an intensive) signification; as appears from what here follows:] in the saying [of a poet],

[app. meaning And the Lord of the empyrean was, or is, to us, very merciful], by the last word is meant أَمُّرِي being] like أَرْأُفِي , أَرْأُفِي [and also signifies Wine; (O, K;) and رَافُ is a dial. var. thereof. (TA in

is one of the epithets الرَّوُوفُ ... . رَأُفُ see : وَوُوفُ ... وَأُوفُ applied to God; meaning الرَّحِيمُ [The Merciful: or rather it has an intensive signification, i. e. The Very Merciful]. (T.)

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

10. استرالت الرَّئْلَانُ The young ostriches became big, or advanced in age; syn. ڪَبرَت, (O,) or خبرت, (so in one of my copies of the S, in the other ڪثرت [which is a mistranscription],) or آسنانها . (K: so in my MS. copy and in the CK.) \_ And [hence,] استرأل النّباتُ + The plant, or herb, became tall; likened to the neck of the young ostrich. (S, O, K.)

The young one of the ostrich: (T, S, M, K:) or a young ostrich in its first year, or a year old: (M, K:) it occurs in a verse of Imra-el-Keys written رال, without :: (M:) fem. with ة: (S, M, K:) pl. (of pauc., TA) أَرُولُ (K, TA, [in the TT, as from the M, written ارأل, probably for (Ş, M, رَئَالُ and (of mult., TA) رِئَالُ and (Ş, M, (which الرِّنَالُ [, (M, K.) \_\_ [Hence] رِثَالَةُ Which seems to be the most common of the pls.] + Certain stars: (S, Sgh, K:) [probably certain small stars in the neighbourhood of those called التَعَانَم , or of those called النعامات (in Cetus), and regarded as the young ones of these.] \_ [Hence also,] He was, or became, light of intellect, lightwitted, or irresolute. (S and Z and TA in art. زُفَّ رَأْلِي + I was, or became, affected with sadness, or disquietude of mind, like the young ostrich by reason of fear, or fright; a phrase like شَالْتُ نَعَامَتُهُمْ meaning "They were frightened, and fled." (M.) And زُفِّ رَأَلُهُمُ †They perished, or died. (TA.) And خُودُ رَأَلُهُ † He was, or became, frightened. (Ham p. 179.)

and رُؤُولُ \* (As, T, M, K, [the latter in the CK اؤل,]) with accord. to ISk, and without accord. to A'Obeyd, (M, TA,) The slaver of a horse (As, ISk, T, M, K, TA) or similar beast, (ISk, T,) that drops from him: (TA:) or his

in art. رول, thus without .,] signifies the spittle of a horse or similar beast. (T.) = Also the former, (M,) or \$\ the latter, (K,) A redundance in [the number of ] the teeth of a horse or similar beast: (M, K:) but As denies that these two words have this meaning. (T. [See what next follows.])

and أِنْكُلُةً and أِنْكُلُةً accord. to Lth, signify A tooth that grows to a horse or similar beast, preventing him from drinking [with ease] and from [eating in the manner termed] . and accord. to En-Nadr, [the pl.] وَوَائلُ signifies small teeth that grow at the roots of the large teeth, and excavate the roots of the latter so that these fall out: (T:) but As disallows this. (TA. [See also art. رول: and see the latter sentence of the next preceding paragraph.])

: see the next preceding paragraph.

in two places. رُؤَالُ see رُؤُولُ, in two

or young وثَال An ostrich having نَعَامَةٌ مُرْتَلَةٌ

He (a man, S) passed along quickly. (S, K.)

1. رَئَمَتْ وَلَدَهَا (T, S, M, K,) aor. -, (T,) inf. n. , رَأَمَانُ M, K\*) and) رَأُمْ (T, S, M, K\*) and) رُثُمَانُ (TA,) She (a camel) loved, (T, S,) or affected, or inclined to, and hept to, or clave to, (M, K,) is تُرْأُمُ بِأَنْفَهَا her young one. (T, S, M, K.) And also said of a she-camel [as meaning She makes a show of affection with her nose, by smelling her young one; not having true love]. (S, M, K, all in art. مُذَائرٌ &c. [See مُذَائرٌ , and see also وأر.])

or رئمان or رئمان, accord. to different relaters: [i. e. Or how profits what she that smells a young one but refuses to yield her milk to it gives, (the in به being redundant,) showing affection with the nose, (accord. to the first reading,) or a showing of affection with the nose, (accord. to the second and third readings,) when there is niggardliness with the milk?] he who says رئمان uses this word as an inf. n.: he who says رئمان makes it a substitute for اه : and he who says رئمان makes it a substitute for He رَثِيرَ الشَّيْءَ [Hence,] \_ [به in البه the أَرْثِيرَ الشَّيْءَ [Hence,] البه الله loved the thing, (S, K, TA,) and (S, K, TA) hept, or clave, to it. (S, M, K, TA.) One says, The three stones whereon أِرْبُهَتِ الرُّثَافِي الرَّمَادُ the cooking-pot was placed clave to the ashes]: as though the ashes were their young. (T, K, TA.) (AZ, T, S, M) رَثْهَانْ .inf. n. رَثْهَر الجَرْحَ and , (M, K,) † The wound coalesced, or closed; (AZ, T, S, TA;) the mouth of the wound drew together, or closed, preparatively to healing. (M, K,\* TA.) \_\_\_\_, (T, S, M, K,) aor. -

froth, or foam: (K:) accord. to Lth, رَوَال [q. v. M, K) a crack, or fissure, (M,) or a bowl, (T, K,) or a crack, or fissure, of a bowl: (S:) like راب; (T, M:) so says Esh-Sheybanee: and [ \* ani) signifies the same; for] he cites the following verse:

وَقَتْلَى بِحِقْفِ مِنْ أُوَارَةَ جُدَّعَتْ

[And slain men in a winding tract of sand of Uwareh, (a certain water, or mountain, of Temeem,) that had been mutilated, broke hearts of which the rifts have not been repaired]. (S, TA.) \_ And He twisted a rope hard, or strongly; as also ارأم (M, K.)

3: see the last sentence but one above.

4. ارأم النَّاقَة He made the she-camel to affect, or incline to, (ISk, T, S, K,) her رأم [q. v.], (ISk, T,) or the ,(S,) or one that was not her young one: (K:) or ارأمها عَلَى وَلَدها he made her to affect, or incline to, her young one. (M.) على الأَمْرِ (ISk, T,) or ارْأَمَهُ عَلَى الأَمْرِ (M, K,) + He compelled him against his will to do the thing: (ISk, T, M, K:) and so He, or ارأمهُ إِلَى كُذَا TA.) And ارأمهُ عَلَيْه it, caused him to want such a thing. (AA, TA in art. إِرْآمَ (inf. n. إِرْآمَ الْجُرْحُ (دمغ ,T,) + He dressed, or treated curatively, the mound, (T, S, M, K,) in order that it might heal, or close, (S,) or so that it closed. (M, K.) - See also 1, last sentence.

5. مَأْمَت عَلَى وَلَدهَا , said of a she-camel, i. q. [app. meaning, as quasi-pass. of She was made to affect, or incline to, her young one]. (TT, from the M. [There written رامت, which is, in my opinion, a mistranscription.]) \_ مُرَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ i.q. عَلَيْهِ تَرَأُمْتُهُ إِلَا اللَّهِ إِلَا اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ إِلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ إِلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ ال compassionated, him; or did so much; or affected, or expressed, pity, or compassion, or much pity or compassion, for him; or expressed a wish that God would have mercy on him]. (K, TA.)

[8. ارتام, said by Golius to signify It (a wound) closed, or became consolidated, as on the authority of the S and K, I do not find in any copy of either of those lexicons, nor in any other lexicon.]

A she-camel's young one; (T, S;) accord. to IAar: (T:) or a she-camel's young one which she affects, or to which she inclines: (M:) and, (S, M,) accord. to Lth, (T,) i. q. بو [which has the former of the meanings above, but more commonly signifies a skin of a young unneaned camel stuffed with straw or with panic grass or with dry herbage, to which a she-camel is made to incline when her young one has died; it being brought near to the mother of a young camel that has died, in order that she may incline to it and yield her milk]: (T, S, M, K :) or a young one to which she that is not its mother is made to incline. (T.)

evidently, I think, a mistrans- فُلَانٌ رُؤْمٌ لِلضَّيْمِ (T, K,) inf. n. رُوُّور (T, M,) He repaired (T, S, cription, for أُوُّومُ which is also written رُوُّومُ (, which is also written