

The tenth letter of the alphabet: called رَاءُ and رَا: pl. [of the former] رَأَاتُ and [of the latter] رَأَوَاءُ. (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 ذُلُقِيّ, which are ر and ل and ن, [also termed ذُوْقِيَّةٌ, or pronounced with the extremity of the tongue, and ب and ف and م, which are also termed شَفِيْقِيَّةٌ, 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 نَشْرَةٌ for نَشْلَةٌ, and in رَعْلٌ for لَعْلٌ, and in وَجْرٌ and أُوجِرٌ for وِجْلٌ and أُوجِلٌ; and this substitution is a peculiarity of the dial. of Kays; 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 رَأَى [q. v.]. (AZ, T and S and M in art. رَأَى.)

رَا

رَا and رَاءُ: see the preceding paragraph, and arts. رَوَا and رَى. رَا is also said by some for رَأَى [q. v.]. (M in art. رَأَى.)

رَأَا

R. Q. 1. رَأَا السَّرَابَ (Sgh, and so in a copy of the S,) or السَّحَابَ (M, and so in a copy of the S,) or both, (K,) The mirage, or the clouds, or both, shone, or glistened. (S, M, Sgh, K.) — [Hence, probably,] رَأَاتُ عَيْنَاهُ [app. meaning His eyes glanced] is said when one turns his eyes: (AZ, S:) or رَأَاتِ 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 رَأَا (K,) inf. n. رَأَاةٌ (M,) said of a man, (TA,) He moved about the black of his eye: (M, K, TA:) or he turned it about (K, TA) much: (TA:) and he looked sharply, or intently. (M, K, TA.) You say also, هُوَ يَرَأِي بِعَيْنَيْهِ [He moves about the blacks of his eyes: &c.]. (TA. [See also أَرَأَى, in art. رَأَى.] And رَأَاتُ, said of a woman, She glistened with her eyes, by reason of looking hard, or intently: (K:) 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 رَأَاتُ 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. (K, * TA.) — رَأَاتِ الظَّبَاءُ The gazelles wagged their tails: (K:) or so رَأَاتُ بِأَذْنَابِهَا; like لَأَلَاتُ. (T.) = رَأَا (K,) or رَأَا بِالغَنَمِ (T, M,) inf. n. رَأَاةٌ (T,) He called the sheep, or goats, to water: (T:) or he called the sheep, or goats, (M, K,) by the cry رَأَا, or [rather, as in the present day,] رَأَا [i. e. رَأَا] (M,) or by the cry رَأَا: (K:) accord. to analogy, the verb [derived from the cry] should be رَأَا: (M:) طَرَطَبَ بِهَا, inf. n. طَرَطَبَةٌ, signifies “he called them [to be milked by making a sound] with his lips.” (T.)

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

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

رَأَب

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

اللُّهُمَّ (S, A) + O God, effect a reconciliation, or make peace, between them: (S:) or † rectify the matter, or affair, between them. (A.) And اللُّهُمَّ ارَأَبْ حَالَنَا † [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 رَأَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ † The land produced its [trefoil called] رُطْبَةٌ, or رُطْبَةٌ, [so accord. to different copies of the K,] after the cutting [of a crop thereof]. (K.)

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

رَأَبٌ an inf. n. used in the sense of [the act. part. n.] رَأَبٌ: so in the saying, كَفَى بَفَلَانٍ رَأَبٌ † [Such a one is sufficient as a rectifier, or an amender, of thine affair, or thy case]. (A.) You say also, فُلَانٌ رَأَبٌ رَأَبٌ, and رَأَبٌ رَأَبٌ † [Such a one is a rectifier, or an amender, of an affair, and [a skilful rectifier or amender] of affairs. (A.) [See also رَأَبَةٌ: and مَرَأَبٌ.] — Also † A chief who rectifies, or amends, the affair, or case, of a people, or party. (A.) — † A big, bulky, portly, or corpulent, chief. (K, TA.) = A herd of seventy camels. (K.)

رَأَبَةٌ A piece, (S, M, Sgh, K,) or piece of wood, with which a large wooden bowl, (T, TA,) or with which a vessel, (S, M, Sgh, K,) is repaired, or mended: (T, S, M, Sgh, K:) 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 بَرْمَةٌ [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 (رَحْلٌ) is patched, or pieced, when it is broken: (M, TA:) some of its meanings are mentioned also in art. رَوَبٌ: (TA:) pl. رَوَبٌ (T) and رَوَابٌ (S.) — [Hence,] one says, هُوَ رَأَبَةٌ صَدْعِ الصَّفَاءِ † [He is the means of repairing the breach of sincere affection]. (A.) And هُوَ رَوَابٌ بَنِي فُلَانٍ † [app. a mistranscription for هُمٌّ: i. e. They are the means of rectifying, or amending, the affairs, or case, of the sons of such a one]. (A.) [See also رَأَبٌ and مَرَأَبٌ.]

رَأَبٌ: see رَوَبٌ.