

red [or perhaps another (أَحْمَرُ instead of أَحْمَرُ)] star, called الرَّاعِي. (TA in art. كَلْب.) [And accord. to Freytag, رَاعِي الْجَوَارِ is the name of A star otherwise called the Foot of Orion: and رَاعِي النُّجُومِ, 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,] رَاعٍ signifies also A ruler, or governor, (S, K,) or prince, or commander, (Mgh,) who manages, conducts, orders, or regulates, the affairs of a people: (Mgh, K:) and a ruler, or governor, of himself: (TA:) pl. رُعَاةٌ and رُعَايَانِ, (K,) but it is said that the former is mostly used as meaning rulers, or governors, and the latter as pl. of رَاعٍ in relation to sheep or goats [or the like], (TA,) and رُعَاةٌ and رُعَاةٌ. (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 a رَاعِيَة in respect of the house, or tent, of her husband: and every one of these shall be questioned respecting his, or her, رَعِيَّة. (El-Jāmi' es-Sagheer of Es-Suyootee.) And one says, 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 الرِّعَايَة signifying الوَفَاءُ; [the saying meaning He sold birds on the condition of their being such as would be faithful to their charge;] for pigeons in El-'Irāk 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.)

رَاعِيَة [fem. of رَاعٍ. — Also a subst. formed from the latter word by the affix ة; like رَعِيَّة from رَعَى: see رَاعٍ, third sentence. — الرَّاعِيَة is the name of A certain bird: (TA:) [and] so is رَاعِيَة الْخَيْلِ; (TA, and thus in some copies of the K;) thus correctly written, as in the Tekmileh; in [some of] the copies of the K, رَاعِيَة الْجَبَلِ; [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 زِمَكِي [or tail] being neither long nor short; accord. to Sgh, also called الْخَيْلِ رَعَاةٌ. (TA [thus written without any syll. signs: if applying to the species in the manner of a coll. gen.n., perhaps a mistranscription for رَعَاةُ الْخَيْلِ.]) — رَاعِيَة الشَّيْبِ, and رَوَاعِي 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 أَرَفَقَ in the primary sense, syn. with this latter, or nearly so, in a secondary sense]. You say, أَمْرٌ كَذَا أَرَفَقَ بِي أَمْرٌ كَذَا أَرَعَى [app. meaning †This affair is more, or most, easy and convenient to me]. (TA.)

أَرَعَوَة 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.)

رَعِيَّة: see رَعَايَة.

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 تَرَعَايَة (S, K) and تَرَعَايَة (Sgh as from Fr) and تَرَعَايَة (Sgh, K) and تَرَعَايَة (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.)

تَرَعَايَة: } see what next precedes.  
تَرَعَايَة: }

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. مَرَاة. (TA.) [Hence,] لَا تَدَعَنَّ فَتَاةً 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.

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

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

## رغب

1. رَغِبَ, aor. رَغِبَ, inf. n. رَغْبَةٌ (JK, TA) and رَغْبَى (JK) [and app. رَغِبَ &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, Mgh, K,

&c.) and رَغِبَهُ, (Mgh, TA,) aor. رَغِبَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. رَغْبَةٌ (S, A, \* Mgh, K) and رَغِبَ (S, Mgh) and رَغِبَ (Mgh, Mgh, K) and رَغِبَ (K) and رَغِبَى (A, \* Mgh) and رَغِبَى (Mgh) and رَغِبَةً, (A, \* Mgh,) He desired it, or wished for it; (S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K;) as also ارْتَغَبَ فِيهِ. (S, K.) You say, رَغِبْتُ مَا لِي فِيهِ رَغْبَةً [I have not any desire, or wish, for it]. (A.) And رَغِبْتُكَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَغْبَاكَ, i. e. The fearing thee is better than the loving thee; رَغِبَاكَ 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 رَغِبْتُكَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ. (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, Mgh, 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 رَغِبَ (K) and رَغِبَى (Mgh, \* K) and رَغِبَى (K) and رَغِبَةً (A, \* K) and رَغِبَةً (Mgh, \* TA) and رَغِبَةً (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 إِلَهِ أَرُغِبُ To God I humble, or abase, myself, and make petition; syn. أُرْغِعْ: and رَغِبْتُ إِلَيْهِ [To Him I raise my humble petition]. (A.) And الرَّغْبَى مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالرَّغْبَى إِلَيْهِ [Fear should be of God; (not of a creature;) and petition, &c., should be to Him]. (Lth, TA in art. رَهَب.) See also another ex. in a verse cited voce رَغْبَةٌ. — 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 عَنْ هَذَا I made such a one to shun, abstain from, or leave, this, disliking it for him. (MF.) — رَغِبَ + It (anything) was, or became, wide, or ample. (TA. [See also 6.]) You say, رَغِبَ الْوَادِي, aor. رَغِبَ, inf. n. رَغْبٌ and رَغْبٌ (K) and رَغَابَةٌ, (TA,) + The valley was large and wide, taking, or receiving, much water. (K, \* TA.) And رَغِبَتِ الْأَرْضُ, 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 [hence,] رَغِبَ, inf. n. رَغْبٌ (S, K, \* TA) 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,