

feared with caution. (TA.) You say, فِي قَلْبِي رَهَبٌ [In my heart is fear, or cautious fear, of him, or it]. (A.) — And رَهَبُهُ, inf. n. رَهَبَةٌ (JK, Mgh) and رَهَبٌ and رَهَبٌ and رَهَبٌ; (JK;) [and app. رَهَبٌ مِنْهُ, as seems to be indicated above;] He feared him, or it; (JK, Mgh;) [or feared him, or it, with caution;] namely, a thing. (JK.) = See also the next paragraph, in two places.

2: see 4. — [Hence, رَهَبُهُ عَنْ كَذَا, inf. n. تَرَهَّبَ, He made him to have no desire for such a thing; to relinquish it, or abstain from it; contr. of رَهَبُهُ فِيهِ: used in this sense by post-classical writers, and perhaps by classical authors also. — And رَهَبُهُ He made him a رَاهِبٌ, or monk: in this sense likewise used by post-classical writers; and mentioned by Golius as so used in El-Mekeen's History.] = رَهَبٌ, said of a man, He was, or became, fatigued, tired, weary, or jaded. (JK.) And رَهَبٌ, [so in the TA, app. رَهَبٌ, but perhaps رَهَبٌ, without teshdeed,] said of a camel, He rose, and then lay down upon his breast, by reason of weakness in his back-bone. (TA.) You say also, رَهَبَتِ النَّاقَةُ فَتَعَدَّ يَحَابِيَهَا (K, TA,) [or, accord. to some copies of the K, رَهَبَتْ,] inf. n. تَرَهَّبَ, (K,) but in some copies the verb is an unaugmented trilateral, [app. رَهَبَتْ,] (TA,) The she-camel was fatigued, or jaded, by travel, so he sat feeding her and treating her well until her spirit returned to her. (K, TA.) = رَهَبٌ It (an iron head or blade of an arrow &c.) was rubbed [app. so as to be made thin: see رَهَبٌ]. (JK.)

4. ارهبه (JK, S, A, K) and استرهبه (S, A, K) He, or it, frightened him, or caused him to fear; (S, K;) as also رَهَبَهُ: (MA:) or disquieted him, or agitated him, by frightening. (A.) You say, إِذَا وَقَعَ مِنْهُ الْإِرْهَابُ [The skin quivers when frightening befalls from him]. (A, TA.) And أُرْهَبُ النَّاسَ عَنْهُ بِأَسْءُ وَنَجْدَتُهُ [His valour and courage frightened men away from him]. (A.) And لَمْ أُرْهَبْ بِكَ [lit. I was not frightened by thee]; meaning † I did not see in thee what induced in me doubt, or suspicion, or evil opinion. (A, TA.) And ارهب الإبل (JK, A,) inf. n. ارهَابٌ (JK, K,) † He drove away, (A,) or repelled, (JK,) or withheld, (K,) the camels, (JK, A, K,) عَنِ الْحَوْضِ [from the watering-trough or tank]. (A, K.) = ارهب (said of a man, TA) also signifies He rode a camel such as is termed رَهَبٌ. (K.) = Also He was, or became, long in the رَهَب, i. e. sleeve. (IAar, K.)*

5. ترهب He (a man) became a رَاهِبٌ [or monk], fearing God, or fearing God with reverence or awe: (TA:) or he devoted himself to religious services or exercises (JK, S, A, K) in his صَوْمَعَةٌ [or cell]: (A:) or he (a monk) detached himself [from the world, or became a recluse,] for the purpose of devoting himself to religious services or exercises. (Mgh.) = ترهبه He threatened him. (K.)

10. استرهبه He called forth fear of him, so that men feared him. (TA.) وَأَسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ, in the Kur [vii. 113], has been expl. as meaning And they called forth fear of them, [i. e. of themselves,] so that men feared them. (TA.) — See also 4.

رَهَبٌ An emaciated she-camel; (A, S, K;) or so [the fem.] رَهَبَةٌ: (JK:) or the former, a she-camel much emaciated; as also رَهَبِي; or, as some say, this last, occurring in a verse, is the name of a particular she-camel: and the first also signifies a she-camel lean, and lank in the belly: (TA:) or tall; applied to a he-camel; (K;) fem. with ة: (TA:) or one that has been used in journeying, and has become fatigued, or jaded; (JK, TA;) fem. with ة: and رَهَبًا signifies a she-camel fatigued, or jaded: and the first, a he-camel large, wide in the belly-girth, broad in make between the shoulder-joints: (JK:) or wide in the bones, broad in make between the shoulder-joints. (TA.) — Also A slender arrow: or a great arrow: (TA:) and a thin iron head or blade (S, K, TA) of an arrow: (S, TA:) pl. رَهَابٌ. (S, K.)

رَهَبٌ: see what next follows, in two places.

رَهَبٌ (Zj, K, TA) and رَهَبٌ (Zj, TA) A sleeve: (T, K:) accord. to Z, (TA,) of the dial. of Himyer; but one of the innovations of the expositions [of the Kur-án]: (Ksh in xxviii. 32, and TA: [not, as Golius says, referring to the Ksh as his authority, of the dial. of the Arabs of El-Heereh:]) said in the Jm to be not of established authority: but signifying thus accord. to AA: and so accord. to Zj, (L, TA,) and Mukātil, (T, L, TA,) in the Kur xxviii. 32; [though generally held to be there, accord. to all the various readings, (which are الرَّهَبُ and الرَّهَبُ and الرَّهَبُ and الرَّهَبُ) an inf. n. of رَهَبٌ;] and Az says that this is a correct meaning in Arabic, and the most agreeable with the context. (L, TA.) One says, وَضَعْتُ الشَّيْءَ فِي رَهَبِي, meaning I put the thing in my sleeve [to carry it therein, as is often done]. (TA.)

رَهَبَةٌ: see what next follows: — and see also رَهَابِيَّةٌ.

رَهَبِيَّةٌ and رَهَبِيَّةٌ and رَهَبِيَّةٌ [which last I write with tenween accord. to a general rule applying to words of the measure فَعْلَاءٌ] and رَهَبِيَّةٌ and رَهَبِيَّةٌ, each a simple subst., (K,) as also رَهَبِيَّةٌ, (Mgh, [but accord. to the S and K, this last is an inf. n. of رَهَبٌ,]) signifying Fear: (Mgh, K:) or fear with caution. (TA.) One says, رَهَبِيَّةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَحْمِيَّةٌ, (S, Meyd, K,) or, accord. to Mbr, رَهَبِيَّةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَحْمِيَّةٌ, (Meyd,) [Fear is better than pity, or compassion,] meaning thy being feared is better than thy being pitied, or compassionated: (S, Meyd, K:) a proverb. (Meyd. [See 1 in art. رَغِبَ.]) And رَهَبِيَّةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَهَبِيَّةٌ, a similar prov. [expl. voce رَغِبَ]. (Meyd.) And الرَهَبِيُّ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالرَّغَبِيُّ إِلَيْهِ [also expl. voce رَغِبَ]. (Lth, TA.) = For the first word, see also رَهَبٌ.

رَهَبِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

رَهَبِيَّةٌ: see رَهَبِيَّةٌ = and see also رَهَبٌ.

رَهَبِيَّةٌ: see رَهَبِيَّةٌ.

رَهَبَانٌ Excessively fearful. (Bd in lvii. 27.)

رَهَبَانِيَّةٌ: see رَهَبَانِيَّةٌ.

رَهَبِيَّةٌ: see رَهَبِيَّةٌ, in two places. = Also Fearful; applied to a man. (S.)

رَهَبِيَّةٌ: see رَهَبِيَّةٌ, in two places.

رَهَبَانِيَّةٌ (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) written in an exposition of the Makāmāt [of El-Heereeh] without teshdeed, (Mgh,) [Monkery; asceticism; the life, or state, of a monk or an ascetic;] the state of a رَاهِبٌ (A, Mgh,) or Christian devotee; (Mgh;) the maṣṣar of رَاهِبٌ, (JK, S, K,) as also رَهَبِيَّةٌ (S, K:) or it is originally from الرَّهَبِيَّةُ; and by a secondary application is used as a noun signifying excess, or extravagance: (AAF, TA:) or it is from رَهَبِيَّةٌ, [which has the same signification, of the measure فَعْلَانَةٌ from رَهَبَةٌ, or فَعْلَانَةٌ on the supposition that the ن is a radical letter: (IAth, TA:) or it signifies excess in religious services or exercises, and discipline, and the detaching oneself from mankind; and is from رَهَبَانٌ, signifying “excessively fearful:” so in the Kur lvii. 27; where it is said, وَرَهَبَانِيَّةً أَبْتَدَعُوا, (Bd,) meaning وَأَبْتَدَعُوا رَهَبَانِيَّةً أَبْتَدَعُوا [And they innovated excess &c.: they innovated it]: (AAF, Bd, TA:) and some read with ḍamm, [رَهَبَانِيَّةٌ,] as though from رَهَبَانٌ, pl. of رَاهِبٌ.

(Bd.) It is said in a trad., (TA,) لَا رَهَبَانِيَّةَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ [There is no monkery in El-Islām]; i. e., no such thing as the making oneself a eunuch, and putting chains upon one's neck, and wearing garments of hair-cloth, and abstaining from flesh-meat, and the like. (K.) And in another trad., عَلَيْنَا بِالْجِهَادِ فَإِنَّهُ رَهَبَانِيَّةٌ أُمَّتِي [Keep ye to the raging of war against the unbelievers, for it is the asceticism of my people]. (TA.)

رَهَابٌ and رَهَابٌ: see what next follows.

رَهَابَةٌ (S, K) and رَهَابَةٌ and رَهَابَةٌ [which accord. to El-Hirmázee, (K, TA,) [The ensiform cartilage, or lower extremity of the sternum;] a certain bone, (S, K,) or small bone, (TA,) in the breast, impending over the belly, (S, K, TA,) resembling the tongue, (S,) or like the extremity of the tongue of the dog: (TA:) or a certain cartilage, resembling the tongue, suspended in the lower part of the breast, impending over the belly: (TA:) the tongue of the sternum, at the lower part: (Ish, TA:) or, accord. to IAar, the extremity of the stomach: (TA:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] رَهَابٌ [and رَهَابٌ]. (K.)

رَهَابَةٌ and رَهَابَةٌ: see what next precedes.

رَاهِبٌ Fearing; [or a fearer; or fearing with caution; or a cautious fearer;] as in the phrase هُوَ رَاهِبٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ [He is one who fears God; or a fearer of God; &c.]: whence the signification