is triliteral; as مُؤَرِّنَبَةً * [Hence,] مُؤَرِّنَبَةً * (M, and so in some copies of the K, and one says of the low, abject, or ignominious, and weak, إِنَّهَا هُوَ أُرْنَبُ [He is only a hare]; because that animal cannot defend itself, and even the lark will endeavour to make it its prey. (A, TA.) See another ex. below, voce ارْنَبة. [Hence, also,] is the name of + A certain constellation, [Lepus,] comprising twelve stars in its figure, having no observed stars around it, situate beneath the feet of الجبّار [i.e. Orion], and facing the mest. (Kzw.) _ Also, (K,) or أَمْرُنُبُ accord. to the L, (TA,) or both, (M,) and برْنُبْ, A [or large field-rat], (M, L, K,) like the jerboa, (M, L,) having a short tail. (M, L, K.) __ الأرنب , accord. to Kzw, A certain marine animal, the head of which is like that of the fire [or hare], and the body like that of a fish: or, accord. to Ibn-Seena, a small testaceous animal, which is of a poisonous quality when drunk [app. meaning in mater]: so that, accord. to this explanation, the resemblance [to the ارنب commonly so called] is in the name, not the form. (TA.) \Longrightarrow Also A sort of ornament worn by women. (M, K.)

The end, or tip, [i. e. the lower portion, or lobulc,] of the nose: (T, S, A, K:) this is [also] called أُرْبَبَةُ الأَنْف: (Mgh, Msb:) it is one of the parts that touch the ground in prostration [in prayer]: (TA:) pl. أَرَانَبُ. (T, A, TA.) You say, جَدَعَ أَرْنَبَتَه [lit. He cut off the end of his nose;] meaning + he held him in mean estimation, or in contempt. (A, TA.) And وَجَدْتُهُمْ مُجَدّعي l found them to † الأرانب أشد فَزَعًا من الأرانب ♥ be held in contempt, (lit. having the ends of their noses cut off,) more fearful than hares]. (A, TA.)

مُوْنَبَانِیُّ [Cloth of the kind called] أَرْنَبَانِیُّ of a blackish colour (أَدْكَنُ). (Ķ.) _ Sec also

[or rat]: (K:) omitted in مَرْنَبُ some copies of the K. (TA.) See أَرْنَبُ See also مُؤْرُنَبُ

مُؤْرِنَبُ see مُرْنَبُ.

A villous [garment of the kind called] . أُرْضُ مُؤَرْنبَةُ See also == (T, K.) == Sed also . قطيفة

[garment of the hind called] كِسَاءٌ مَرْنَبَانِي [or hare] أَرْنَب that is of the colour of the كساء (T, M, A, Ķ;) as also أُرْنَبَانِيُّ (A.) See also the next paragraph.

A [garment of the kind called] of which the thread is intermixed with the soft hair of the أُرْنَب [or hare]; (T, S, M, K;) as also مُرْنَب, (so in a copy of the M,) or أَمُونَبُ اللهِ ، like مُونَبُ اللهِ ، (A, K:) or, as some say, i.q. * مُرْنَبَاني. (T.) _ See also the next paragraph.

or أَرَانب A land in which are أَرْضُ مُؤُرْنَبُةُ hares]: (S:) or abounding therewith; (T, Kr, M, and so in some copies of the K;) as also

in a copy of the A,) and مُرْنَبَةً (T, M, A.)

أَرْنَبُ see : يَرْنَبُ

رنج رَانِجُ, (El-Fárábee, Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) or رانج, (Msb,) The Indian nut, or cocoa-nut: (AHn, S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, TA:) thought by AHn to be an arabicized word: (TA:) [J says,] (Msb.) _ Also A kind of smooth date, (Msb, K,) so some say, (Mgh,) like that called : تُعضُوض: [a coll. gen. n. :] n. un. with ة. (K.) __ ولد is a name given by the children of Mekkeh to The مُقْل or fruit of the دُوه , i. c. cucifera Thebaïca, or Theban palm]. (A.)

2. رتحه, [inf. n. as below,] said of wine (شُراب), It made him to incline from side to side. (A, TA.) [Also, as appears from what follows, It made him to incline and go round. It made him giddy in the head, and confused: it affected him with giddiness in the head like one in a swoon.] It deprived him of his strength by reason of its potency. (Ham p. 562.) [And, said of a beating, and app. of intoxication &c., It made him to swoon, or faint: for,] when you have beaten a person so that he swoons, or faints, you say, ضَرْبَتُهُ حَتَّى رَنَّحْتُهُ (Ḥam ibid.) [Hence, ile was made to incline from side to side : is expl. in the TA in a similar sense, as said of a man &c.; but it is app. a mistranscription for رنّے]: see 5. He was made to incline and go round. (L.) It is said, by Imra-el-Keys, of a dog gored by a wild bull. (S,* L.) He was giddy in the head, and confused: and if he was affected with giddiness in the head like one in a smoon. (L.) Also, (L,) and رُنَّحَ عَلَيْهِ inf. n. ترنيح, (S, L, K,) He swooned, or fainted; or was affected by a weakness of the bones, (S, L, K,) and of the body; by reason of beating or fright or intoxication, and sometimes by reason of anxiety, and grief, or sorrow; (L;) and inclined from side to side. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.) _ الْبَيْتُ النِّيثُ الغُصْنَ † The wind made the branch to incline from side to

5. ترتّع He inclined from side to side, by reason of intoxication &c.; (S, A, K;) as also † رَتَّحَ (K,) and رَتَّحَ (app. a mistranscription for زنح]. (TA.) He inclined, and went round. (TA.) __ : It (a branch) inclined from side to side, being blown by the wind. (A.) __ ترنّع He wavered between two things. (A.) ترتّح عَلَى فُلَانٍ He was, or became, inimical to such a one, domineering, and exalting himself. (A.) — And ترتّع He sipped wine (شُراب) by little and little. (AḤn, Ķ.)

8: see 5, first signification.

Vertigo, or giddiness in the head; (K;) and confusion. (TA.) = Also A certain appertenance of the brain, separate, or distinct, therefrom, like, or of the size of, the ace [q. v.].

The prow, or fore part, of a ship. (Az, K.)

see what follows.

Swooning, or fainting; or affected by a weakness of the bones, (S, L, K,) and of the body; by reason of beating or fright or intoxication, and sometimes by reason of anxiety, and grief, or sorrow; (L;) and inclining from side to side. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.) = Also, (A, Ķ.) or أَمْزُنُحُ أَنْ (so in the L,) Aloes-wood, (A, L, K,) of the best hind, (L, K,) used for fumigation. (A, L, K.)

رند

[a coll. gen. n.] A hind of tree of sweet odour, (AO, T, S, A, Msb, K,) which distils much (سَيَّالُ); (A;) of the trees of the desert; (AO, T, S, A, Msh;) a kind of tree of the desert, of sweet odour, with the wood of which the teeth are cleaned; not large; and having a berry; (-,); called [i. e., the tree is called, and not the berry, [a name commonly غار [a and properly applied to the laurus nobilis, or sweet bay]: n. un. زندة (M:) or the myrtle (اآس); (M, A;) this is also called رند, (Kh, Msb, K,) on account of its sweet odour; (Kh, Msb;) and أس is the رند Ahmad Ibn-Yahyà says that the اند accord. to all the lexicologists except Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybance and IAar, who assert that the is the plant called منوة, and is of sweet odour; but AO also denies it to be the , (T;) and so does As: (S:) or aloes-wood, (عود) with which one fumigates; (M;) عود (or عُودُ الطّيب, with which one fumigates, AO, and T,) is also thus called, (AO, As, T, S, K,) sometimes: (AO, As, T, S:) [and accord. to Forskål, (Flor. Aeg. Ar., exix.,) the artemisia pontica bears this name.]

i. q. أَرْزُ [and أَنْ, i. c. Rice]; (Ṣ, Ķ; [incorrectly said in the TA to be omitted by J;]) in the dial. of 'Abd-el-Keys: (ISd, TA:) as though the first ; were changed into , (S, TA,) as ; in [حَظُّ for الْجَاصُ TA.) [See إِنْجَاصُ

1. رَنَقَ (Ṣ, Ṣgh, Ķ,) aor. - ; (Ķ;) and رَنَقَ aor. 4; (ISd, K;) inf. n. (of the former, S) رَنَقُ (S, K) and [of the latter] رُنُقُ (K;) It (water) was, or became, turbid, thick, or muddy; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also لترتق الله. (K.) = See also 4, in two places.

2. رَتَّق, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَرْنيق, (IAar, Ṣ,) Ile rendered water turbid, thich, or muddy; (IAar, S, K;) as also ارنق ال الله former, He cleared it; rendered it clear: thus it bears two contr. significations. (IAar, K.) [Hence,] one says, رَبِّقِ ٱللهُ قَذَاتُكُ May God