[a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned; app. pl. of زُانِهَةٌ tike as رُمُو is supposed to be of رَامَة, originally زامة;] Good, or excellent, female singers. (IAar, T, K.)

رُنْهُةٌ, (M, and so in copies of the K,) thus it seems to be accord. to [a rule observed in] the K, but accord. to Z it seems to be رُنَهُ \$\tau\$, (TA, and thus it is written in the CK,) and أَرْنُمُونَةُ (M, and so in the K accord. to the TA,) or پُرْنَمُوتٌ ا (S, [and so in my MS. copy of the K,]) or this last also, (M,) or تَرْنُومَةُ or مَّرْنُومَةُ, (accord. to other copies of the K,) i. q. تَرُنُومَةُ [i. e. A trilling, or quavering, &c.: see 5]. (S, M, K.) Thus in the phrases, تُنْهَةُ حَسَنَةُ [He heard a good, or pleasing, trilling, &c.]: (M:) .c. تُرْنَهُوتَةً * and رَنَهَةً * or لَهُ رَنْهَةً خَسَنَةً (accord. to different copies of the K) [i. e. He, or it, has a good, or pleasing, trilling, &c.]. بت and و is formed by the addition of تَرُنَهُوتٌ ا like as is مَلَكُوتُ: (Ṣ:) it is said to be the only instance in which 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 on the occasion of twanging]. (Ş, M.) [ارنيرا also, said in the TK to be an inf. n. of رَنْمَ, and in the M and K to be syn. with تُرْنِيمُ, is used in a similar manner:] you say, سَبِعْتُ لَهُ رَنِيبًا [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 تُرَنَّم of the bird in its cooing. (Msb.)

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:) ان With رنّه IAar is related to have said that the بن with بن is a certain species of tree: Sh knew not this word, and supposed it to be a mistranscription for زَتُمَ but the رَتُم are [comparatively] large 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.

رَنْهَةُ see رَنِيرُ.

رنم see رانمة

بَرُنَهُوْتُ: see رُنْهُوْتُ: see بَرُنْهُوْتُ: see بَرُنْهُوْتُ: see بَرُنْهُوْتُ: see بَرُنْهُوْتُ: a bow, meaning Having a plaintive sound (مَعْنَى), so in a copy of the M, or منين, K, TA) on the occasion of shooting. (M, K.)

in three places. : تَرْنَهُولَةُ رَنْهَةُ see : تُرْنُومَةُ or تُرْنُومَةُ.

1. إِنَّا اللَّهِ (إلله , (£, Kth, T,) or إِلَيْهِ (\$, M,) and (زَنَّا إِلَيْهَا) or] بَرْنُاهُ (M, TA,) aor. بَرْنُو, (Lth, T, Ş, Mşb,) inf. n. رُنُّو (Lth, T, Ş, M, Mşb, K) and رُنُو (Lth, T, M, K,) He gazed, i. e., looked continually, (Lth, T, S, M, K,) without any motion of the Bk. I.

eyes, (M, K,) at her, (Lth, T,) or at him, or it: (S, M:) or رَنَا إِلَيْه signifies [simply] he looked at him, or it; as also ; but the former is said to be the original word. (TA in art. رئاً.) [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. (M, K.) You say, يَرْنُو إِلَى حَدِيثُهَا [He is cheered, or delighted, &c., with her discourse]. (M, K.) And زُنُوتُ I was cheered, or delighted, and pleased, or was diverted, with his discourse. (T.) He was cheered, استرنى لا لله and وَنَا لِكُذُا &c., as above, by reason of such a thing: and so رَنَ And رَنَا, (Kू,) aor. as above, (TA,) is syn. with طُربُ [app. as meaning He was, or became, affected with a lively emotion of joy, moved with delight, mirthful, joyful, glad, or delighted]. (K.) [See , below, which is perhaps an inf. n.]

. وَتُرْنَيُةٌ see 4. __ Also, (TA,) inf. n. وَتُرْنَيُةٌ (K,) i. q. طُرَّبُهُ [app. as meaning He, or it, affected him with a lively emotion of joy; moved him with delight; rendered him mirthful, joyful, glad, or delighted: see also 4]. (K,* TA.) ترنية عام 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 تُرْنينُ. (M in art.

3. مُوانَاةٌ, (K,) inf. n. مُوانَاةٌ, (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.

(M, K,), رتّاهُ ♦ Ş, M, Mşb, K;) and (ارناهُ 4. إ inf. n. of the latter تَوْنيَةٌ; (TA;) It (beauty, K, or beauty of aspect, M, or the beauty of a thing that he saw, S, Msb) made him to gaze, i. e., to look continually, (S, M, K,) without any motion of the eyes: (M, K:) or pleased him: (Msb:) 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 art. رناهُ إِلَى الطَّاعَة _ [See also 2.] رن He (God, T) reduced him to obedience, so that he became still, and continued obedient: (T, TA:) from a trad. (T.)

5. ترتى He continued looking at the thing that he loved. (IAar, T, K.) [See also 1.]

8. تَرَانُوتُ عَنْهُ I feigned myself unmindful of, or inadvertent to, him, or it. (A, TA.) [The primary meaning seems to be, I feigned myself looking steadily away from him, or it.]

ບັ, A thing at which one looks (S, M, K) continually, [or gazes,] without any motion of the eyes, by reason of its beauty: (M, K:) an inf. n. used as a subst. properly so termed. (M.)

a name of The month Jumádà-'l-, or الرُّنَةُ in art. رُونَةُ in art. رُونَةُ

, رَنُوَاتٌ .A piece of flesh or flesh-meat : pl رَنُوَةً نُشُهُونًا IAar, T, K, TA,) like as شُهُواتُ is pl. of (TA. [In the CK, the pl. is erroneously written ([.رَنُواتٌ

رَنَاءٌ, with fet-ḥ, (T,) like بُرَنَاءٌ, (TA,) i. q. [Beauty, goodliness, comeliness, &c.]: (T, K:) so says AZ. (T.)

app. as meaning طَرَبٌ , with damm, i.q. A lively emotion of joy; mirth, joy, gladness, or delight]. (K. [See also رُنَّاء, in art. رن: and see the last signification of 1 in the present art.]) -Also A sound, voice, or cry: (El-Umawee, T, Ķ:) [like رَبِّهُ as expl. in the S and K:] pl. (T.) . أَرْنيَةُ

in the following phrase is like وَنُوُّةُ you say, هُوَ رَنُوٌ فَلَانَة He is one who gazes, or looks continually, at such a woman or girl: (Lth, T, S: [see also :زُنَّةُ:]) or he is one who is cheered, or delighted, or diverted, and pleased, with the discourse of such a woman or girl. (M, K.*) And فُلَانٌ رَنُوُّ الْأَمَانِي Such a one is a person who expects things for which he wishes. (Lth, T, M.*)

بَعْلُ رَنَاءً, A man who gazes, or looks continually, at nomen. (S. [See also رُنُو .])

[A cup of wine] lasting, or continuing, syn. دَانَهُدٌ, (IAar, T, Ş, M, Mab, K,) to الشرب ; IAar, T, K ; عَلَى الشَّرْبَ) the drinhers being with fet-h to the , pl. [or rather quasipl. n.] of غارب; TA; [in the CK, and in one copy of the T, erroneously, على الشُرْبِ) still, or motionless; syn. شَاكنَةُ (S, Msb:) [were it not for this addition, the meaning might be thought to be, a cup of wine circling to the drinkers:] or pleasing: (Msb:) pl. رُنُونْيَاتُ: (IAar, T, K:) the word نوناة is of the measure زنوناة; (Ṣ;) and it occurs in the poetry of [رَنُوْنُوَةٌ [originally] Ibn-Ahmar, (T, S, M,) but (as some say, S) has not been heard except in that poetry. (S, M.)

A fornicatress, or an adulteress: (M, K:) [accord. to ISd,] of the measure تُفْعَلُ, from فرية i. e., that is gazed at, or looked at continually; because she is made an object of suspicion, or evil opinion : (M:) [whence,] ابن ترنى One that is base-born. (S.) [See more in art. [.ترن

مُرنّ A singer. (AA, K.)

رهب 1. بَهْبُ, aor. -, inf. n. بُهْبُ (Ṣ, A,* Mṣb, Ķ) and can (\$, K) and can (Ksh and Bd in xxviii. 32) and رَهْبَة (Ķ) and رَهْبَة, (Ṣ, A,* Ķ,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) and رهبان and رَهُبَانُ, (K,) He feared: (Ş, A, Msb, K:) or he