or, as some say, ▼ ارْتِجَاعٌ signifies the *taking one in the place, and with the price, of two.* (Mgh.) — رَجَعَ العَلَفُ فِى الدَّابَّةِ ‡ *The fodder,* or *food, produced an effect,* or *showed its effect, upon the beast.* (Ḳ,* TA.) And رَجَعَ كَلَامِى فِيهِ ‡ *My speech produced a beneficial effect upon him.* (Ḳ,* TA.)

2. رجّعهُ, inf. n. تَرْجِيعٌ, *He,* or *it, made,* or *caused, him,* or *it, to return, go back, come back,* or *revert, again and again,* or *time after time; sent back, turned back,* or *returned, him,* or *it, again and again,* or *time after time; made,* or *caused, him,* or *it, to go,* or *move, repeatedly to and fro; so to go and come; to reciprocate: he repeated it; iterated it;* or rather *reiterated it: he reproduced it: he renewed it:* syn. رَدَّدَهُ. (Mgh.) [All these significations are well known, as pertaining to the two verbs here mentioned, and of frequent occurrence in classical and post-classical writings: and hence several phrases here following.] — See 1, last quarter of the paragraph, in five places. — Hence, (Mgh,) التَّرْجِيعُ فِى الأَذَانِ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Ḳ,) because the two professions of the faith [for which see the word أَذَانٌ] are uttered in the اذان [or call to prayer] in a low voice [and then repeated in a high voice]; (Mgh;) [for] this phrase means ‡ *The repeating the two professions of the faith in a raised,* or *loud, voice, after uttering them in a low,* or *faint, voice;* (Ṣgh, Ḳ, TA;) or *the lowering of the voice in the* اذان *in uttering the two professions of the faith, and then raising it in uttering them:* (KT:) or رجّع فى أَذَانِهِ signifies *he uttered the two professions of the faith in his* اذان *once to repeat them.* (Mṣb: [but this is a strange explanation; and probably corrupted by a copyist: it seems that, instead of "to repeat them," we should read "*and repeated them.*"]) — [Hence also,] التَّرْجِيعُ, (Ḳ, TA,) or تَرْجِيعُ الصَّوْتِ, (Ṣ,) † [*The act of quavering,* or *trilling; rapidly repeating many times one very short note,* or *each note of a piece;* a general characteristic of Arabian chanting and singing and piping, and often continued throughout the whole performance;] *the reiterating* (تَرْدِيد) *of the voice in the throat,* or *fauces,* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) *like* [*as is done in*] *chanting,* (Ṣ,) or *which is practised in reading* or *reciting,* or *singing,* or *piping,* or *other performances, of such as are accompanied with quavering,* or *trilling:* (TA:) or, as some say, *the mutual approximation of the various kinds of movements in the voice:* 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Mughaffal, in his ترجيع, by the prolonging of the voice, in reading, or reciting, imitated the like of آ آ آ آ. (TA.) You say also, رجّع الحَمَامُ فِى غِنَائِهِ † [*The pigeons quavered in their singing,* or *cooing*]; as also ▼ استرجع. (TA.) And رجّع البَعِيرُ فِى شِقْشِقَتِهِ † *The camel brayed,* or *reiterated his voice, in his* شقشقة [or *bursa faucium*]. (TA.) And رجّعت النَّاقَةُ فِى حَنِينِهَا † *The she-camel interrupted her yearning cry to,* or *for, her young one* [*and then,* app., *quickly repeated it, and did so again and again*]. (TA.) And رجّعت القَوْسُ † *The bow made a sound* [*by the vibration of its string;* because the sound so made is a repeated sound]. (AḤn.) — See also 4. — And see 10.

3. راجع *He* (a man) *returned to good* or *to evil.* (TA.) [See also 6.] — راجعت النَّاقَةُ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. رِجَاعٌ, (TA,) *The she-camel returned,* or *reverted, from one kind of pace, which she had been going, to another pace.* (Ḳ,* TA.) — راجعهُ † *It returned to him:* said of pain [&c.]. (TA in art. عد.) — راجع امْرَأَتَهُ ‡ [*He returned to his wife,* or *restored her to himself,* or *took her back by marriage* or *to the marriage-state, after having divorced her;* (see also 6;)]; (Ṣ;) and ▼ ارتجعها signifies the same. (TA.) — [See also a verse cited voce رَدَادٌ; whence it seems that راجع also signifies *He restored,* or *brought back,* anything.] — راجعهُ signifies also *He endeavoured to turn him* [from, or to, a thing]; syn. رَاوَدَهُ, and رَادَّهُ. (L in art. رود.) — راجعهُ الكَلَامَ, (Ṣ and Ḳ in this art., and A and Mgh and Mṣb in art. حور,) and فِى الكَلَامِ, (Bḍ in xviii. 32,) and simply راجعهُ, (Mṣb in this art., and Jel. in lviii. 1,) inf. n. مُرَاجَعَةٌ (Ṣ, TA) and رِجَاعٌ, (TA,) † *He returned him answer for answer,* or *answers for answers; held a dialogue,* or *colloquy,* or *conference,* or *a disputation,* or *debate, with him; bandied words with him;* syn. حَاوَرَهُ, (A and Mgh and Mṣb in art. حور, and Bḍ in xviii. 32,) [i. e.] حَاوَرَهُ الكَلَامَ; (TA;) or عَاوَدَهُ; (Ṣ and Mṣb and Ḳ in this art.;) or جَادَلَهُ. (Jel in lviii. 1.) And راجعهُ, or راجعهُ القَوْلَ, † *He disputed with him, rebutting,* or *rejecting,* or *repudiating, in reply to him, what he said; he bandied words with him;* syn. رَادَّهُ القَوْلَ. (A in art. رد.) You say, راجعهُ فِى مُهِمَّاتِهِ *He held a colloquy,* or *conference,* or *a disputation,* or *debate, with him respecting his affairs of difficulty;* syn. حَاوَرَهُ. (TA.) [And راجعهُ فِى كَذَا *He addressed him repeatedly,* or *time after time, respecting such a thing.*] And رَاجَعُوا عُقُولَهُمْ [*They consulted their understandings,* or *minds;* as though they held a colloquy, or conference, or a disputation, or debate, therewith]. (Bḍ in xxi. 65.) [راجع often signifies *He consulted,* or *referred to,* a person, a book, a passage in a book, &c.]

4. ارجعت النَّاقَةُ † [*The she-camel returned to her former condition,* either *of leanness* or *fatness:*] † *the she-camel became lean* [*after having been fat*]: and † *became in good condition after leanness:* (Ks, T, TA:) or ارجعت الإِبِلُ † *the camels became lean and then became fat;* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) so says Ks. (Ṣ.) You say also, الشَّيْخُ يَمْرَضُ يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا يَرْجِعُ شَهْرًا † i. e. [*The old man is sick two days, and*] *does not return to a healthy state of body, and to strength, in a month.* (Ḳ, TA: [in the CḲ, erroneously, فلا يُرْجِعُ.]) And [in like manner] انْتَقَصَ الفَرَسُ ثُمَّ ▼ تَرَاجَعَ † [*The horse wasted, and then gradually returned to his former condition*]. (TA.) — ارجعهُ: see رَجَعَهُ, first signification. — ارجعهُ نَاقَتَهُ *He gave him* [*back*] *his she-camel in order that he might return upon her, he* [the latter] *having sold her to him.* (Lḥ.) — ارجع إِبِلًا: see 1, near the end of the paragraph. — ارجع اللّٰهُ بَيْعَتَهُ ‡ *God made his sale to be productive of gain,* or *profit.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — ارجع اللّٰهُ هَمَّهُ سُرُورًا † *God converted his grief,* or *disquietude of mind, into happiness* or *joy;* and Sb mentions ▼ رَجَّعَهُ [in this sense]. (TA.) — ارجع also signifies *He extended,* or *stretched out, his arm,* or *hand, backwards, to reach,* or *take hold of, a thing.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) [In this case, يَدَهُ seems to be understood: for] you say [also], ارجع الرَّجُلُ يَدَيْهِ *The man put his arms,* or *hands, backwards in order to reach,* or *take hold of, a thing.* (Lḥ.) And ارجع يَدَهُ إِلَى سَيْفِهِ لِيَسْتَلَّهُ *He extended,* or *stretched out, his arm,* or *hand, to his sword, to draw it:* or إِلَى كِنَانَتِهِ لِيَأْخُذَ سَهْمًا *to his quiver, to take an arrow.* (TA.) — Also ‡ *He ejected excrement,* or *ordure;* said of a man. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) [See رَجِيعٌ.] — See also 10.

5. ترجّع فِى صَدْرِى كَذَا ‡ *Such a thing became agitated to and fro in my mind,* or *bosom;* syn. تَرَدَّدَ. (TA.) — ترجّع نَاقَةً: see 1; in the last quarter of the paragraph.

6. تَرَاجَعَا ‡ *They two* (a man and his divorced wife) *returned to each other by marriage;* (Bḍ in ii. 230;) or *returned together to the marriage-state.* (Jel ibid.) — تراجع الشَّىْءُ إِلَى خَلْفٍ [*The thing went backward* or *back, receded, retrograded, retired, retreated,* or *reverted, by degrees, gradually, by little and little,* or *part after part:* and تراجع alone, *He,* or *it, returned by degrees:* the form of the verb denoting a gradual continuation, as in تَسَاقَطَ, and تَزَايَدَ, and تَنَاقَصَ, &c.]. (Ṣ.) تراجع and تَرَادَّ and تَرَدَّدَ are syn. (M and L in art. رد.) You say, تراجعوا فِى مَسِيرٍ *They returned, retired,* or *retreated, by degrees,* or *by little and little, in a journey,* or *march;* syn. تَرَادُّوا. (TA in art. ثبجر.) And تَفَرَّقُوا فِى أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ تَرَاجَعُوا مَعَ اللَّيْلِ i. e. [*They separated,* or *dispersed themselves, in the first part of the day; then*] *they returned,* [*one after another,*] *every one to his place of abode.* (TA.) — تَرَاجَعَتْ أَحْوَالُ فُلَانٍ ‡ [*The circumstances of such a one gradually reverted to their former condition;* meaning either a better condition, agreeably with an ex. mentioned above, see 4; or, as is most commonly the case, a worse condition; i. e. *retrograded;* or *gradually went back to a worse state; contr. of advanced,* or *improved*]: (TA:) [whence the saying,] زَالَتْ دَوْلَتُهُمْ وَأَخَذَ أَمْرُهُمْ يَتَرَاجَعُ † [*Their good fortune ceased, and their affairs began to retrograde,* or *gradually go back to a worse state*]. (A in art. ركد.) And تَرَاجَعَ الجُرْحُ إِلَى البُرْءِ † [*The wound gradually recovered*]. (Mṣb in art. دمل.) — تَرَاجَعَا بَيْنَهُمَا *They two* (copartners) *made claims for restitution, each upon the other.* (IAth, TA in art. خلط.) [See this more fully explained, and illustrated, voce خَلِيطٌ.] — تراجعوا الكَلَامَ, (Mṣb and Ḳ in art. حور,) and فِى الكَلَامِ, (Bḍ in lviii. 1,) and simply تراجعوا, (Jel in lviii. 1,) † *They returned one another answer for answer,* or *answers for answers; held a dialogue,* or *colloquy,*

Digitized by Google