

from the beginning:] said by a person to one talking to him. (TA.) One also says to a person talking to him, خُذْهُ مِنْ رَأْسٍ [Take thou it from the beginning]. (A.) — أَنْتَ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَمْرِكَ, and عَلَى رَأْسِهِ, †Thou art on the point of accomplishing thine affair: (M, TA.) or أَنْتَ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَمْرِكَ signifies †thou art at the beginning of thine affair; and the vulgar say, عَلَى رَأْسِ أَمْرِكَ. (S, TA.) — أَضْرَعْتَ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْوَلَدِ: see art. ضَرَعَ. — كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى رَأْسِ فَلَانٍ: That was in the time of such a one; in his life-time: like the phrase عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَلَانٍ. (TA in art. رَجُل.) — هُمْرُ رَأْسٍ also signifies †A numerous and strong company of people. (A, S, M, K.) You say, هُمْرُ رَأْسٍ †They are a numerous and strong company of people. (S.) And هُمْرُ رَأْسٍ عَظِيمٍ †They are an army by themselves, not needing any aid. (A, TA.) 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom says, (S,)

\* بِرَأْسِ مِنْ بَنَى جُسَيْمَ بْنَ بَكْرٍ \*  
\* نَدَقَ بِهِ السُّهْلَةَ وَالْحَزُونَ \*  
[as though meaning, With a numerous and strong company of Benoo-Jusham-Ibn-Bekr, with which we beat the plains and the rugged tracts]: (S, M:) but [J says,] I think that he means رَئِيسٌ, [i. e. head, chief, &c.,] because he says نَدَقَ بِهِ, not بِهِمْ. (S.)

رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ.

رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ, in the middle of the paragraph: and again, in three places, in the latter part thereof.

رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ. — Also A camel having no fatness (طَرِق) remaining except in the head; (S, K;) and so مُرَأْسٌ, (S, TA,) incorrectly said in the K to be مُعْظَمٌ, like مُعْظَمٌ; (TA;) mentioned by A'Obeid, from Fr.; (S;) so too مُرَأْسٌ. (K.)

مَرُؤُسٌ Hit, or hurt, in the head; as also مَرُؤُسٌ. (S.) Hence, رَأْسٌ شاةٌ A sheep or goat, or a ewe or she-goat, hit, or hurt, in her head: pl. رَأْسَى: (S, M, K:) you say غَمِرَ رَأْسَى. (S, K.) — Having his head broken, its skin being cleft. (TA.) — Having his head affected, or overcome, by the disease called بِرُؤْسٍ; as also مَرُؤُسٌ: (A:) or †the latter, a man afflicted with that disease: (M, TA:\*) and †the same, also, a man having a complaint of his head. (TA.) — The head, or headman, chief, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince, or king, of a people; a person of authority; (S, M, A, K;) as also رَئِيسٌ (S, K) and رَأْسٌ [q. v.]; (M, A, K;) and [in like manner] رَأْسٌ, syn. of this last, رَأْسٌ: (K:) or رَئِيسٌ signifies, [or rather signifies also,] a person high in rank or condition: (Mgh:) its pl. is رُؤَسَاءُ, (M, Mgh,) pronounced by the vulgar رُؤَسَا: (TA:) in El-Yemen, رَئِيسٌ is applied to one who shaves the head. (TA in art. رَئِيس.) — رَئِيسُ الْبَلَدِ, (S, M, A,) and رَأْسُهَا, (M, TA,)

†[The chief, or leader, of the dogs;] the dog that is among the other dogs, as the رَئِيسُ among a people: (S:) the chief of the dogs, that is not preceded by them in the chase. (M, TA.) — الْأَعْضَاءُ الرَّئِيسَةُ: [The capital parts of an animal] are, with physicians, four; (Mgh, TA;) namely, the heart, the brain, the liver, and the testicles: (Mgh, K, TA:) the first three, because without every one of them the person cannot exist; and the last, because privation thereof is a privation of نَوْعٌ [properly species]: the assertion that they are the nose, and the tongue, and the penis, is erroneous. (Mgh, TA.)

رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ.

رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ.

رَأْسٌ A seller of heads: (S, M, Mgh, Mghb, K:) رَأْسٌ, (S, Mgh, Mghb,) or رَوَاسِي, (K, TA,) with and with the relative ي, (TA,) is vulgar, (S,) or incorrect, (Mgh, K,) or post-classical. (Mghb.)

رَئِيسٌ One who is often made or appointed, or who often becomes, رَئِيسٌ [i. e. head, chief, &c.]. (K, TA.)

رَأْسٌ [act. part. n. of 1.] — كَلْبَةٌ رَأْسٌ, (M,) or رَأْسَةٌ, (TA,) A bitch that takes the object of the chase by the head. (M, TA.) And [in like manner] كَلْبَةٌ رَوَاسِي A bitch that springs upon the head of the object of the chase. (TA.) — رَأْسٌ also signifies Anything elevated, or rising above the part or parts adjacent to it. (M, TA.) The head (رَأْسٌ) of a valley: (M, TA:) pl. رَوَاسِي, (TA,) which signifies the upper, or uppermost, parts of valleys. (K, TA.) — سَحَابَةٌ رَأْسٌ, (M,) or رَأْسَةٌ, (TA,) and مُرَأْسٌ, (M,) †A cloud preceding the other clouds: (M: [but perhaps سَحَابَةٌ in the copy of the M from which this is taken is a mistake for سَحَابٌ, i. e. clouds:]) pl. رَوَاسِي. (K, TA.) — See also رَئِيسٌ, in two places.

رَئِيسٌ: see رَئِيسٌ, in two places.

رَأْسٌ Having a large head; (S, M, A, Mgh, K:\*) applied to a man, (S, A, Mgh,) and to a sheep or goat, (S, TA,) and to a stallion; (TA; [but رَجُلٌ, there, is perhaps a mistake for رَجُلٌ:]) as also رَوَاسِي, (S, M, A, K;) which is likewise applied to a man, (S, A,) and to a stallion, (TA,) but not to a sheep or goat; (ISK, S;) and رَوَاسِي, (TA in art. رَئِيس;) and رَوَاسِي, (M, TA;) applied to a stallion; (TA;) and مَرُؤُسٌ: (K, TA:) fem. of the first, رَأْسَةٌ. (M.) — Also رَأْسٌ A ewe, (S, M, K,) or she-goat, (M,) having a black head (A'Obeid, S, M, K) and face, (S, M, K,) the rest of her being white. (S.)

مَرَأْسٌ, incorrectly written in the K مَرَأْسٌ, like مَقْعَدٌ, (TA,) i. q. مَضَكٌ لِلرُّؤُوسِ [app. meaning A head strong to butt, or knock, against other heads]: pl. مَرَأْسٌ, (K, TA,) or مَرَأْسٌ: (CK;) and رَوَاسِي رَوَاسِي [signifies the same]. (K, TA.)

رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ.

مَرَأْسٌ A [lizard of the kind called] مَرَأْسٌ coming forth from his hole having his head foremost: opposed to مَذْنَبٌ. (TA.) — المَرَأْسُ The lion. (K.)

مَرَأْسٌ A horse that bites the heads of other horses when running with them in a race: (M, K:\*) or [so in some copies of the K, but in others "and,"] that takes precedence of the other horses in a race. (K, TA.) — See also رَوَاسِي.

مَرُؤُسٌ: see رَئِيسٌ, in four places: — and see رَأْسٌ. — Also One whose desire (شَهْوَةٌ) is in his head only. (Fr, Sgh, K.) — †Subjects [of a رَئِيسٍ]. (K.)

مَرَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ: — and رَوَاسِي. — Also One holding back (Sgh, K) from the party [to which he belongs] (Sgh, TA) in fight, or battle. (Sgh, K.)

## راف

1. رَوَفٌ به, (AZ, T, S, M, O, K,) aor. ٤; (AZ, T, S, O;) and رَأْفٌ, (AZ, T, S, M, K,) aor. ٤; (AZ, T, S;) and رَفَفَ; (AZ, S, M, O, K;) inf. n. رَأْفٌ and رَافَةٌ (AZ, T, S, M, O, K) and رَأْفٌ (AZ, S, K) and رَأْفٌ, (O,) the first and second being inf. ns. of رَوَفٌ, [or the first is of رَأْفٌ] and the third being inf. n. of رَفَفَ, (AZ, S, O,) and the fourth being of رَأْفٌ; (O;) said of God, (K,) and of a man; (AZ, T, S;) [He pitied, or compassionate, him: or he pitied him, or compassionate him, tenderly; or in the utmost degree; or most tenderly: for] رَأْفَةٌ is syn. with رَحْمَةٌ: (Fr, T, M, K:\*) or it denotes a more special and more tender affection than رَحْمَةٌ; (T;) or the utmost degree thereof; (S, K;) or the most tender thereof: (K:) and رَأْفٌ [in the CK رَأْفٌ, as before, and in Freytag's Lex. رَأْفٌ, and رَأْوَفٌ signify the same: (K:) [the right reading here appears to be رَأْفٌ; (for it is said in the K in art. رَوَف that رَأْفٌ, aor. يَرَأْفُ, is a dial. var. of رَأْفٌ, aor. يَرَأْفُ;) and رَأْوَفٌ is doubtful; (for it is not there mentioned;)] or رَأْفٌ, inf. n. رَوَفٌ, signifies سَكَنَ [he, or it, was, or became, still, &c.]; and رَأْفٌ is a dial. var. thereof [signifying thus]; and is not from رَوَفٌ syn. with رَحِيمٌ. (M in art. رَوَف.)

رَأْفٌ (M, O, K) and رَأْفٌ and رَفَفَ (K) and رَوَفٌ [which is the most common of all] and رَوَفٌ (T, S, M, O, K) are epithets from the verbs above: (T, S, M, K:) [the first from رَوَفٌ, like ضَحْمٌ from ضَحِمَ; the second from رَأْفٌ; and the third from رَفَفَ; signifying Exercising, or having, the affection termed رَأْفَةٌ, i. e. pity, or compassion; &c.; pitying, or compassionating; &c.; or pitiful, or compassionate; &c.: the fourth and fifth having an intensive signification; very pitiful or compassionate, &c.: or] the first and fourth and fifth all signify the same, i. q. رَحِيمٌ: (K:) [and رَأْفِي has a similar (most probably