frequent handling of which thy hands have become supple]; meaning, what thor hast found to be profitable, or useful. (A.) - See also 4, in two places. $=$ رُبَبَ, aor. $=$, He spoke what he had in his mind, right and wrong, or correct

 (A'Obeyd, Ş, K ,) He fed a horse (or similar beast, K) with [the trefoil called] ;'رَبْة [q. v.]. ( $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ Obeyd, $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \underset{\mathrm{C}}{ }$ ) - See also 2.
2. رطُبَ, inf. n. He [or it] made, or rendered, a thing such as is termed ;"; ${ }^{\prime}$, and ;'طَيبُ ; i. e. [moist, humid, succulent, sappy, or juicy: or soft, or tender, to chen: and fresh, new, or green: and supple, pliant, or flexible: and soft, or tender, as applied to a branch, or twig, and to plumage, \&c.:] contr. of يَايسِ: (Ṣ:) he moistened a garment, or piece of cloth, (A, K,

 $\ddagger$ [ I have not ceased to make my tongue supplé by mentioning thee; meaning $I$ have not ceased to employ my tongue frequently in mentioning thee:
 [ Nothing has made my tongue to become supple by mentioning thee save what thou hast bestoned upon me of thy bounty]. (A. [See also 1.]) $=$ Also , (S, A, K,) inf. n. as above, (S,) $H_{e}$ fed people with رُّ [or fresh ripe dates]; (S, A,
 [He whose palm-trees háve fresh ripe dates and he does not feed people with such dates, his conduct is bad, and is not good]. (A.) $=$ See also the next paragraph, in two places.
4 إرطب as a trans. v.: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. أرطه الُُسْرُ 1 The full-
 dates]: (S, A:) or so ", رُطَبَ , and and *, رطَّب (K,) of which last the inf. n. is تَرْطِبُ: or all signify, attained to the time of ripening: (TA:) or ارطبت البُسْرَة signifies the full-grown unripe date had ripening (تَرْطِيب) beginning in it. (Mṣb.) - And أرطب النَّنْلُ The palm-trees had upon them, (S,) or produced, $(\mathrm{A}$, ) or attained to the time, of having, $(\mathbb{K}$, ) dates such as are termed رطَبَ. (S. A, K.) See an ex. in the next preceding paragraph. - And The people had palm-trees that had attained to the time of having such dates: (K:) or ارطبب signifies he had abundance of such dates. (A.)-[Also] The people became amid fresh green herbage.
 land had such herbage: (Mạb:) or abounded therentith. (A.)

## 5 : see 1, in two places.

 and بَافٍ; i. e. (Mṣ) moist, humid, succulent, sappy, or juicy: (A, MA, Mşb:) or soft, or tender, to chen: (A:) and [fresh, (agreeably with the Pers. explanation, ${ }^{\circ}$, in the MA,) or] green ;
applied to herbage: (TA:) or they signify
 (S, Mgb, T ; ) applied to a branch, or twig, and to plumage, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$,) \&c.: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) [and] supple, pliant, or fexible. (Mgb.) [All these meanings are well known, of frequent occurrence, and implied in the first of the explanations above.] The former occurs in a trad. as an epithet particularly applied to Any article of property [or of provisions] that is not stored up, and will not heep; such as [most kinds of] fruits, and herbs, or leguminous plants: such, IAth says, fathers and mothers and children may eat and give away agreeably with approved usage, without asking permission; but not husbands nor wives [when it belongs to one of them exclusively], withont the permission of the owner. (TA.) - [Hence,] بَارِيْةُ $\ddagger$ A soft, or tender, [or a sappy, or supple,] girl, or young noman. (A, K," TA.) And or soft, or supple, or] femininely soft or supple. (A, K.) And (A.) - [Hence also,] لسَانِu رُطِيْ' $t[M y$ tongue is become supple by mentioning thee: and it may also be used as meaning my tongue is become refreshed (lit. moistened) by mentioning thee]. (A. [See also 1 and 2.]) -
 unchaste, womán; a fornicatress, or an adulteress.
 son of the fornicatress or adulteress]. (A.) And يَا رَّابِ or adulteress, ;َكَبِ being indecl., as a proper name in this sense,] is said in reviling a woman

 a delicate, or an eary, life. (A.) - And القُرْآنَ رَطْبًا He read, or recited, the Kur-an softly, or gently; not nith a loud voice. (TA
 expression, meaning $\ddagger$ Brilliant pearls, beautiful, smooth in the exterior, and perfect in clearness:
 الْنْدَلُ الزُّكُبُ fine, aloes-nood]. (TA.)
 (S. $\mathbf{K}$ ) Herbage, or pasture, ( (\$, A, Mgh,) such as is juicy, fresh, or green: ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{Mgh}$ :) or green pasture, consisting of herbs, or leguminous plants, (T, Mṣ, K, TA,) of the [season called] ;ریتيع, (Ṃb, TA,) and of trees [or shrubs]: (T, K , TA:) [each] a coll. gen. n.: (TA:) or green herbage in general: (K, TA:) accord. to the Kifáyet el-Mutahaffidh, رُّ signifies fresh, or juicy, herbage or pasture; (TA;) or, as some say, * رُرطّبْ
 what is dry being called فَثْشَ. (TA.)
" ${ }^{3}$ [Fresh ripe dates; i. e.] ripe dates (A, $\mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$ ) before they become dry; (M, mb , TA ;) also called " تَهْر رُطِبُ TA) and "مَرطّكُ: (TA:) the dates so called are
well known: ( $(\mathbb{S}:$ ) [it is a coll. gen, n. :] n. un. with $\ddot{\sigma}$ : (S, Mgh, Mgb, $\mathrm{K}:$ ) it is not a broken pl . of
 whereas, if it were a broken pl., you would make it [only] fem.: (Sb,TA:) its pl. [of pauc.] is
 of the n. un. is رُرُبَا (S.) There are two sorts of رُطَب: : one sort cannot be dried, and spoils if not soon eaten : the other sort dries, and is made


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { رُطْبُ see :رُطْ } \\
& \text {, (S, [in my copy of the Mạb }
\end{aligned}
$$ ,


 species of trefoil, or clover,] specially (S) while juicy, or fresh, or green, (S, A, Mgh, TA,) before it is dried : (M\&b:) or, as some say, a meadon of

 which is also said to be applied to the cucumber and melon and 4 [q. v.] and the like: but [Mtr says] the first is the meaning mentioned in the Lexicons in my hands, and is a sufficient explanation. (Mgh.)
 mentioned in the K only as a surname].
رَطبْ

Land abound-

; A well of sweet water among wells of salt mater. (K.)
رُطَبْ see : مُرطّبٌْ
A horse fed with [the treforil called] (A.) - [And A man fed nith (or fresh ripe dates).] $=\mathrm{Also}+\mathrm{A}$ man in rhom is



## رطل

 ( M gb, TA,) He neighed a thing: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or he put in motion a thing rith his hand, (IDrd, O ,) or neighed with his hand a thing, ( M sb ,) or tried a thing, (K,) in order that he might knon its weight (IDrd, O, Msb, K) nearly. (Msb.) [See also 2.] But IF says, of this combination of letters and the like, that they are not of the genuine language [of the Arabs]. (O.) $=\boldsymbol{H e}$ ran; syn. عَدَا. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.
 [or pound-weights]. (K.) [See also 1.] Also The anointing of the hair, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}$, or making it soft, or smooth, (K,) nith oil, or oinement, and

