ يَرَاَرِي بِعَيْنَيْهِ [He moves about the blacks of his eyes: &c.]. (TA. [See also أَرَاَى, in art. رَاَى.] And رَاَرَاتٌ, said of a woman, *She glistened with her eyes, by reason of looking hard, or intently:* (Ḳ:) or, said of a fornicatress,

or an adulteress, *she moved about the blacks of her eyes [as a sign] to the man seeking her:* (T:) or رَاَرَاتٌ بِعَيْنَيْهَا, said of a woman, (S, M,) *she glistened with her eye, by reason of looking hard, or intently:* (S:) or she opened her eye wide, and looked sharply, or intently. (M.) Also, said of a woman, *She looked at her face in a mirror.* (Ḳ, TA.) — رَاَرَاتِ الطَّبَاةِ *The gazelles wagged their tails:* (Ḳ:) or so رَاَرَاتٌ بِأَذْنَائِهَا; like لَأَلَاتٌ. (T.) — رَاَرَا بِالْغَنَمِ, (T, M,) inf. n. رَاَرَاةٌ (T,) *He called the sheep, or goats, to water:* (T:) or he called the sheep, or goats, (M, Ḳ,) by the cry رَاَرَا, or [rather, as in the present day,] رَاَرَا [i. e. رَاَرَا] (M,) or by the cry رَاَرَا (Ḳ:) accord. to analogy, the verb [derived from the cry] should be رَاَرَا: (M:) طَرَطَبَ بِهَا (M:) signifies "he called them [to be milked by making a sound] with his lips." (T.)

رَاَرَا الْعَيْنِ (S, M) or رَاَرَاةٌ رَاَرَا (T, S, M) and رَاَرَاةٌ رَاَرَا (Kr, M,) *A man who turns about the black of the eye much.* (T, S, M.) And رَاَرَاةٌ رَاَرَا (T, M, Ḳ,) with medd. and without (T,) and رَاَرَاةٌ رَاَرَا (M, Ḳ,) *A woman who opens her eye wide, (M,) or who glistens with her eyes, (Ḳ,) looking sharply, or intently.* (M, Ḳ.)

رَاَرَا: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

رَاب

1. رَابٌ (T, S, M, A, Ḳ,) aor. رَابٌ, (M, A, Ḳ,) inf. n. رَابٌ (M, TA,) *He repaired, or mended,* (T, S, M, A, Ḳ,) a [cracked, or broken,] vessel, (S,) or a crack, or fissure; (M, A, Ḳ;) as also رَابٌ (M, TA,) in some copies of the Ḳ رَابٌ رَابٌ [agreeably with an explanation of مَرْتَابٌ, its pass. part. n., which see below,] and in others [and in a copy of the A] رَابٌ رَابٌ, but the right reading is رَابٌ. (TA.) It is related of AHát, that he heard رَابٌ رَابٌ said, [as the imperative, for رَابٌ رَابٌ], and that it is a good dial. var., like سَلٌ for سَأَلٌ. (TA.) — † *He rectified, repaired, mended, or amended, anything.* (M.) You say, رَابٌ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ (M, Ḳ,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) † *He effected a reconciliation, or made peace, between the people, or company of men.* (M, Ḳ.) And رَابٌ رَابٌ

(S, A) † *O God, effect a reconciliation, or make peace, between them:* (S:) or † *rectify the matter, or affair, between them.* (A.) And رَابٌ رَابٌ رَابٌ † [O God, rectify, or amend, our state, or condition]. (TA.) — Also, inf. n. as above, † *He collected a thing together, and bound it gently.* (TA.) — And رَابَتِ الْأَرْضُ † *The land produced its [trefoil called] رُطْبَةٌ, or رُطْبَةٌ, [so accord. to different copies of the Ḳ,] after the cutting [of a crop thereof].* (Ḳ.)

2 and 4 and 8: see above, first sentence.

رَابٌ an inf. n. used in the sense of [the act. part. n.] رَابٌ: so in the saying, كَفَى بِفَلَانٍ رَابٌ رَابٌ † [Such a one is sufficient as a rectifier, or an amender, of thine affair, or thy case]. (A.) You say also, فَلَانٌ رَابٌ أَمْرٍ, and رُوُوبٌ رَابٌ, † *Such a one is a rectifier, or an amender, of an affair, and [a skilful rectifier or amender] of affairs.* (A.) [See also رُوُوبَةٌ: and مِرَابٌ.] — Also † *A chief who rectifies, or amends, the affair, or case, of a people, or party.* (A.) — † *A big, bulky, portly, or corpulent, chief.* (Ḳ, TA.) — *A herd of seventy camels.* (Ḳ.)

رُوُوبَةٌ *A piece, (S, Mḡb, Ḳ,) or piece of wood, with which a large wooden bowl, (T, TA,) or with which a vessel, (S, Mḡb, Ḳ,) is repaired, or mended: (T, S, Mḡb, Ḳ:) or a thing, (T,) or piece of wood, (TA,) with which a breach, or broken place, (T, TA,) in a vessel, (T,) or in a bowl, (TA,) is stopped up: (T, TA:) a piece that is inserted in a vessel, to repair, or mend, it: (M:) and a piece of stone with which a بُرْمَةٌ [or cooking-pot of stone or other material] is repaired, or mended: (T, TA:) and a patch, or piece, with which a camel's saddle (رَجَلٌ) is patched, or pieced, when it is broken: (M, TA:) some of its meanings are mentioned also in art.*

رَوِبٌ (TA:) pl. رَوِبٌ (T) and رِبَاتٌ. (S.) — [Hence,] one says, هُوَ رُوُوبَةٌ صَدْعِ الصَّفَاءِ † [He is the means of repairing the breach of sincere affection]. (A.) And هُوَ رِبَاتٌ بَنِي فُلَانٍ † [app. a mistranscription for هُرٌّ: i. e. *They are the means of rectifying, or amending, the affairs, or case, of the sons of such a one.*] (A.) [See also رَابٌ and مِرَابٌ.]

رَابٌ رَابٌ: see رُوُوبٌ.