feared with caution. (TA.) You say, رهبة and رهبة (In my heart is fear, or cautious fear, of him, or it]. (A.) — And رهبة, inf. n. زهبة (JK, Mgh) and رهبة, as seems to be indicated above; Ite 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: sec 4. _ [Hence, ارهبه عَنْ كُذَا, inf. n. ترهيب, He made him to have no desire for such a thing; to relinquish it, or abstain from it; contr. of دغبه فيه used in this sense by postclassical writers, and perhaps by classical authors also. _ And راهب IIe made him a راهب, or monk: in this sense likewise used by post-classical writers; and mentioned by Golius as so used in El-Mekeen's History.] = رهب, said of a man, He was, or became, fatigued, tired, weary, or jaded. (JK.) And رهب, [so in the TA, app. , but perhaps , without teshdeed,] said of a camel, He rose, and then lay down upon his breast, by reason of weakness in his back-bone. رَهَّبُت النَّاقَةُ فَقَعَدُ يُحَايِبُهَا (TA.) You say also, رُهَّبُت النَّاقَةُ فَقَعَدُ يُحَايِبُهَا (K, TA,) [or, accord. to some copies of the K, inf. n. تُرهيب, (K,) but in some copies the verb is an unaugmented triliteral, [app. (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.) = رهب It (an iron head or blade of an arrow &c.) nas rubbed [app. so as to be made thin: see (AK.)

4. استرهبه * (JK, S, A, K) and ارهبه (S, A, K) He, or it, frightened him, or caused him to fear; (S, K;) as also رهبه (MA:) or disquieted him, or agitated him, by frightening. (A.) You say, The skin quivers يَقْشَعرُ الإهَابُ إِذَا وَقَعَ مِنْهُ الإرْهَابُ when frightening befalls from him]. (A, TA.)
And أَرْهُبُ النَّاسَ عَنْهُ بَأْسُهُ وَنَجْدَتُهُ [His valour and courage frightened men away from him]. (A.) And أَوْ أَرْهَبُ بِكَ [lit. I was not frightened by thee]; meaning t 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. إرهاب, (JK, K,) ! He drove away, (A,) or repelled, (JK,) or withheld, (K,) the camels, (JK, A, K,) [from the watering-trough or tank]. (A, K.) = ارهب (said of a man, TA) also signifies He rode a camel such as is termed ,.... (K.) = Also He was, or became, long in the , i. c. sleeve. (IAar, K.*)

آرهب Ile (a man) became a ترهب [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 مومقة [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. (Msb.) الرهبة He threatened him. (K.)

10. استرهبه He called forth fear of him, so that men feared him. (TA.) أسترهبوهم, 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.

An emaciated she-camel; (As, S, K;) or so [the fem.] زُهْبَةُ (JK:) or the former, a shecamel much emaciated; as also رُهْبَى; 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 5: (TA:) or one that has been used in journeying, and has become fatigued, or jaded; (JK, TA;) fem. with 5: and اهما: signifies a shecamel 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. رهاب. (S, K.)

: see what next follows, in two places.

(Zj, K, TA) and أرهب (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 Mukatil, (T, L, TA,) in the Kur xxviii. 32; [though generally held to be there, accord. to all the various readings, (which are الرُّهُب and الرُّهُب and الرُّهُب and and Az says that this ;] and Az says that this is a correct meaning in Arabic, and the most agreeable with the context. (L, TA.) One says, meaning I put the thing, وَضَعْتُ الشَّىٰ، فِي رُهْبِي * in my sleeve [to carry it therein, as is often done].

َوْهُبُهُ: see what next follows: __ and see also

and وهبائه and وهبائه and وهبائه and وهبائه إلا write with tenween accord. to a general rule applying to words of the measure وفعاله المعلق ا

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

رَهْبَاءَ see : رَهْبَاءَ and sec also : رَهْبَاءَ

رَهْبَى ٥٥٠ : رُهْبَاءً

Excessively fearful. (Bd in lvii. 27.)

رُهْبَانَيَّةُ sec رُهْبَنَةً

رَهُبُوتُ: see رَهُبُونَ, in two places. = Also Fearful; applied to a man. (Ş.)

in two places. رَهُبُونَي; sec رَهُبُونَي

رَهُبَانَيَّةٌ, (JK, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) written in an exposition of the Makamat [of El-Harcerce] without teshdeed, (Mgh,) [Monkery; asceticism; the life, or state, of a monk or an ascetic;] the state of a , (A, Msb,) or Christian devotee; (Mgh;) the masdar of , (JK, S, K,) as also الرهبة (S, K:) or it is originally from إِهْبَةً * and by a secondary application is used as a noun signifying excess, or extravagance: (AAF, TA:) or it is from رَهْبَنَةٌ (which has the same signification, of the measure فَعُلْنَةُ from مُرهُبَة , or عُلْلَةً on the supposition that the 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 رهبان, signifying "excessively fearful:" so in the Kur lvii. 27; where it is said, ابتَدُعُوهَا (Bd,) meaning وَٱبْتَدَعُوا رَهْبَانيَّةُ ٱبْتَدعُوهَا [And they innovated excess &c.: they innovated it]: (AAF, Bd, TA:) and some read with damm, رَاهِبُ as though from رُهْبَانُ, pl. of رُهْبَانيَّةً] (Bd.) It is said in a trad., (TA,) وَهُبَانِيَّةَ فَي [There is no monkery in El-Islam]; 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 fleshmeat, and the like. (K.) And in another trad., Aeep ye to the عَلَيْكُمْ بِٱلْجِهَادِ فَإِنَّهُ رُهْبَانِيَّةُ أُمَّتِي raging of war against the unhelievers, for it is the asceticism of my people]. (TA.)

and وَهَابٌ: see what next follows.

accord. to El-Hirmázec, (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.] (A).

and وُهَّابُةُ see what next precedes.

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