aor. of the measure يَفْعُلُ are [by rule] only with fet-ḥ [to the medial radical], (Ṣ, Ḳ,) and مَرْجِعَةٌ, which is in like manner anomalous, (Ḳ,) and رُجْعَى, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) [not رُجْعَى as in the Lexicons of Golius and Freytag,] and رُجْعَانٌ, (Ḳ,) *He returned; he went,* or *came, back* [to the same place, or person, or † state, or † occupation, or † action, or † saying, &c.]; *he reverted; contr. of* ذَهَبَ; (ISk, Mṣb;) *i. q.* انْصَرَفَ: (Ḳ:) رُجُوعٌ signifies the *returning to a former place,* or † *quality,* or † *state;* (Kull p. 196;) the *returning to that from which was the commencement,* or *from which the commencement is supposed to have been, whether it be a place,* or † *an action,* or † *a saying, and whether the returning be by the* [*whole*] *person or thing,* or *by a part thereof,* or *by an action thereof.* (Er-Rághib.) Hence the saying in the Ḳur [lxiii. 8], لَئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى المَدِينَةِ [*Verily if we return to the city*]. (Er-Rághib.) And [in the same, xii. 63,] فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَى أَبِيهِمْ [*And when they returned to their father*]. (Idem.) And in the same, [vi. 164, and xxxix. 9,] ثُمَّ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ [*Then unto your Lord shall be your return*]: (Ṣ:) the like of which occurs in the same, vi. 60: but it may be either from [the intrans. inf. n.] رُجُوعٌ or from [the trans.] رَجْعٌ: (Er-Rághib:) it cannot be a n. of place, because it is made trans. by means of إِلَى, and also because it occurs in the Ḳur [v. 53, &c.], followed by جَمِيعًا, as a denotative of state: (L:) in like manner الرُّجْعَى also occurs in the Ḳur xcvi. 8. (TA.) You say also, رَجَعَتِ المَرْأَةُ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا *The woman returned to her family* by reason of the death of her husband or by reason of divorcement. (Mṣb.) — رَجَعَ إِلَى الصِّحَّةِ † [*He returned to soundness,* or *health*], or المَرَضِ [*disease,* or *sickness*]; and إِلَى حَالَةِ الفَقْرِ † [*to the state of poverty*], or الغِنَى † [*wealth,* or *competence,* or *sufficiency*]. (Kull p. 196.) — رَجَعَ عَوْدَهُ عَلَى بَدْئِهِ *He returned in the way by which he had come.* (Kull ibid.) — رَجَعَ مِنْ سَفَرِهِ *He returned from his journey.* (Mṣb.) — رَجَعَ عَنِ الأَمْرِ † *He returned* [or *reverted*] *from the affair.* (Mṣb.) — رَجَعَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ † *He left,* or *relinquished, the thing.* (Kull p. 197.) — رَجَعَ عَنِ الذَّنْبِ † [*He relinquished sin;* i. e.] *he repented;* and so رَجَعَ alone, agreeably with the usage in the Ḳur iii. 65, &c. (Er-Rághib.) — [Several other phrases, in which this verb occurs, will be found in other arts.: as رَجَعَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ in art. ظهر: رَجَعْتُ القَهْقَرَى in art. قهقر: رَجَعَ دَرَجَهُ, and variations thereof, in art. درج: &c.] — رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ [sometimes signifies the same as رَجَعَ عَلَيْهِ] *He returned against him; he returned to attack him.* (TA.) — صَرَمَنِي ثُمَّ رَجَعَ يُكَلِّمُنِي ‡ [*He cut me,* or *ceased to speak to me; then he returned to speaking to me*]. (TA.) — خَالَفَنِي ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى قَوْلِي ‡ [*He opposed me,* or *disagreed with me; then he returned,* or *had regard, to my saying*]. (TA.) — مَا رُجِعَ إِلَيْهِ فِي خَطْبٍ إِلَّا كَفَى ‡ [*Recourse was not had to him in an affair,* or *an affliction, but he sufficed.*] (TA.) [رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ often means *He had recourse,* or *he recurred, to him,* or *it.*] — رَجَعَ بِهِ عَلَى شَرِيكِهِ † *He made a claim for restitution of it upon his co-partner.* (IAth, TA in art. خلط.) And [in like manner you say,] ارْتَجَعَ عَلَى الغَرِيمِ, and المُتَّهَمِ, † *He sued, prosecuted,* or *made a demand upon, the debtor,* and *the suspected, for his right,* or *due.* (TA: [in which it is said, immediately before this, that ارتجع is like رَجَعَ.]) — رَجَعَ الكَلْبُ فِي قَيْئِهِ *The dog returned to his vomit,* (Mṣb, TA,) *and ate it.* (Mṣb.) — Hence, رَجَعَ فِي هِبَتِهِ ‡ *He took back his gift; repossessed himself of it; restored it to his possession;* (Mṣb;) as also ارتجعها, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) and استرجعها. (Mṣb, TA.) And استرجع مِنْهُ الشَّيْءَ † *He took back from him the thing which he had given to him.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — [Hence also, رَجَعَ فِي قَوْلِهِ, and فِي حُكْمِهِ † *He retracted,* or *revoked, his saying,* and *his judgment,* or *sentence.*] — هُوَ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَنْصِبِ صِدْقٍ † *He traces back his lineage to an excellent origin.* (TA in art. نصب.) — [يَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَعْنَى كَذَا † *It* (a word used in a certain sense) *is referrible,* or *reducible, to such a meaning.* And يَرْجِعُ إِلَى كَذَا, said of a word, also means † *It relates to such a thing;* i. e., to such another word, in grammatical construction.] — رَجَعَ إِلَى قَدْرِ كَذَا † *It* (wine when cooked) *became reduced to such a quantity;* syn. آلَ. (Ṣ in art. اول.) — رَجَعَ الحَوْضُ إِلَى إِزَائِهِ *The water of the trough,* or *tank, became much in quantity* [*so that it returned to the height of the place whence it poured in*]. (TA.) — رِجَاعٌ, also, is an inf. n. of this verb, (L,) and is used as signifying The *returning* of birds *after* their *migrating to a hot country.* (Ṣ, L, Ḳ.) You say, رَجَعَتِ الطَّيْرُ القَوَاطِعُ, inf. n. رِجَاعٌ and رَجْعٌ, *The migratory birds returned.* (L.) — Also inf. n. of رَجَعَتْ said of a-she camel, and of a she-ass, signifying † *She raised her tail, and compressed her two sides* (قُطْرَيْهَا), *and cast forth her urine in repeated discharges, so that she was imagined to be pregnant,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *and then failed of fulfilling her* [*apparent*] *promise:* (Ṣ: [in some copies of which, as is said in the TA, the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is written رُجُوع:]) or *she conceived, and then failed of fulfilling her promise;* because she who does so goes back from what is hoped of her: (TA:) or, said of a she-camel, *she cast forth her fœtus in an imperfect state:* (AZ, TA,) or, as some say, *her embryo in a fluid state:* (TA:) or *in an unformed state;* inf. n. رِجَاعٌ. (Mṣb in art. خدج.) [See also رَاجِعٌ, below.] — رَجَعَهُ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ, (Mgh,) inf. n. رَجْعٌ and مَرْجَعٌ and مَرْجِعٌ, (Ḳ,) *He made,* or *caused, him,* or *it, to return, go back, come back,* or *revert; sent bach, turned back,* or *returned, him,* or *it;* syn. رَدَّهُ; (Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ;) and صَرَفَهُ; (Ḳ;) عَنِ الشَّيْءِ *from the thing;* and إِلَيْهِ *to it;* (Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ارجعه; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) but the former is the more chaste word, and is that which is used in the Ḳur-án, in ix. 84 [and other places]: (Mṣb:) the latter is of the dial. of Hudheyl; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) and is said by MF to be of weak authority, and bad; but [SM says,] I do not find this asserted by any of the leading anthorities: (TA:) ارتجعه, also, signifies [the same, i. e.] the same as رَدَّهُ, in like manner followed by إِلَى. (TA.) Thus in the Ḳur ix. 84, referred to above, فَإِنْ رَجَعَكَ اللّٰهُ [*And if God make thee to return,* or *restore thee*]. (Mṣb.) — رَجَعَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى أَنْفِ بَعِيرِهِ *Such a one put back,* or *restored, the nose-rein* [الخِطَامَ being understood] *upon the nose of his camel;* it having become displaced. (TA.) — رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ الجَوَابَ, aor. ـِ, inf. n. رَجْعٌ and رُجْعَانٌ, *He returned to me the answer.* (Ṣ, TA: [in the latter of which, this is said to be tropical; but when a written answer is meant, it is evidently not so.]) — رَجَعْتُ الكَلَامَ † *I returned the speech;* or *I repeated it;* or *I rebutted,* or *rejected,* or *repudiated, it, in reply,* or *replication;* syn. رَدَدْتُهُ. (Mṣb.) [In like manner,] يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ القَوْلَ, in the Ḳur [xxxiv. 30], means † *Holding a colloquy,* or *a disputation,* or *debate, one with another:* (Bḍ:) [or it means † *rebutting one another's sayings:*] or † *blaming one another.* (Ṣ.) — الرَّجْعُ, (Ḳ,) or رَجْعُ الدَّابَّةِ يَدَيْهَا فِي السَّيْرِ, (Ṣ,) ‡ *The stepping of the beast,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or *her returning her fore legs,* [*drawing the fore feet backwards towards the body, by lifting them high,*] *in going;* (Ḳ;) and التَّرْجِيعُ, (Ḳ,) or تَرْجِيعُ الدَّابَّةِ يَدَيْهَا فِي السَّيْرِ, (Ṣ,) signifies the same: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or رَجْعٌ signifies a beast's *elevating,* or *lifting high, the fore foot and hind foot, in going.* (KL.) You say, رَجَّعَتِ الدَّابَّةُ يَدَيْهَا فِي السَّيْرِ ‡ [*The beast stepped,* &c.; like as you say, رَجَعَتْ]. (TA.) — رَجْعُ الوَاشِمَةِ, and تَرْجِيعُهَا, † *The female tattooer's making marks* or *lines* [*upon the skin*]: (Ṣ, Ḳ:*) [or rather, as the former phrase is explained in the EM p. 143, "*her retracing*" *those marks* or *lines, and renewing their blackness;* for] you say also, رَجَّعَ النَّقْشَ, and الوَشْمَ, [and رَجَعَهُ,] † *He retraced the marks,* or *lines, of the variegated work,* and *of the tattooing, and renewed their blackness, one time after another.* (TA.) And رَجَّعَ الكِتَابَةَ, [and رَجَعَهَا,] † *He retraced,* or *renewed, the writing.* (TA.) — رَجَعَ نَاقَةً, and ارتجعها, and ترجّعها, *He purchased a she-camel with the price of another that he sold:* (Ṣ, TA:) or *he purchased a she-camel with the price of a he-camel that he sold;* and رِجَعٌ, which is app. an inf. n., signifies the *selling males and purchasing females:* (TA:) or ارتجع مَالًا signifies *he sold the aged and the younglings of his camels, and purchased such as were in a state of youthful vigour:* or, as some say, *he sold the males, and purchased females:* (Lḥ:) or ارْتِجَاعٌ signifies the *selling a thing, and purchasing in its place what one imagines to be more youthful, and better:* (Lḥ in another place:) regard is had, therein, to the meaning of a return, virtual, or understood, though not real: (Er-Rághib:) also ارجع إِبِلًا *he sold old and weak camels, and purchased such as were in a state of youthful vigour:* or *he sold male camels, and purchased females:* (TA:) and ارتجع إِبِلًا بِإِبِلِهِ *he took camels in exchange for his camels:*

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