

red [or perhaps another (أخبر instead of أخبر)] star, called الراعى. (TA in art. كلب.) [And accord. to Freytag, الجوزاء الراعى is the name of A star otherwise called the Foot of Orion: and الراعى الثعالبى, the name of The star λ in Sagittarius: see Ideler's "Untersuch. über den Ursprung etc. der Sternnamen," to which he refers, pp. 213, 226, for the former; and p. 187 for the latter.] — [And hence,] راع signifies also A ruler, or governor, (S, K,) or prince, or commander, (Msb,) who manages, conducts, orders, or regulates, the affairs of a people: (Msb, K:) and a ruler, or governor, of himself: (TA:) pl. رعاة and رعايان, (K,) but it is said that the former is mostly used as meaning rulers, or governors, and the latter as pl. of راع in relation to sheep or goats [or the like], (TA,) and رعاة and رعايان. (K.) It is said in a trad., وَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ [Every one of you is a ruler, or governor, and every one of you shall be questioned respecting those, or that, of which he is ruler or governor]: such is the man in respect of his family, and in respect of the property of his father; and the servant in respect of the property of his master; and the wife is راعية in respect of the house, or tent, of her husband: and every one of these shall be questioned respecting his, or her, رعية. (El-Jami' es-Sagheer of Es-Suyootee.) And one says, نَيْسَ الْمَرْعَى كَالرَّاعِي [The ruled, or governed, is not like the ruler, or governor]. (S.) — In the saying of El-Karkhee, رَاعٍ طَيْرًا عَلَى أَنَّهُ رَاعٍ, relating to [carrier-] pigeons, it is from الرعاية signifying الوفاء; [the saying meaning He sold birds on the condition of their being such as would be faithful to their charge;] for pigeons in El-'Irak and Syria are bought for high prices, and sent from distant points with letters of informations, and convey them, and bring back replies to them. (Mgh, JM.)

رَاعِيَةٌ [fem. of راع. — Also a subst. formed from the latter word by the affix ة; like رعية from رعى]: see راع, third sentence. — الرَّاعِيَّةُ is the name of A certain bird: (TA:) [and] so is راعية الخيل; (TA, and thus in some copies of the K;) thus correctly written, as in the Tekmileh; in [some of] the copies of the K, راعية الجبل; [perhaps the same as the former bird;] a yellow bird, that is found beneath the bellies of horses or similar beasts; thus in the Tekmileh; said by Ish to be a small bird like the sparrow, that alights beneath the bellies of the horses and other beasts, yellow, as though its neck and wings were tinged with saffron, its back having upon it a dinginess, or duskiness, and blackness, its head being yellow, and its زِمْتَى [or tail] being neither long nor short; accord. to Sgh, also called الخيل رعاة. (TA [thus written without any syll. signs: if applying to the species in the manner of a coll. gen. n., perhaps a mistranscription for رعاة الخيل.]) — رَاعِيَةُ الشَّيْبِ, and رَوَاعِيُ الشَّيْبِ, †The commencement of hoariness, (K, TA,) and the first marks thereof. (TA.)

أَرَعَى [app. More, and most, merciful or compassionate; from أَرَعَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ, though by rule it should be formed from an unaugmented verb accord. to many of the grammarians: — and hence, being nearly syn. with أَرَقُّ in the primary sense, syn. with this latter, or nearly so, in a secondary sense]. You say, أَمْرٌ كَذَا أَرَقُّ بِي [app. meaning + This affair is more, or most, easy and convenient to me]. (TA.)

أَرَعَوَةٌ The yoke that is placed upon the necks of the two bulls employed in ploughing; (AA, Sgh, K, TA;) of the dial. of Azd-Shanoo-ah. (TA.)

رَعِيَّةٌ: see رعية.

تَرَعَى: see what next follows.

تَرَعِيَّةٌ and تَرَعِيَّةٌ (Fr, S, ISd, K) and تَرَعِيَّةٌ (ISd, K,) and sometimes without teshdeed, (K,) the first without teshdeed mentioned by Sgh on the authority of Fr, (TA,) and تَرَعِيَّةٌ (S, K) and تَرَعِيَّةٌ (Sgh as from Fr) and تَرَعِيَّةٌ (Sgh, K) and تَرَعِيَّةٌ and تَرَعِيَّةٌ (K) A man who performs well the act of keeping or tending, or of pasturing or feeding, camels: (S, K:) or whose habitual work, or occupation, or the habitual work, or occupation, of whose fathers, is, or has been, the tending, or pasturing, of camels: (ISd, K:) or who is a good seeker after herbage for the cattle. (ISd, TA.)

تَرَعِيَّةٌ: } see what next precedes.
تَرَعِيَّةٌ: }

مَرَعَى an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, K.) — And A pasturage, or place of pasture; (S, K:) as also مَرَعَاةٌ (Sgh, K:) pl. مَرَاعٍ. (TA.) [Hence,] لَا تَدَعَنَّ فِتَاةً وَلَا مَرَعَاةً فَإِنَّ كُلَّ بَغَاةٍ [Do not thou leave uncared for a young woman nor a pasturage, for there are persons that seek, or endeavour, to find and get each]: a prov. enjoining the availing oneself of an opportunity, and the setting about an affair with prudence, discretion, precaution, or sound judgment. (Meyd.) — See also مَرَعَى, in three places.

مَرَعَاةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

مَرَعَى [Kept, or tended; pastured, or fed: hept, guarded, or minded: and] ruled, or governed; as in an ex. above, voce راع, last sentence but one. (TA.)

رغب

1. رَغِبَ, aor. ى, inf. n. رَغْبَةٌ (JK, TA) and رَغْبِي (JK) [and app. رَغِبْتُ &c. as in the next sentence but one], He desired a thing [app. in an absolute sense, agreeably with what follows in the next sentence but one: and also,] vehemently, eagerly, greedily, very greedily, with avidity, excessively, or culpably; he coveted a thing, longed for it, or lusted after it. (TA.) رَغِبَ النَّفْسِ means The [soul's] hoping largely, and desiring much. (TA.) — رَغِبَ فِيهِ (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,

&c.) and رَغِبَهُ (Msb, TA,) aor. ى, (K, TA,) inf. n. رَغْبَةٌ (S, A, * Mgh, K) and رَغِبَ (S, Msb) and رَغِبَ (Mgh, Msb, K) and رَغِبَ (K) and رَغِبِي (A, * Msb) and رَغِبِي (Msb) and رَغِبَاةٌ (A, * Msb,) He desired it, or wished for it; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also فِيهِ رَغِبْتُ. (S, K.) You say, مَا لِي فِيهِ رَغْبَةٌ and رَغِبِي and رَغِبَاةٌ [I have not any desire, or wish, for it]. (A.) And رَهَبَاكَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَغْبَاكَ, i. e. The fearing thee is better than the loving thee; رَهَبَاكَ being an inf. n. prefixed to an objective complement; and so رَغِبَاكَ: and said to mean, thy being given a thing through fear of thee is better than through desire: a prov., similar to رَهَبْتُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَغِبْتُ. (Meyd. [Freytag explains it otherwise: see his Arab. Prov. i. 542.] — رَغِبَ عَنْهُ He did not desire it, or wish for it; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) he shunned, or avoided, it; abstained from it; (S, TA;) or left it, relinquished it, or forsook it, (JK, S, TA,) intentionally. (JK, TA.) — رَغِبَ (TA) and رَغِبَ (K) and رَغِبِي (Mgh, * K) and رَغِبِي (K) and رَغِبَاةٌ (A, * K) and رَغِبَاةٌ (Mgh, * TA) and رَغِبَاةٌ and رَغِبَاةٌ (K,) He made petition to him, addressed a petition to him, asked him, petitioned him, sought of him, or demanded of him: (TA:) or he prayed to him, or supplicated him, with humility or abasement, or with sincerity or earnestness or energy: or he humbled, or abased, himself, and made petition to him. (K, A, TA.) You say, رَغِبَ إِلَى فُلَانٍ فِي كَذَا He made petition to such a one, petitioned him, or asked him, for such a thing. (TA.) And إِلَى اللَّهِ أَرُغِبُ To God I humble, or abase, myself, and make petition; syn. أُرْفَعُ رَغْبَتِي and أُرْفَعُ [To Him I raise my humble petition]. (A.) And الرَّهْبَى مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالرَّغْبَى إِلَيْهِ [Fear should be of God; (not of a creature;) and petition, &c., should be to Him]. (Lth, TA in art. رهب.) See also another ex. in a verse cited voce رَغْبِيَّةٌ. — رَغِبَ بِنَفْسِهِ عَنْهُ [lit. He made himself to be not desirous of, or to shun, or abstain from, or leave, him, or it; the ب having the same effect as in رَغِبَ بِهِ &c.; and hence,] he held himself above, or superior to, him, or it. (K.) And رَغِبْتُ عَنْهُ I made such a one to shun, abstain from, or leave, this, disliking it for him. (MF.) — رَغِبْتُ + It (anything) was, or became, wide, or ample. (TA. [See also 6.]) You say, رَغِبَ الوادى, aor. ى, inf. n. رَغْبٌ and رَغْبٌ (K) and رَغَابَةٌ (TA,) + The valley was large and wide, taking, or receiving, much water. (K, * TA.) And رَغِبْتُ الْأَرْضَ, inf. n. رَغْبٌ [&c.], + The land was soft (S, TA) and wide, with even, or sandy, soil: (TA:) or (S, TA) took much water; (TA;) was such as would not flow unless in consequence of much rain. (S, TA.) — And رَغِبْتُ, inf. n. رَغْبٌ (S, K*) and رَغْبٌ (K, * TA,) + He was, or became, voracious, a great eater; (K, TA;) very greedy, or gluttonous; (S, K, TA;) vehemently, excessively, or culpably, desirous of worldly goods, and one who made himself to be large, or abundant, therein: or as some say, large in his hopes,