

or, as some say, **رَجَعَ** signifies the taking one in the place, and with the price, of two. (Mgh.) — **رَجَعَ الْعَلْفُ فِي الدَّابَّةِ** † The fodder, or food, produced an effect, or showed its effect, upon the beast. (K, TA.) And **رَجَعَ كَلَامِي فِيهِ** † My speech produced a beneficial effect upon him. (K, TA.)

2. **رَجَعَهُ**, inf. n. **رَجْعُهُ**, 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. **رَدَّهُ**. (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,) **الرَّجْعُ** **الْأَذَانِ** (S, Mgh, K,) because the two professions of the faith [for which see the word **أَذَانٌ**] are uttered in the **أَذَان** [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; (Sgh, K, TA;) or the lowering of the voice in the **أَذَان** in uttering the two professions of the faith, and then raising it in uttering them: (KT:) or **رَجَعَ فِي أَذَانِهِ** signifies he uttered the two professions of the faith in his **أَذَان** once to repeat them. (Mgh:) [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,] **الرَّجْعُ** (K, TA,) or **الرَّجْعُ الصَّوْتِ** (S,) † [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 (**تَرْدِيدٌ**) of the voice in the throat, or fauces, (S, K, TA,) like [as is done in] chanting, (S,) 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 **رَجْعِ**, by the prolonging of the voice, in reading, or reciting, imitated the like of **رَجَعَ الْحَمَامُ فِي** (TA.) You say also, **رَجَعَ الْحَمَامُ فِي غَنَائِهِ** † [The pigeons quavered in their singing, or cooing]; as also **رَجَعَ**. (TA.) And **رَجَعَ** **الْبَعِيرُ فِي شَقِيقَتِهِ** † The camel brayed, or reiterated his voice, in his **شَقِيقَةُ** [or bursa faucium]. (TA.) And **رَجَعَتِ النَّاقَةُ فِي 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 **رَجَعَتِ الْقَوْسُ** † The bow made a sound [by the vibration of its string; because the sound so

made is a repeated sound]. (AHn.) — See also 4. — And see 10.

3. **رَجَعَ** He (a man) returned to good or to evil. (TA.) [See also 6.] — **رَجَعَتِ النَّاقَةُ** (K,) inf. n. **رَجْعَانٌ**, (TA,) The she-camel returned, or reverted, from one kind of pace, which she had been going, to another pace. (K, TA.) — **رَجَعَهُ** † It returned to him: said of pain [‡c.]. (TA in art. **عَدَ**.) — **رَجَعَ أَمْرَاتُهُ** † [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;)] (S;) and **رَجَعَهَا** signifies the same. (TA.) — [See also a verse cited voce **رَدَّ**; whence it seems that **رَجَعَ** also signifies He restored, or brought back, anything.] — **رَجَعَهُ** signifies also He endeavoured to turn him [from, or to, a thing]; syn. **رَادَّهُ**, and **رَادَّهُ**. (L in art. **رَدَّ**.) — **رَجَعَهُ الْكَلَامُ** (S and K in this art., and A and Mgh and Msh in art. **رَدَّ**), **رَجَعَهُ الْكَلَامُ** (Bd in xviii. 32,) and simply **رَجَعَهُ** (Msh in this art., and Jel. in lviii. 1,) inf. n. **مَرَجَعَةٌ** (S, TA) and **رَجَاعٌ**, (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 Msh in art. **حَوَر**, and Bd in xviii. 32,) [i. e. **حَاوَرَهُ الْكَلَامُ**] (TA;) or **عَاوَدَهُ** (S and Msh and K in this art.); or **جَادَلَهُ**. (Jel in lviii. 1.) And **رَجَعَهُ**, or **رَجَعَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ**, † He disputed with him, rebutting, or rejecting, or repudiating, in reply to him, what he said; he bandied words with him; syn. **رَادَّهُ الْقَوْلَ**. (A in art. **رَدَّ**.) You say, **رَجَعَهُ فِي مُمَاتِهِ** He held a colloquy, or conference, or a disputation, or debate, with him respecting his affairs of difficulty; syn. **حَاوَرَهُ**. (TA.) [And **رَجَعَهُ فِي كَذَا** He addressed him repeatedly, or time after time, respecting such a thing.] And **رَجَعُوا عُقُولَهُمْ** [They consulted their understandings, or minds; as though they held a colloquy, or conference, or a disputation, or debate, therewith]. (Bd in xxi. 65.) [رجع often signifies He consulted, or referred to, a person, a book, a passage in a book, &c.]

4. **رَجَعَتِ 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 **رَجَعَتِ الْإِبِلُ** † the camels became lean and then became fat; (S, O, K;) so says Ks. (S.) You say also, **رَجَعَ الشَّيْخُ** † 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. (K, TA: [in the CK, erroneously, **فَلَا يَرْجِعُ**].) And [in like manner] **رَجَعَ الْفَرَسُ** † [The horse wasted, and then gradually returned to his former condition]. (TA.) — **رَجَعَهُ نَاقَتُهُ** † see **رَجَعَهُ**, first signification. — **رَجَعَهُ** He gave him [back] his she-camel in order that he might return upon her, he [the latter] having sold her to him. (Lh.) — **رَجَعَ إِبِلًا** † see 1, near

the end of the paragraph. — **رَجَعَ اللَّهُ بَيْعَتَهُ** † God made his sale to be productive of gain, or profit. (S, K.) — **رَجَعَ اللَّهُ قَمَهُ سُرُورًا** † God converted his grief, or disquietude of mind, into happiness or joy; and Sb mentions **رَجَعَهُ** [in this sense]. (TA.) — **رَجَعَ** also signifies He extended, or stretched out, his arm, or hand, backwards, to reach, or take hold of, a thing. (S, K.) [In this case, **يَدَهُ** seems to be understood: for] you say [also], **رَجَعَ الرَّجُلُ يَدَيْهِ** The man put his arms, or hands, backwards in order to reach, or take hold of, a thing. (Lh.) And **رَجَعَ يَدَهُ إِلَى سَيْفِهِ لِيَسْتَلَّهُ** He extended, or stretched out, his arm, or hand, to his sword, to draw it: or **رَجَعَهُ لِيَأْخُذَ** to his quiver, to take an arrow. (TA.) — Also † He ejected excrement, or ordure; said of a man. (S, K.) [See **رَجَعِ**.] — See also 10.

5. **تَرَجَعَ فِي صَدْرِي كَذَا** † Such a thing became agitated to and fro in my mind, or bosom; syn. **تَرَدَّدَ**. (TA.) — **تَرَجَعَ نَاقَةً** † see 1; in the last quarter of the paragraph.

6. **تَرَجَعَا** † They two (a man and his divorced wife) returned to each other by marriage; (Bd in ii. 230;) or returned together to the marriage-state. (Jel ibid.) — **تَرَجَعَ الشَّيْءُ 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 **تَرَجَعَ** alone, He, or it, returned by degrees: the form of the verb denoting a gradual continuation, as in **تَسَاقَطَ**, and **تَزَايَدَ**, and **تَنَاقَصَ**, &c.]. (S.) — **تَرَجَعَ** and **تَرَدَّدَ** and **تَرَدَّدَ** are syn. (M and L in art. **رَدَّ**.) You say, **تَرَجَعُوا فِي مَسِيرٍ** They returned, retired, or retreated, by degrees, or by little and little, in a journey, or march; syn. **تَرَدَّدُوا**. (TA in art. **تَجَرَّعَ**.) And **أَوَّلَ** † [They separated, or dispersed themselves, in the first part of day; then] they returned, [one after another, every one to his place of abode.] (TA.) — **تَرَجَعَتْ أحوَالُ 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]: **زَالَتْ دَوْتُهُمْ وَأَخَذَ** [whence the saying,] † [Their good fortune ceased, and their affairs began to retrograde, or gradually go back to a worse state]. (A in art. **رَكَدَ**.) And **تَرَجَعَ الْجُرْحُ إِلَى الْبُرِّ** † [The wound gradually recovered]. (Msh in art. **دَمَلَ**.) — **تَرَجَعَا بَيْنَهُمَا** † They two (copartners) made claims for restitution, each upon the other. (IAth, TA in art. **خَلَطَ**.) [See this more fully explained, and illustrated, voce **خَلَطَ**.] — **تَرَجَعُوا الْكَلَامَ** (Msh and K in art. **حَوَر**), and **فِي الْكَلَامِ** (Bd in lviii. 1,) and simply **تَرَجَعُوا** (Jel in lviii. 1,) † They returned one another answer for answer, or answers for answers; held a dialogue, or colloquy,