رُنرّ [a pl. of which the sing.; is not mentioned;

 female singers. (IA $\mathrm{Ar}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{K}$. )
, , , (M, and so in copies of the $K$,) thus it seems to be accord. to [a rule observed in] the $\mathbf{K}$, but accord. to Z it seems to be $\downarrow$, رِنَهَal, (TA, and thus it is written in the CK, ) and $\downarrow$, تُرْنَّوتُ and so in the $\mathbf{K}$ accord. to the TA,) or ${ }^{\text {then }}$, (S., [and so in my MS. copy of the K,]) or this

 or quavering, \&c.: see 5]. (Ṣ, M, K.) Thus in the phrases, تَرْنِّ heard a good, or pleasing, trilling, \&c.]: (M:) and رَنْ (acsord. to different copies of the K) [i. e. $H_{e}$, or it, has a good, or pleasing, trilling, \&c.]. * تَرْنَّوْوتِ is formed by the addition of $\boldsymbol{y}$ and $ت$, like as is stance in which $ت$ is added at the beginning and end of a word: (MF:) and it is used in relation to a bow [as meaning $A$ musical ringing sound
 also, said in the TK to be an inf. n. of , ر, and in the $M$ and $K$ to be syn. with ترُرْنير , is used in a similar manner:] you say, سِبْعُتُ لَهِ رَبِيثّا [I heard him to have a trilling, or quavering, sound proceeding from him; or I heard it to have a musical ringing sound proceeding from it ; taken from the تُرّْرْ

رَنْمَةٍ A certain slender plant, (T, K,) well known; ( T ;) said by As to be one of the plants growing in plain, or soft, ground: (A'Obeyd, T:) IAqr is related to have said that the رَنْتَ, with is a certain species of tres: Sh knew not this word, and supposed it to be a mistranscription
 trees, [or rather shrubs, of the broom-kind,] having trunks; whereas the رنهة is of the slender kind of plants [as is said above]. (T.) $=$ See also the next preceding paragraph, in two places.
.رَنْهَةْ see : رُنية

 epithet applied to a bow, meaning Having a plaintive sound ( ${ }_{\sim}^{\sim}$, so in a copy of the $\mathbf{M}$, or
 ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$.)

## رنو


 inf. n. رُّو (Lth, T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and , (Lth, $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) He gazed, i. e., looked continually, (Lth, T, S., M, K,) without any motion of the Bk. I.
eyes, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) at her, (Lth, T, ) or at him, or it: (S., M :) or رَّا إلَيْ , signifies [simply] he loohed at him, or it ; as also رَّ ; but the former is said to be the original word. (TA in art. رنا.) [See also 5.] - , also signifies The being cheered, or delighted, and pleased, or being diverted, together with occupation of the heart and eyes, and with predominance of love and desire. ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$. ) You say, يْرْنو إلَى سَدِيْهِا He is cheered, or delighted, \&c., nith her discourse]. (M, K.) And إِّى 1 was cheered, or delighted, and pleased, or nas diverted, with his discourse. (T.)
 \&c, as above, by reason of such a thing: and so
 above, (TA,) is syn. with طَرِبَ [app. as meaning He nos, or became, affected nith a lively emotion of joy, moved with delight, mirthful, joyful, glad, or delighted]. (K.) [See , below, which is perhaps an inf. n.]
 (K,) i. q. طَرَّهُ [app. as meaning $H e$, or $i t$, affected him with a lively emotion of joy; moved him with delight; rendered him mirtliful, joyful, glad, or delighted: see also 4]. (К,* TA.) $=$ تَرْنِّهْ signifies also The act of singing. (K.) And i.q. [app. as meaning The uttering a plaintive sound, or plaintive sounds]. (K.) A woman's crying out loudly, or vehemently; and uttering a plaintive, or mournful, voice or sound or cry, in singing or in weeping; like تُرْنِنْن. (M in art. رن.)
3. رواناه, (K, ) inf. n. (TA,) He treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him: (K, TA:) he treated him in an easy and a gentle manner. (1'A.)
 inf. n. of the latter تُرْنَّ ; ; (TA;) It (beauty, K, or beauty of aspect, $M$, or the beauty of a thing that he saw, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}$ (8) made him to gaze, i. e., to look continually, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$,) without any motion of the eyes: ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or pleased him: ( $\mathbf{M}$ 安:) or pleased him, and made him to gaze, \&c. (TA.) And the former, It (a thing) cheered, or delighted, him, and pleased him; or diverted him. ( T in
 (God, T) reduced him to obedience, so that he became still, and continued obedient : (T, TA:) from a trad. (T.)
5. He continued loohing at the thing that he loved. (IAapr, T, K.) [See also 1.]
6. تَرَانَوْتُ I feigned myself unmindful of, or inadvertent to, him, or it. (A, TA.) [The primary meaning seems to be, $I$ feigned myself looking steadily anay from him, or it.]

## 10: see 1.

نَ, A thing at which one looks (S., M, K ) continually, [or gazes,] mithout any motion of the eyes, by reason of its beauty: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$ :) an inf. n . used as a subst. properly so termed. (M.)
,رُنَّة, or a name of The month Jumálda-'l-
 رون.
,رْنَوْاتِ (IAar, T, K, TA,) like as شَهْوَتُ is pl. of شَهْوْوْ (TA. [In the CK, the pl. is erroneously written ([رْنَواتٌ
, . [Beauty, goodliness, comeliness, \&c.] : (T, K :) so says AZ . (T.)
,رْنً: with damm, i.g. طَرْب [app. as meaning A lively emotion of joy; mirth, joy, gladness, or
 the last signification of 1 in the present art.]) Also $A$ sound, voice, or cry: (El-Umawee, T ,
 (T.)
 you say, $H e$ is one who gazes, or looks continually, at such a woman or girl:
 cheered, or delighted, or diverted, and pleased, with the discourse of such a noman or girl. (M, K.*) And فُلَّنْ رَنوّ الأَمانِّى Such a one is a person who expects things for which he wishes. (Lth, T, M.*)
A man nho gazes, or loohs continually, at nomen. (S. [See also رجنو.])
[A cup of wine] lasting, or con-
 the drinkers ; عَلْى الشَّرْبَ ; IAar, T, K ; الشرب being with fet-h to the ش, pl. [or rather quasipl. n.] of copy of the T, erroneously, على الشُّرْبُ ; $;$ ) still, or motionless; syn. for this addition, the meaning might be thought to be, a cup af wine circling to the drinkers:] or

 [originally رَنْونَونَ ; ; and it occurs in the poetry of Ibn-Ahmar, ( $\mathrm{T}, \underset{\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M}, \text { ) but (as some say, } \underset{\sim}{\text { S. }} \text { ) has }}{ }$ not been heard except in that poetry. (S. M.)

A fornicatress, or an adultercess: (M, K:) [accord. to ISd,] of the measure لُنْ الدُزُؤُ ; i. e., that is gazed at, or looked at continually; because she is made an object of susإبْنُ تُرْنَى ] One that is base-born. (S.) [See more in art. ] ترن
A singer. (AA, K.)

> נهד


 or this is a simple subst., ( $M s \mathrm{sb}$,) and ${ }^{\circ}$


