

رَاهِيَةٌ [the epithet رَاهٍ converted by the affix ة into a subst.,] *A bee*; because of its quiet manner of flying. (JK, K.)

فَرَسٌ مَرَاهَةٌ, with kear, (K, TA,) like مَسْحَةٌ [in form], (TA,) or مَرَاهَةٌ, (JK, and so in the CK, [like مَرَاهَةٌ in form, and, as most explain the latter, similar also in meaning, whence it seems that مَرَاهَةٌ is the more probably correct,]) *A quick, swift, or fleet, mare*: (JK, * K, TA:) pl. مَرَاهِيٌّ, (JK, K,) [or rather مَرَاهٍ if the sing. be مَرَاهَةٌ, and مَرَاهِيٌّ if the sing. be مَرَاهَةٌ,] like مَسَاحِيٌّ [or rather مَسَاجٍ, (TA,) or like مَرَاخِيٌّ [or rather مَرَاخِيٌّ, pl. of مَرَاخَةٌ]: (JK:) but in the M, it is رَهْوِيٌّ, [app. meaning that the sing. is thus,] like سَكْرِيٌّ; and in like manner in the Tekmileh and the Jm. (TA.)

رَوَا

2. رَوَا فِي الْأَمْرِ, (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.,) inf. n. تَرَوِيَةٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) or تَرَوِيَةٌ, (so in one of my copies of the S,) after the manner of a verb with an infirm final radical, like تَزْكِيَةٌ, inf. n. of زَكَّى, (TA,) and تَرَوِيٌّ, (S, K,) agreeably with analogy; (TA;) and, accord. to IDrst, in his Expos. of the Fṣ, رَوَى also is allowable; but the former is the original; or, accord. to the L, the former is anomalous, like حَلَّتْ in the phrase حَلَّتْ السُّوقُ; (TA;) *He looked into the thing, or affair, or case; inspected it; examined it; considered it; or thought upon it*; (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and *thought upon it repeatedly*; syn. تَعَقَّبَهُ; (M, L, K, TA;) i. e. رَوَدَ فِيهِ فِكْرَهُ; (TA;) *not hastening to reply*: (S, K:) and رَوَى signifies the same; (K in art. رَوَى;) *فَكَرَ q. v.*; (T;) or, accord. to some, it is a mispronunciation. (MF.) — Hence, يَوْمَ التَّرَوِيَةِ *The eighth day of [the month] Dhū-l-Hijjah*; originally with ء: its derivation from التَّرَوِيَةِ is a mistake; and its derivation from التَّرَوِيِّ requires consideration. (Mgh.) [See 2 in art. رَوَى.]

4. أَرَوَا *It (a place) abounded with the [kind of plant, or tree, called] رَاءٌ*: (AZ, AAF, K:) or so أَرَوَاتُ, said of land (أَرْضُ). (M.)

رَاءٌ *A kind of [plant, or] tree*, (T, * S, M, K, &c.,) *that grows in plain, or soft, land*, (T, M, TA,) *having a white fruit*: or, as some say, *a kind of dust-coloured tree, having a red fruit*: (M, TA:) n. un. رَاءَةٌ: (T, S, M, K:) and dim. رَوِيَةٌ: (M, TA:) AHn says that the رَاءَةٌ is not taller nor broader than a sitting man: and accord. to one of the Arabs of the desert of 'Oman, it is a tree that rises on a stem, and then there branch forth [so in the M, but accord. to the TA, rise,] from it round, rough leaves: others, he adds, say that it is a small tree of the mountains, resembling an عَظْلَمَةٌ [q. v.], having a soft white flower like cotton: (M, TA: [but in the latter, the word rendered "soft" is omitted:]) some say that it is a species of the kind of tree

called طَلْحٌ [acacia, or mimosa, gummifera], and is the tree that grew at the cave in which were the Prophet and Aboo-Bekr: so say Suh and others: it is, they say, of the height of a man, and has white flowers, resembling cotton, with which cushions are stuffed, like feathers in lightness and softness: it is said by IHash to be the same [tree] that is called أَمْرٌ غَيْلَانٌ [see art. غَيْلٍ]; but they have found fault with him [for so saying]: it is not the عَشْرُ [asclepias gigantea], as one author has supposed; but a tree resembling this: (MF, TA:) such is the truth: the رَاءٌ is not the عَشْرُ: I have seen them both [says SM] in El-Yemen; and with the fruit of each of them cushions and pillows are stuffed: but the fruit of the عَشْرُ commences small; then increases to the size of the بَلَانَجَانَةٌ [or fruit of the egg-plant, and much larger, like a bladder]; and then breaks open, disclosing what is like cotton: and the fruit of the رَاءٌ is not thus: the عَشْرُ [he adds] is not found in Egypt; but it and the رَاءٌ are peculiar to El-Hijáz and the neighbouring parts; [in saying this, however, he errs; for I have seen the عَشْرُ in abundance in the deserts of the upper part of the Ša'eed;] and the saddles of camels &c. are stuffed with the fruit of the رَاءٌ in El-Hijáz. (TA.) — Also *The foam of the sea*. (AHeyth, K.) — And *One of the letters of the alphabet*. (TA.) [See the letter ر.] — See also art. رِيَاءٌ.

رَاءَةٌ n. un. of رَاءٌ. (T, S, M, K.) — See also رَايَةٌ, in art. رِيٌّ.

رَوِيَةٌ, or, as some say, only رَوِيَةٌ, without ء; (M;) the latter was the usual form, without ء; (S, Mṣb;) or each; (K;) a subst. from رَوَى فِي الْأَمْرِ; (S, K;) meaning *Inspection, examination, consideration, or thought*; (S, * M, Mṣb, K, *) and *repeated inspection or examination or consideration*; (M, * Mṣb, K, * TA;) or *consideration of the issues, or results, of an affair*; (Mṣb;) *without haste to reply*. (S, * K, * TA.) You say, فَلَانٌ رَوِيَةٌ [Such a one has no inspection, &c.]. (T.) It precedes what is termed عَزِيمَةٌ [i. e. resolution, or determination, &c.], and follows what is termed بَدِيهَةٌ [i. e. intuitive knowledge, &c.]: one has well said,

* بَدِيهَتُهُ تَحُلُّ عَرَى الْمَعَانِي
* إِذَا أَنْغَلَقَتْ فَتَكْفِيهِ الرُّوِيَةُ

[His intuitive knowledge undoes the loops of meanings when they are fast closed, and inspection suffices him]. (Har p. 8.) [See also رَوِيَةٌ in art. رَوَى.]

رَوِيَةٌ dim. of رَاءٌ, q. v. (M, TA.)

رَوِيَةٌ قَصِيْدَةٌ *A رِيَّةٌ and رَاوِيَةٌ and قَصِيْدَةٌ رَائِيَةٌ of which the رَوِيَةُ (TA in الالف اللينة) is*

رُوبٌ

1. رُوبٌ, (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. يَرُوبُ, (T, S, &c.,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (Lth, T, Mṣb,) or رُوبٌ, (S,) or both, (T, M, Mgh, K,) said of milk, (T, S, M, &c.,) *It was, or became, thick, or coagulated*: (M, A,

Mṣb, K:) or *was churned, and deprived of its butter*: (M, * A, K, *) or *it was, or became, fit to be churned*: (T:) or *thick*, (S,) or *having a compact pellicle upon its surface, and thick, or resembling liver so that it quivered*, (Lth, T,) and *fit to be churned*: (Lth, T, S:) or *such as had become thick*; (Fr, A'Obeid, T, S, * Mgh;) *until its butter was taken forth*; (Fr, A'Obeid, T, S, *) or *before and after it had been deprived of its butter*. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] رُوبٌ دَمَةٌ, (T, M, A, K,) aor. as above, (T,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (M,) † [His blood is about to be shed;] *his death, or destruction, is at hand*: (M, K:) said of one who has exposed himself to that which will cause his blood to be shed; (T;) of one who has exposed himself to slaughter: (A:) like the phrase يَغُورُ دَمُهُ; (T;) or like يَغْلِي دَمُهُ: his blood being likened to milk that has become thick, and fit to be churned. (A.) — And رُوبُ الرَّجُلِ, (Aṣ, T, S, &c.,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (S, M, K,) and رُوبٌ, (M, K,) † *The man was, or became, confused, or disturbed*, (Aṣ, T, S, K,) *in his affair, or case*, (Aṣ, T,) or *in his reason, or intellect*, (S, K,) and *his opinion*: (Aṣ, T, S:) or *confounded, or perplexed; unable to see his right course*: (M, K:) and *languid in spirit, by reason of satiety, or drowsiness*, (M, A,) or *intoxication*; as also رَابَتْ نَفْسُهُ: (A:) or *he arose* (M, K, TA) *from sleep* (M, TA) *disordered in body and mind*: (M, K, TA:) or *he was intoxicated with sleep*: (M, K:) or *he was lazy, sluggish, or slothful*. (Aboo-Sa'eed, T.) — And رَابٌ, (Th, M, K,) inf. n. رُوبٌ; (TA;) and رُوبٌ, (Th, M,) inf. n. تَرُوبٌ; (K;) † *He (a man, Th, M) was, or became, fatigued, or jaded*. (Th, M, K.) And رُوبٌ مَطِيَّةٌ فَلَانٌ † *The riding-camel of such a one was, or became, fatigued, or jaded*. (T.) — And رَابٌ † *He, or it, was, or became, quiet, still, or motionless*. (IAṣr, T.) — It is said in a prov., of him who does wrong and does right, [or of him who does right and does wrong,] هُوَ يَشُوبُ وَيَرُوبُ, meaning, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed, † *He defends his companion [at one time], and is lazy or sluggish or slothful [at another time]*: or it means *he defends without energy at one time, and at another time is lazy or sluggish or slothful*, so that he defends not at all: or, as some say, *he mixes water with the milk, and so spoils it, and he makes it good*; from the saying of IAṣr that رَابٌ signifies أَصْلَحَ; but if it have this meaning, it is originally رَابٌ, with hemz. (T. [See more in art. شُوبٌ.]) — Accord. to IAṣr, رَابٌ also signifies *He suspected*. (T. [But in this sense it seems to belong to art. رِيْبٌ.]) — Also *He lied*. (K. [But in the T, this signification is assigned to شَابٌ, not to رَابٌ; app. in relation to the prov. above cited.]

2. تَرُوبٌ, (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. رُوبٌ, (AZ, M,) *He made the milk to be such as is termed رَائِبٌ*; (S, M, A, K;) as also رَابَهُ: (M, A, K:) or *he put the milk into the skin, and turned it over, in order that it might become fit for churning, and then churned it, when it had not thickened well*. (AZ, M.) — See also 1, in two places.

4. اِرَابُ اللَّبَنِ: see 2. — [اراب as an intrans.