

from the beginning:] said by a person to one talking to him. (TA.) One also says to a person talking to him, اخذهُ مِنْ رَأْسٍ [Take thou it from the beginning]. (A.) — اَنْتَ عَلٰى رَأْسِ اَمْرِكَ, and عَلٰى رَأْسِهِ, †Thou art on the point of accomplishing thine affair: (M, TA:) or اَنْتَ عَلٰى اَمْرِكَ signifies †thou art at the beginning of thine affair; and the vulgar say, عَلٰى رَأْسِ اَمْرِكَ. (S, TA.) — اَضْرَعْتَ عَلٰى رَأْسِ الْوَلَدِ: see art. ضرع. — كَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلٰى رَأْسِ فُلَانٍ †That was in the time of such a one; in his life-time: like the phrase عَلٰى رَجُلٍ فُلَانٍ. (TA in art. رجل.) — عَلٰى رَأْسٍ also signifies †A numerous and strong company of people. (Aḡ, S, M, K.) You say, هُمْ رَأْسٌ †They are a numerous and strong company of people. (S.) And هُمْ رَأْسٌ عَظِيمٌ †They are an army by themselves, not needing any aid. (A, TA.) 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom says, (S,)

* بِرَأْسٍ مِنْ بَنِي جَشْمِ بْنِ بَكْرِ *
 * نَدَّقُ بِهِ السَّهْوَةَ 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 رَأْسٌ, [i. e. head, chief, &c.,] because he says بِهِ نَدَّقُ, not بِهِم. (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 مَرَأْسٌ, (S, TA,) incorrectly said in the K to be مَعْظَمٌ, like مَعْظَمٌ; (TA;) mentioned by A'Obeyd, from Fr.; (S;) so too مَرَأْسٌ. (K.)

مَرْمُوسٌ Hit, or hurt, in the head; as also مَرْمُوسٌ. (S.) Hence, شَاةٌ رَأْسٌ A sheep or goat, or a ewe or she-goat, hit, or hurt, in her head: pl. رَأْسِي: (S, M, K:) you say غَضِمَ رَأْسِي. (S, K.) — Having his head broken, its skin being cleft. (TA.) — Having his head affected, or overcome, by the disease called بَرَسَامٌ; as also مَرْمُوسٌ: (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 رَأْسٌ (S, K) and رَأْسٌ [q. v.]; (M, A, K;) and [in like manner] رَأْسٌ, syn. of this last, رَأْسٌ: (K:) or رَأْسٌ signifies, [or rather signifies also,] a person high in rank or condition: (Mḡb:) its pl. is رَأْسَاءُ, (M, Mḡb,) pronounced by the vulgar رَوَسَاءُ: (TA:) in El-Yemen, رَأْسٌ is applied to one who shaves the head. (TA in art. ريس.) — رَأْسٌ الْكِلَابِ, (S, M, A,) and رَأْسِيهَا, (M, TA,)

‡[The chief, or leader, of the dogs;] the dog that is among the other dogs, as the رَأْسٌ among a people: (S:) the chief of the dogs, that is not preceded by them in the chase. (M, TA.) — الرِّئِيسَةُ: [The capital parts of an animal] are, with physicians, four; (Mḡh, TA;) namely, the heart, the brain, the liver, and the testicles: (Mḡh, 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 نوع [properly species]: the assertion that they are the nose, and the tongue, and the penis, is erroneous. (Mḡh, TA.)

رَأْسِي: see رَأْسِي.
 رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ.
 رَأْسٌ A seller of heads: (S, M, Mḡh, Mḡsb, K:) رَأْسٌ, (S, Mḡh, Mḡsb,) or رَأْسِي, (K, TA,) with and with the relative ي, (TA,) is vulgar, (S,) or incorrect, (Mḡh, K,) or post-classical. (Mḡsb.)

رَأْسٌ One who is often made or appointed, or who often becomes, رَأْسٌ [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 رَأْسٌ 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. رَوَائِسُ, (TA,) which signifies the upper, or uppermost, parts of valleys. (K, TA.) — سَحَابَةٌ رَأْسٌ (M,) or رَأْسَةٌ, (TA,) and مَرَأْسٌ, (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. رَوَائِسُ. (K, TA.) — See also رَأْسٌ, in two places.

رَأْسٌ: see رَأْسٌ, in two places.
 رَأْسٌ Having a large head; (S, M, A, Mḡh, K;*) applied to a man, (S, A, Mḡh,) and to a sheep or goat, (S, TA,) and to a stallion; (TA; [but فحل, there, is perhaps a mistake for رَجُل;]) as also رَأْسِي; (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 رَوَائِسِي; (TA in art. روس;) and رَوَائِسٌ; (M, TA;) applied to a stallion; (TA;) and مَرْمُوسٌ: (K, TA:) fem. of the first, رَأْسَاءُ. (M.) — Also رَأْسَاءُ A ewe, (S, M, K,) or she-goat, (M,) having a black head (A'Obeyd, S, M, K) and face, (S, M, K,) the rest of her being white. (S.)

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

رَوُوسٌ: see مَرَأْسٌ.
 مَرْمُوسٌ A [lizard of the kind called] ضَبٌّ coming forth from his hole having his head foremost: opposed to مَذْتَبٌ. (TA.) — المَرْمُوسُ 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 رَوُوسٌ.

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

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

راف

1. رَأْفٌ به (AZ, T, S, M, O, K,) aor. رَأَفَ; (AZ, T, S, O;) and رَأْفٌ, (AZ, T, S, M, K,) aor. رَأَفَ; (AZ, T, S;) and رَأْفٌ; (AZ, S, M, O, K;) inf. n. رَأْفَةٌ and رَأْفَةٌ (AZ, T, S, M, O, K) and رَأْفٌ (AZ, S, K) and رَأْفٌ, (O,) the first and second being inf. ns. of رَأْفٌ, [or the first is of رَأْفٌ,] and the third being inf. n. of رَأْفٌ, (AZ, S, O,) and the fourth being of رَأْفٌ; (O;) said of God, (K,) and of a man; (AZ, T, S;) [He pitied, or compassionated, him: or he pitied him, or compassionated 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. روف 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. رَوُوفٌ, signifies سَكَنَ [he, or it, was, or became, still, &c.]; and رَأْفٌ is a dial. var. thereof [signifying thus]; and is not from رَوُوفٌ syn. with رَحِيمٌ. (M in art. روف.)

رَأْفٌ (M, O, K) and رَأْفٌ and رَأْفٌ (K) and رَوُوفٌ [which is the most common of all] and رَوُوفٌ (T, S, M, O, K) are epithets from the verbs above: (T, S, M, K:) [the first from رَوُوفٌ, like ضَعْمٌ from ضَعْمٌ; the second from رَأْفٌ; and the third from رَأْفٌ; 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