

ing himself, [*Nay but I have somewhat to say: hast thou known the abode of thy beloved, 'Ab-leh, after thy doubting respecting it?*] (EM pp. 219—220.)

مَرْدِمَر: see رَدِيمَر, in two places.

## ردن

1. [رَدَنْتُ, aor. app. ٤, but accord. to Freytag ٢, inf. n. رَدْن, *She (a woman) spun thread with the مَرْدَن: see رَدْن:*] and الرَدْن and الغَزْل are nearly the same [in meaning]. (Ham p. 218. [Hence مَرْدُون applied to spun thread.] — [And app. *She wove a garment, or piece of cloth, with spun thread such as is termed مَرْدُون, or رَدْن: whence مَرْدُون applied to such a garment, or piece of cloth.*] — The vulgar say of him who is drowsing, drowsy, or heavy with sleep, عَيْنُهُ تَرْدُنُ وَتَغْزُلُ [perhaps تَرْدُنُ, to assimilate it to تَغْزُلُ, app. meaning † *His eye blinks, twinkles, or moves its lids to and fro; like the hand that spins thread in two different directions, or that throws the shuttle to and fro.*] (Ham ubi suprâ.) — And رَدَنْتُ رَدَنْتُ, (S, K,) I put the goods, household-goods, or commodities, one upon another; or put them, or set them, together, in regular order, or piled up. (S, K.) = رَدْن also signifies *The making, or causing, to smoke.* (K.) You say, رَدَنْتُ النَّارَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. رَدْن, *He made, or caused, the fire to smoke.* (TK.) = رَدْن جِلْدُهُ, (S, K,\*) aor. ٢, inf. n. رَدْن, (S,) *His skin became contracted, shrunk, or wrinkled.* (S, K,\*)

2: see what next follows.

4. رَدْنُ [q. v.] *He put, or made, a رَدْنُ [q. v.] to the shirt; as also رَدْنُهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَرْدِينُ (S:) or he put, or made, أَرْدَانُ [pl. of رَدْن] to the shirt. (M.) = اَرْدَنْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْحَمَى [i. e. *The fever continued upon him.*] (S: in some copies of which, as in the TA, عليه is omitted.)*

8. اَرْدَنْتُ *She (a woman, TA) took to herself, or made, a مَرْدَن [q. v.], (K, TA,) for spinning.* (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. رَوْدَنُ, (K,) inf. n. رَوْدَنَةٌ, (TA,) *He was, or became, fatigued, tired, weary, or jaded, (K, TA,) and weak, or feeble.* (TA.)

رَدْنُ *The sound of the falling [or clashing] of weapons, one upon another.* (S, K.)

رَدْنُ *The base (أَصْل) of the sleeve: (S, K:) [app. meaning the part thereof that is next to the shoulder: but see what follows:] the fore part of the sleeve of the shirt: (M:) or the lower part thereof: (M, and Har pp. 149 and 390:) or the sleeve altogether: (M:) and it may tropically mean the whole garment: (Har p. 390:) pl. أَرْدَانُ. (S, M, K. [In the TA is added, and اردنة; as though another pl. were أَرْدَنَةٌ: but I think that this is a mistake, originating in a copy of the M; for, immediately after أَرْدَانُ, in the M, is added, وَأَرْدَنَةٌ جَعَلَ لَهُ أَرْدَانًا, and I suspect that*

in some copy thereof, *واردنه* has been inadvertently written twice.] You say *قَمِيصٌ وَاسِعٌ الرَّدْنُ* [A shirt wide in the رَدْن]. (S.) — [Hence,] one says, *هُوَ دَنَسُ الْأَرْدَانِ* † [meaning *He is foul in character, conduct, or the like; for it is tropical.*] (A in art. دَنَس. [See, there, other similar phrases.]) = See also رَدِينِي. = [Also pl. of رَدْن, q. v.]

رَدْنُ *Spun thread: (Sh, T, S, K:) or spun thread that is not even: (T:) or thread spun [by moving the hand] forwards [upon the spindle against the thigh]: or spun thread that is مَنكُوس [i. e. twisted in a manner the reverse of that which is usual: see شَرَزُ]: thread spun with the مَرْدَن. (M. [See مَرْدُون.]) — And [Cloth of the kind termed] خَزْرُ: (AA, T, S, M, K, and Ham p. 218:) or yellow خَزْرُ: (AA, T:) or what is woven from what women spin with the مَرْدَن (مما تَرْدَنُه النساء): (Ham ubi suprâ: [see, again, مَرْدُون:] or silk; i. q. قَزْرُ; (M;) or حَرِيرُ. (TA.) — And The [membrane called] غَرَسُ [q. v.] that comes forth with the young (S, K, TA) from the belly of its mother. (TA.) The Arabs say, *هَذَا مَبْرَعُ الرَّدْنِ* [This is the غَرَس]. (S, TA.) — See also رَادِنُ.*

رَمَحٌ رَدِينِي [meaning *A well-straightened spear; lit. a spear of Rudeyneh*]: and قَنَاةٌ رَدِينِيَّةٌ [the same, or a well-straightened spear-shaft]: (S:) and رِمَاحٌ رَدِينِيَّةٌ [well-straightened spears]: (M:) accord. to their [the Arabs'] assertion, (S,) so called in relation to a woman named Rudeyneh, (S, M,) wife of Es-Semharee [or Semhar]; both of whom used to straighten spears, or spear-shafts, in Khatt-Hejer: and some say رَدْنٌ خَطِيئَةٌ [well-straightened spears of El-Khat!], and رِمَاحٌ رَدْنٌ. (S.) [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. ذوق, 6th conj.]

رَادِنٌ *Saffron; (S, K;) as also رَدْنٌ. (Sgh, TA in art. شعر.)*

أَحْمَرُ رَادِنِي *A camel, (Aṣ, T,) or a thing, (S,) of which the redness is mixed with yellowness, (Aṣ, T, S, K,) like وَرْسٌ [q. v.]: (Aṣ, T:) hence the epithet رَادِنِي is applied to a he-camel, (S, TA,) and with ة to a she-camel: (Aṣ, T, S:) or رَادِنِي is applied to a he-camel as meaning *having crisp, or curly, fur, of generous race, (Lth, T, M,) beautiful, (Lth, T,) and inclining a little to blackness: (Lth, T, M:) or intensely red; (TA, and Ham p. 218;) or it has this meaning also: (M:) or between yellow and red: accord. to some, from رَادِنٌ signifying "saffron;" (Ham ubi suprâ;) but Aṣ says, I know not in relation to what thing the camel is called by this epithet. (M.) They said also أَرْمَكُ رَادِنِي [i. e. *Intensely dun or brown or dusky &c.*]; to denote intensiveness; like as they said أَبْيَضٌ نَاصِعٌ. (IAṣr, M.)**

أَرْدَنُ [or خَزْرُ أَرْدَنُ] *A sort of [cloth of the kind termed] خَزْرُ, (S, K,) red: (S:) [pl. رَدْن:] and*

[hence] ثِيَابٌ رَدْنٌ *Red garments or cloths.* (So in one of my copies of the S.)

أَرْدَنُ, (ISk, T, S, M, and so in some copies of the K,) in some of the copies of the K erroneously said to be with the ر, musheddedeh, (TA,) [in the CK with the د, which is also a mistake,] *A drowsiness, or dozing: (S, K:) or an overpowering drowsiness or dozing: a poet uses the phrase نَعْسَةٌ أَرْدَنُ: (ISk, T:) or this means an intense drowsiness or dozing: (M:) Yāḳoot says that it appears to signify intenseness and an overpowering, because there is no meaning in one's saying نَعْسَةٌ نَعْسَةٌ. (TA.) It is a word of which no verb has been heard. (S.) Hence, accord. to ISk, الأَرْدَنُ as the name of a certain province; (T;) a province of Syria, (S, K,) and a river thereof [i. e. the Jordan]; (S;) also without teshdeed. (TA.)*

مَرْدُونٌ *Dark; (S, M, K;) applied to night. (M.) — Also, applied to sweat, Stinking: (K:) or, thus applied, that wets all the skin: (M:) [or] مَرْدُونٌ has the latter meaning, thus applied. (T.)*

مَرْدُونٌ *A spindle (S, M, K) with which [the thread termed] رَدْنٌ is spun: (M, TA:) pl. مَرَادِنُ. (TA.)*

مَرْدُونٌ is applied as an epithet to غَزْلٌ [i. e. spun thread, meaning *Spun with the مَرْدَن: see also رَدْن.*] (M.) — Also to a garment, or piece of cloth, (M,) meaning *Woven (Sh, T, M) with spun thread that is مَرْدُون.* (M.) Aboo-Duwād El-Iyádee says,

\* أَسَادَتْ لَيْلَةً وَيَوْمًا فَلَمَّا \*  
\* دَخَلَتْ فِي مَسْرِيحٍ مَرْدُونٍ \*

[*She (app. referring to a camel) hastened in her journey, or journeyed on without stopping to rest, a night and a day; and when she entered a desert, or waterless desert, far-extending, wide, or spacious, woven with the mirage, or overspread by a rippling mirage resembling a web: or they (i. e. camels) hastened &c.]: Sh says that مَرْدُونٌ signifies *woven: and the poet means, by مَرْدُونٌ, a tract of land in which was the mirage: (T:) or مردون here means woven with the mirage: (TA in art. مَسْرِيح:) or, as some say, by مردون he means مَرْدُون, [app. as signifying conjoined, so as to be uninterrupted, (see رَدْمَر,)] and has changed the م into ن; and مَسْرِيحٌ means wide, or spacious: (T:) or مردون signifies مَوْصُول [which has the meaning that I have assigned above to مَرْدُون]: (T, K:) so some say. (T.) — See also مَرْدِنُ.**

## ردو

1. رَدَا, aor. يَرْدُو, said of a horse: see 1 in art. رَدِي. — And رَدَاهُ بِحَجَرٍ, aor. يَرْدُوهُ, inf. n. رَدْوُ: see 1 in art. رَدِي.

3. رَادَاهُ, said to be formed by transposition from رَادُوهُ, [and therefore it should properly be