for — أوّب, (T, A,) inf. n. تُأُويبُ, (T, A, K,) also signifies It (a company of men) journeyed by day: (Aboo-Málik, T:) or all the day, (T, A, K,) to the night, (T,) without alighting to rest: (TA:) تأويب being the same kind of day-journeying as أَلَا is of night-journeying: (T, M:) or he journeyed all the day, and alighted at night: (T, S:) or he journeyed by night: (Msb:) or رُاوبُهُ (Lth, T, L, K) signify the vying, one with another, of travelling-camels, in pace, or going. (Lth, T, M, L, K.) A poet says,

- 3. see 2, in two places. مُؤَاوَبَةٌ see 2, in two
- 5. تأیّب and تأوّب see 1, in five places.
- 8. ائتاب: see 1, in three places.

Q. Q. 1. بَالْيَب, originally أَيُّوب see 1, first sentence.

The name of a [Syrian] month [corresponding to August, O. S.]: an arabicized word. (IAar, M, K.)

an inf. n. of 1. (S, M, Msb, K.) __ Also The returning of the fore and hind legs of a beast in going along: (T, M, A, * K:) or quickness in the changing, or shifting, of the fore and hind legs in going along: (S:) and simply quickness, or swiftness. (M, K.) One says, اوْبُ يَدْيَهُا How wonderful is the returning [or quick shifting] of her fore legs! (A.) And to one going at a quick pace, one says, الأوب الأوب الأوب (meaning Keep to the quick changing, or shifting, of the legs; a verb being understood: or Trot on! Trot on!]. (A.) _ A right, or direct, way, course, or tendency; syn. اَسْتَقَامَةُ and اَسْتَقَامَةُ. (M [in which these two syns. are mentioned together] and K [in which another explanation intervenes between them, namely عادة, as though they were meant to be understood in different senses, which I do not think to be the case].) __ A direction : as in the saying, رَمَى أُوبًا أَوْ أُوبَيْنِ [He shot, or cast, in one direction, or in two directions]. (M, A.) _ A course, way, mode, or manner, of acting, or conduct, or the like: (A:) custom. (Lh, M, A, K.) You say, وَأُوبِهِ فَلَانِ وَأُوبِهِ مَلَى صَوْبِ فَلَانِ وَأُوبِهِ I was [proceeding] in the course, way, mode, or manner, of acting, &c., of such a one. (A.) And مَا زَالَ هٰذَا أُوْبَهُ This ceased not to be his course, way, mode, or manner, &c. : (A:) or his custom. (Lh, M, A.) _ A way, or road : (M, Msb, K:) a quarter: ('Eyn, M, A, K:) a tract, or side: ('Eyn, S:) a place: (S:) a place to which one returns [like بُأَوا (A, Msb.) You say, امَان بَ They came from every way, or road, (M, Msb,) or quarter, ('Eyn, M, A,) or tract, or side, ('Eyn, S,) and place, (S,) or place to which one returns. (A, Msb.) And أُوبًا الوادي signifies The two sides of the valley. (A.)

Bees: (M, K:) a quasi-pl. n.: as though the sing. were أَنْتُ: AḤn says that they are so called because of their returning to the مَنْاءَة, i. e. the place where they hive for the night. (M, TA.) See أَنْتُ. _ The clouds. (K.) _ The wind. (K.)

أَوْبَةُ أَ and أَوْبَةُ أَلَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ أَوْبَةُ أَلْفَاتُ اللهِ إِيَّابَةُ أَلَا إِيَّابَةُ أَلَا إِيَّابَةُ أَلْفَاتُ إِيْبَةً إِيَّابَةً أَلْفَاتُ إِيْبَةً إِيَّابَةً إِيْنَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

أُوبَةُ: see أُوبَةُ, in two places. = Also, (as in some copies of the K,) or إِينَةُ (accord. to the CK,) or أَنْبُةُ (accord. to the TK,) A noon-day draught or drink. (K.)

: see what next precedes.

A she-camel quick in the changing, or shifting, of her fore and hind legs in going along.

. أُوْبَةُ see ! إِيَابَةُ

Frequent in returning. (T.) _ Frequent أوَّاتُ in returning unto God, from one's sins; (M, TA;) wont to repent, or frequent in repenting: (Zj, T, A, Mgh, Msb:) or turning from disobedience to obedience: (S, L:) or a maiser of God; (Sa'eed Ibn-Jubeyr, TA;) by which is here meant, in the prayer of the period of the forenoon called الشَّحَى, when the sun is high, and the heat violent; hence termed صَلَاةُ الأُوَّابِينَ; which is performed when the young camels feel the heat of the sun from the parched ground: (TA:) or obedient: (Katadeh, TA:) or one who reflects upon his sins in solitude, and prays God to forgive them: (TA:) or one who keeps, or is mindful of, the ordinances prescribed by God, (ففيظ), [which is thus explained by Bd and Jel as occurring in the Kur 1. 31,]) and does not rise from his sitting-place until he begs forgiveness of God: ('Obeyd Ibn-'Omeyr, T, TA: but this is evitogether أوّاب dently meant as an explanation of with خفيظ: see the Kur ubi suprà :]) or one who sins, and then returns to obedience, and then sins, and then returns to obedience. (TA.)

act. part. n. of بَابَ; Returning: [&c.:] (M, Msb:) pl. أُوّبُ and أَوَّابُ and أُوّبُ [q. v.]: (M, K:) or, accord. to some, the last is a quasipl. n. (M, TA.)

The coming of camels to water, to drink, every night: whence the saying,

[Do not thou come to the water, to drink, unless coming to it every night]. (IAar, M.) __ See also عُدِهُ أَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ أَدِيدُ

A place to which one returns: (T, S, K:) (M, L, K:) and [in like manner] بتأوّده لا , (L, K,)

a settled, or fixed, abode, or dwelling-place: (TA:) the place to which one is translated, or removed, by death: (K, TA:) the goal to which the course of life ultimately leads one; or place to which one returns in the ultimate state, or world to come. (T, TA.) — The place where the sun sets. (TA.) — [A day-journey: pl. مَأُوبُ; as in the saying,] مَأُوبُ Between them two are three day-journeys. (K.)

مِنُوبُ [A camel that overcomes in vying with another, or others, in pace, or going]: see an ex. voce . أُوبُ

into the well to supply the deficiency occasioned by drawing;] the مَبَانَة البَثْرِ of the well; i. e., the place where the water collects in the well. (TA.)

ريح مُؤُوبَة (as in a copy of the M, and in some copies of the K,) A wind blowing throughout the whole day: (M, K:) or a wind that comes at night. (IB.)

أُمْ see مُقْتَابٌ, in two places.

مُتَأَيَّبٌ * an inf. n. of 5, q. v.; as also مُتَأَوَّبُ (M,* Ķ.)

مَّاأُوبُ Returning to one's family at, or in, the night; as also أَوْبُ : (TA:) or, as also رَمُّالُبُ coming at night: or coming in the beginning of the night: (S:) [and so أُوْتُابُ مُؤُلِّتُ مُنْ , as in the following ex.:]

وَمَنْ يَتَّقْ فَإِنَّ ٱلله مَعْهُ * وَرِزْقُ ٱلله مُؤْتَابٌ وَغَادِ *

[And whoso feareth God, verily God is with him; and the supply of God cometh to him at night, or in the beginning of the night, and cometh early in the morning: يَتَّقُ being here put for يَتَّقُ, by a necessary poetical licence: see art. [6]. (§.)

مُتَأَوِّبٌ see مُتَأَيِّبٌ. مُتَأَوِّبٌ see مُتَأَيِّبٌ.

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1. أُودُ , inf. n. أُودُ , it (a thing, T, S, M, or an arrow, AHn, M) was, or became, of itself, crooked, curved, or bent. (T, S, M, A, *K.) [See also 5.] = , أَوْدُ , inf. n. يَؤُودُ , it (the day) receded, in the evening. (T, L.) _ It (the evening, T, S) declined. (T, S, K.) _ It (a thing, L) returned. (M, L, K.) __ آدت الطَّلَالُ __ The shadows returned, and inclined towards the east. (L.) __ اَدَ عَلَيْه _ He inclined towards him; or pitied him. (M.) = , (T, S, Mab,) first pers. أَدُنُّهُ, (M,) or أَدُنُّهُ, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, أُود , inf. n. يَؤُود , (, ادتُّه , (As, T, M, Msh,) He crooked, curved, or bent, it; (As, T, S, L, Msb, K;) i. c., a stick, (As, T, L,) or other thing; (L;) as also i. (L, K.) ___, i. aor. يَؤُودُ (T, Ṣ, M, &c.,) inf. n. يُؤُودُ (Ṣ, M, Ķ) and أوود, (M, K,) It (a load) oppressed him by its weight; pressed heavily upon him; burdened him. (AZ, T, S, A, Msb.) And It (a thing, or an affair,) oppressed, distressed, or afflicted, him: