1. رَدِي, inf. n. رَدِّي, He (a man, TA) perished. (S, M, Mab, K.) [See an ex. in the Kur xx. 17.] _ And ردى, (AZ, T, M, and so in a copy of the S,) aor. يردى, (AZ, T,) inf. n. ردی; (M;) or ردی; (K, and so in copies of the S;) or both of these verbs; aor. of the latter پردى; (TA;) and † تردى; (S, M, K;) He fell into a well: (AZ, * T, * S, K:) or he tumbled down into a deep hollow, or cavity, or pit: (M:) or the last of these verbs has this meaning: (Lth, T:) or it signifies he fell into a deep hollow, or cavity, or pit: (Msb:) or he tumbled down (S) from a mountain; (AZ, T, S;) and so signifies تردى ♦ signifies he fell from a mountain and died. (TA.) 131 in the Kur [xcii. 11], means When he falls into the abyss of the fire [of Hell]: (T,* TA:) or into the cavity of the grave: or into the lowest depth of Hell: or when he perishes: (Bd:) or when he dies. (T.) _ And (c) He (a man) went array. (K.) You say, مَا أَدْرِي أَيْنَ رَدَى know not whither he went away, or has gone away. (S.) = , رَدَاهُ (M,) inf. n. ردى, (TK,) He broke it ; (M, K;) namely, a thing with a stone: (M:) or he beat it, [or battered it,] namely, a stone with a piece of rock, or with a pickaxe, in order to break it. (S.) _ And He dashed himself against him, or knocked against him, (S, K, TA,) like as the pickage knocks against the stone. (TA.) _ And رَدَاهُ بِحَجِرِ, (T, K,) or رَدْيٌ , inf. n. رَدْيٌ , inf. n. رَدْيٌ , and يَرْدُو .aor (,ردو .K and TA in art ,ردَاهُ بِحَجْر inf. n. و (TA,) with for the final radical; (K, TA;) [like رداه and زداه ;] He threw at him, or threw at him and hit him, with a stone, or stones. (T, S, M.) [It is also said in the T, with reference to مرداة, as signifying a large stone with which other stones are beaten, or battered, but I think that ; الرَّدْيُ إِنَّهَا هُوَ رَفْعٌ بِهَا وَرَمَّى بِهَا is a mistranscription for زُفْع; and that the meaning intended to be expressed by these words is, that رَدى signifies The thrusting with a مرداة and the throwing it, or with it.] __[Hence, app.,] said of a horse, (As, ISk, T, S, M, K,) aor. ردیان and ردی , (Aş, ISk, T, S, K,) inf. n. پردی (ISk, S, M, K;) and اردو, (K and TA in art. ردو, in the CK, is omitted before the word in that art.,]) aor. يردو; (TA;) [and, accord. to Freytag, ارتدى is used in the same sense by Jereer ;] He beat, or battered, the ground, الأُرْضَ, As, ISk, T, S, M, K,) with his hoofs, (M, K, TA,) in running, (As, T,) or in going along, and in running, (M,) or in going a pace between running and vehement walking: (ISk, §:) or رديان signifies the same as رديان (AZ, T, M: [see 2 in art. قرب:]) or it is [a manner of going] between running and walking: (K:) or Bk. I.

finement, or the loop to which he is tied,] and his مَتَهَ [or place of rolling upon the ground]; (T, S, M;) thus explained by El-Munteji' Ibn-Nebhan, (T, S,) to As. (S.) In the K, is erroneously put for ,; being app. taken from the M, in which it refers to horses; [not to a single horse;] as does also the pronoun in in the same portion of the passage in the K and in the M. (TA.) Accord. to AZ, this is from رَدِيَانُ الجَوَاري, explained in what follows. (Ḥam p. 221.) _ You say, رَدْت الْجَارِيَة The girl raised one leg and went along upon the other, in play; (K, TA;) and so ارتكدت (TA:) and الجَوَارِي يَرْدِيانْ; (M;) or the girls played, (T, M,) raising ; يرتدين ♥ one leg, (M,) or one of them raising one leg, (T,) and going along upon the other: (T, M:) or signifies the girls' playing in which one of them raises one leg and steps with the other two steps, and then puts it down and raises the other, doing thus several times. (AZ, Ham p. 221.) And رَدَى الغُلام The boy raised one leg and leaped, or jumped, [or hopped,] with the other. (S.) And ردى الغراب, (M, K,) aor. یردی, (T,) The crow, or raven, raised one leg and hopped on the other; or leaped along. (T, My sheep, or goats, increased, or exceeded; as also أرْدَتْ (Fr, M, I اردیت الله مِن مَدَیْتُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ And السَّيْءِ K.) __ And exceeded the thing. (M.) And اردى الم عَلَي غَيْرِه It exceeded another thing; as also اردأ [q. v.] (بَرُدَيْتُ عَلَى الخَمْسِينَ And (.ردأ عَلَى الخَمْسِينَ M in art. (), M,*) and الشَّمَانينَ, (M,) and الشَّمَانينَ, (Ṣ,) I exceeded [the age of fifty, and eighty]. (S, M.*)

2. تُرْدِيَة, (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. تُرْدِيَة, (Mṣb,) He made him to fall, or threw him down, (Msb, K,) into a deep hollow, or cavity, or pit, (Msb,) or into a well; as also ارداه الله (K.) He (God) overthrew him; as also ارداهٔ الله (M.) = رُدَيتُهُ inf. n. as above, I clad him with a رداء [q.

(S,) مُرَادَاةً . inf. n. مُرَادَاتًا عَنِ القَوْمِ . (Ş, K,*) I contended in throwing stones in defence of the people, or party. (S, K.*) عراداه (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) is also syn. with ojol, [He endeavoured to turn him; or to turn him by blandishment, or by deceitful arts; or to entice him to turn]; (S, M, K;) formed from the latter by transposition; (S;) or cleans the same]; عَلَى الأَمْر [to the thing, or affair]: (T as on the authority of A'Obeyd :) and ذاراه [which means the same; or he treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him; or he deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him; or endeavoured, or desired, to do so]; (S, M, K; the first as on the authority of A'Obeyd;) or, accord. to AA, i. q. فاناه and دالاه and داجاه [all of which are syn. with [clilo]. (T.)

4. ارداه He (i. e. God, M, or another, S, M*) the running (T, S, M) of the horse (T) or of the caused him to perish; or destroyed him. (S, M,

mentioned in this art.,] is explained in art. ass (S, M) between his i, [or place of con- | K.) Hence, (M,) in the Kur [xxxvii. 54], Verily thou almost causedst me إِنْ كِدْتَ لَتُردينِ to perish, or destroyedst me. (T, M.*) _ See also 2, in two places. _ Also He made him (i. e. a horse) to go in the manner signified by the verb (دى [q. v., meaning, beating, or battering, the ground, &c.]: so accord. to the M and K, except that, in both, the fem. pronoun is used, in the M referring to horses, and in the K improperly referring to a single horse. (TA.) - See also 1, last four sentences.

> 5. تردى : see 1, second and third sentences, in four places. — He was, or became, overthrown. (M.) = Also, and ارتدی الله He put on, or clad himself with, or wore, a (cl. v.]: (S, K: but in the latter the verbs are fem. [as said of a woman].) or so ارتدی به and تردّی برداًو (M, Msb.) _ And تردّى بسيفه , and † ارتدى, + He hung upon himself his sword, putting its suspensory belt or cord upon his neck or shoulder; syn. تَقُلَّدُهُ (M.) _ And † تردِّت الجَارِيَّةُ girl, or young woman, put on, or decked herself with, a وشاح [q. v.], which is also called ورداء (T, K.)

> 8. ارتدى: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph, in three places. = See also 5, in three places: and see an ex. voce إِذَاءً . __ [Hence,] He carried me, or bore me, upon his ارتداني shoulder, in the place of the رداء. (Ham p. 471.)

> an inf. n. of رَدَّى [q. v.]. (S, M, Meb, K.) Also Excess, redundance, or superfluity; syn. مَا بَلَغْتُ رَدَى عَطِيَّتُكَ ,so in the saying : زِيَادَةٌ i. e. I have not attained to thy excess, &c., in thy gift: and يُعْجِبُنى رَدَى قَوْلِك The excess of thy saying pleases me: and so in the saying of

meaning [He has a covenant of love, or affection, into which he has entered, which has not been sullied, and] which excess of kind speech, on his part, [recent and of long duration,] adorns: (T:) or, [as ISd cites the verse,] رَدِي اللهِ قُول مُعْرُوفِ &c.: [and he adds,] it is said, in explanation thereof, that ردى means زيادة; and I think that it is an inf. n., of the measure فَحَكُ , like مُحَدِّ or a subst. put in the place of an inf. n. (M.) = See also رداة.

ردى [originally ردى] Perishing; (IAar, T, S, M, K;) applied to a man: fem. ردية. (S, K.) = See also the next preceding paragraph.

ردية A mode, or manner, of wearing the ردية: (Ṣ, M, * Msb : *) like رُحْبَةُ from , and هُوَ حَسَنُ ,you say (: \$) : الجُلُوسُ from جَلْسَةُ He is comely in respect of the manner of الردية wearing the إرداء]. (S, M, Msb.)

A rock; or piece of rock; or great mass of