for \_\_\_\_\_, (T, A,) inf. n. تأويب (T, A, K,) also signifies It (a company of men) journeyed by day: (Aboo-Málik, T:) or all the day, (T, A, K,) to the night, (T,) without alighting to rest: (TA:) تأويب being the same kind of day-journeying as إسماد is of night-journeying: (T, M:) or he journeyed all the day, and alighted at night : (T, S:) or he journeyed by night: (Msb:) or (Lth, T, L, K) مُؤَاوَبَةً \* M, L, K) تأويب signify the vying, one with another, of travellingcamels, in pace, or going. (Lth, T, M, L, K.) A poet says,

[And if thou, or they, (meaning camels,) vie with him in pace, or going, thou wilt, or they will, find him to be one that overcomes therein]: 80 as related by Lth: but as related by others, تَوُوبَه . (T.)

3. آوب, inf. n. مُؤَاوَبَة see 2, in two places.

5. تأيّب and تأوّب: see 1, in five places.

8. التاب: see 1, in three places.

Q. Q. 1. أَيُوبَ originally : see 1, first sentence.

The name of a [Syrian] month [corresponding to August, O. S.]: an arabicized word. (IAar, M, K.)

an inf. n. of 1. (Ş, M, Msb, K.) \_\_\_ Also The returning of the fore and hind legs of a beast in going along : (T, M, A, \* K :) or quickness in the changing, or shifting, of the forc and hind legs in going along : (S:) and simply quickness, or swift-مَا أَعْجَبَ أَوْبَ يَدَيْهَا ,One says مَا أَعْجَبَ أَوْبَ يَدَيْهَا , How wonderful is the returning [or quick shifting] of her fore legs! (A.) And to one going at a quick pace, one says, الأوب الأوب الأوب المعدي [meaning Keep to the quick changing, or shifting, of the legs; a verb being understood: or Trot on! Trot on !]. (A.) \_ A right, or direct, way, course, or tendency; syn. أَسْتَقَامَة and تَصْدُ. (M [in which these two syns. are mentioned together] and K [in which another explanation intervenes between them, namely عادة, as though they were meant to be understood in different senses, which I do not think to be the case].) \_\_ A direction : as in the He shot, or cast, in رَمَى أَوْبًا أَوْ أَوْبَيْنِ one direction, or in two directions]. (M, A.) -A course, way, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like: (A:) custom. (Lh, M, A, K.) You say, كُنْتُ عَلَى صَوْبٍ فَلَانِ وَأَوْبِهِ Nou say, أَوْبِهِ [proceeding] in the course, way, mode, or manner, of acting, &c., of such a one. (A.) And This ceased not to be his course, مَا زَالَ هَذَا أَوْبَهُ way, mode, or manner, &c. : (A:) or his custom. (Lh, M, A.) \_ A way, or road : (M, Msb, K :) a quarter: ('Eyn, M, A, K:) a tract, or side: ('Eyn, S:) a place: (S:) a place to which one returns [like مَآبُ. (A, Mşb.) You say, اجَاؤُوا , They came from every way, or مِنْ ڪُلِّ أَوْب road, (M, Msb.) or quarter, ('Eyn, M, A,) or tract, or side, ('Eyn, S,) and place, (S,) or place to which one returns. (A, Msb.) And أوبًا الوادى signifies The two sides of the valley. (A.)

اود -- اوب

Bees: (M, K:) a quasi-pl. n.: as though the sing. were آئٹ: AHn says that they are so called because of their returning to the مَبَاءَة, i. e. the place where they hive for the night. (M, TA.) See ... The clouds. (K.) \_ The nind. (K.)

and أيبة \* Return; (T, A, K;) as also بَابَة \* , a subst. from آَبَ. (Msb.) You say, May the return of the absent ] لِيَهْنَتُكَ أَوْبَةُ الْغَائب give thee joy]. (TA.) And فَلَانْ سَرِيعُ الأوبَة and الأيبة ¥ Such a one is quick in return. (A'Obeyd, T, S.\*) \_\_\_ Return from disobedience to obedience; تَخَلَاهُ لَا أُوبَةَ لَهُ \_ (.ايب .TA in art) تَخَلَاهُ لَمُ لَا أُوبَةَ لَهُ Speech, or language, without profit. (A.) is also the sing. of أَوْبَاتُ, which signifies The legs of a beast. (K, TA.)

in two places. as Also, (as in أُوَبَة see أُوبَة some copies of the K,) or إيبَة (accord. to the CK,) or البَبَة (accord. to the TK,) A noon-day draught or drink. (K.)

i: see what next precedes.

A she-camel quick in the changing, or shifting, of her fore and hind legs in going along. (Ş.)

Frequent in returning. (T.) - Frequent آواب in returning unto God, from one's sins; (M, TA;) wont to repent, or frequent in repenting: (Zj, T, A, Mgh, Msb:) or turning from disobedience to obedience : (S, L:) or a praiser of God; (Sa'eed Ibn-Jubeyr, TA;) by which is here meant, in the prayer of the period of the forenoon called الضحى, when the sun is high, and the heat violent; hence termed ; which ; which is performed when the young camels feel the heat of the sun from the parched ground: (TA:) or obedient : (Katádeh, TA :) or one who reflects upon his sins in solitude, and prays God to forgive them : (TA :) or one who keeps, or is mindful of, the ordinances prescribed by God, ( [which is thus explained by Bd and Jel as occurring in the Kur l. 31,]) and does not rise from his sitting-place until he begs forgiveness of God: ('Obeyd 1bn-'Omeyr, T, TA :\* [but this is evidently meant as an explanation of أواب together with .: see the Kur ubi supra :]) or one who sins, and then returns to obedience, and then sins, and then returns to obedience. (TA.)

act. part. n. of آبَ ; Returning : [&c. :] : [q. v.] أَوْبٌ \* and أَيَّابٌ and أُوَّابٌ (q. v.] (M, K:) or, accord. to some, the last is a quasipl. n. (M, TA.)

The coming of camels to water, to drink, آئبة every night : whence the saying,

[Do not thou come to the water, to drink, unless coming to it every night]. (IAar, M.) \_\_ See also أَيْبَةُ

[BOOK I.

a settled, or fixed, abode, or dwelling-place: (TA:) the place to which one is translated, or removed. by death : (K, TA :) the goal to which the course of life ultimately leads one; or place to which one returns in the ultimate state, or world to come. (T, TA.) \_\_\_ The place where the sun sets. (TA.) \_ [A day-journey : pl. مَأَوِبُ; as in the saying,] Between them two are three بَيْنَهُهَا تَلَاثُ مَأَوِبَ day-journeys. (K.)

A camel that overcomes in vying with متُوَبّ another, or others, in pace, or going]: see an ex. (T.) أَوَّبَ voce

The place where the water flows again ( ) مَا بَهُ البِنُو into the well to supply the deficiency occasioned by drawing;] the مَبْاءَة of the well; i.e., the place where the water collects in the well. (TA.)

ريح مُؤَوَّبَة (B, CK,) or مُؤَوَّبَة), (B, cK,) or ريح مُؤَوِّبَة of the M, and in some copies of the K,) A wind blowing throughout the whole day : (M, K:) or a wind that comes at night. (IB.)

مْتَأَوَّبْ an inf. n. of 5, q. v.; as also مُتَأَوَّبُ (M, • K.)

Returning to one's family at, or in, the متأوب مُنَاَيِّبٌ♦ (TA:) or, as also: مُؤْتَابٌ ♦ nightٌ; as also, مُنَايِّبٌ coming at night: or coming in the beginning of the night : (Ṣ:) [and so مؤْتَاب , as in the following ex.:]

[And whose feareth God, verily God is with him; and the supply of God cometh to him at night, or in the beginning of the night, and cometh early in being here put for يَتَق, by a يَتَق, by a necessary poetical licence : see art. [وقى]. (Ş.)

اود

1. أُوَدٌ, inf. n. أُوَدٌ, *It* (a thing, T, §, M, or an arrow, AHn, M) was, or became, of itself, crooked, curved, or bent. (T, S, M, A, K.) [See also 5.] [ أود , aor. يَؤُود , inf. n. أود , It (the day) receded, in the evening. (T, L.) - It (the evening, T, S) declined. (T, S, K.) - It (a thing, L) returned. (M, L, K.) ادت الظَلَال في الم The shadows returned, and inclined towards the east. (L.) آَدَ عَلَيْه He inclined towards him; or pitied him. (M.) آده (T, Ş, Msb.) first pers. أُدتُه, (M,) or أُدتُه, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, أَوْد ، inf. n. رَيُؤُودُ ، aor ([,ادتَّه , (As, T M, Msb.) He crooked, curved, or bent, it; (As, T, S, L, Msb, K;) i. e., a stick, (As, T, L,) or BOR. بَؤُودُ, (T, Ṣ, M, &c.,) inf. n. بَؤُودُ, M, Ķ) and i, (M, K,) It (a load) oppressed him by its weight; pressed heavily upon him; burdened him. (AZ, T, S, A, Msb.) And It (a thing, or an affair,) oppressed, distressed, or afflicted, him: مَآب A place to which one returns : (T, S, K :) | (M, L, K:) and [in like manner] , تأوده \* (L, K,) Digitized by GOOGIC