

or, as some say, **رَجَعَ** signifies the *taking one in the place, and with the price, of two.* (Mgh.) — **رَجَعَ العلف في الدابة** † *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. **تَرْجِعُ**, *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. **رَدَّدَهُ**. (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,) **التَّرْجِيعُ** **الْأَذَانِ** (S, Mgh, K,) because the two professions of the faith [for which see the word **أَذَانٌ**] are uttered in the **أَذَانِ** [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 أَذَانِ 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 أَذَانِ 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,] **التَّرْجِيعُ** (K, TA,) or **تَرْجِيعُ 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 (تَرْدِيدُ) 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 تَرْجِيعِ, by the prolonging of the voice, in reading, or reciting, imitated the like of **رَجَعَ الحَمَامُ فِي** (TA.) You say also, **رَجَعَ الحَمَامُ فِي** † *[The pigeons quavered in their singing, or cooing];* as also **رَجَعَ**. (TA.) And **رَجَعَ** † *The camel brayed, or reiterated his voice, in his شَقِيقَةِ [or bursa faucium].* (TA.) And **رَجَعَتِ النَّاقَةُ فِي حَيْنِهَا** † *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 القَوْسُ** † *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. **رَجَاعٌ**, (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. **عَدَّ**.) — **رَجَعَ أَمْرَاتَهُ** † *[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 **رَدَادٌ**; 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. **رَاوَدَهُ**, and **رَادَهُ**. (L in art. **رَوَدَ**.) — **رَجَعَهُ الكَلَامَ**, (S and K in this art., and A and Mgh and Msh in art. **حَوْر** and **بَدَّ** in xviii. 32,) and simply **رَجَعَهُ**, (Msh in this art., and Jel. in lviii. 1,) inf. n. **مُرَاجَعَةٌ** (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. حَوْر, and Bđ in xviii. 32,) [i. e.] حَاوَرَهُ الكَلَامَ; (TA;) or عَاوَدَهُ; (S and Msh and K in this art.;) or جَادَلَهُ. (Jel in lviii. 1.) And **رَجَعَهُ**, or **رَجَعَهُ بالقَوْلِ**, † *He disputed with him, rebutting, or rejecting, or repudiating, in reply to him, what he said; he bandied words with him; syn. رَادَهُ القَوْلِ. (A in art. رَدَّ.) You say, رَجَعَهُ فِي مَهَبَاتِهِ 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].* (Bđ 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 الإِبِلُ † the camels became lean and then became fat; (S, O, K;) so says Ks. (S.) You say also, الشَّيْخُ **رَجَعَ** † *[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, فلا رَجَعَ.] And [in like manner] **رَجَعَ** **الْفَرَسُ** † *[The horse wasted, and then gradually returned to his former condition].* (TA.) = **رَجَعَهُ نَاقَتَهُ** † *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 اللهُ بَيْعَتَهُ** † *God made his sale to be productive of gain, or profit.* (S, K.) — **رَجَعَ اللهُ هَمَّهُ سُورًا** † *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, **يَدُهُ** 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 يَدُهُ إِلَى سَيْفِهِ لِيَسْتَلَّهُ** † *He extended, or stretched out, his arm, or hand, to his sword, to draw it: or كَانَتْهُ يَأْخُذُ إِلَى سَهْمًا † *to his quiver, to take an arrow.* (TA.) — Also † *He ejected excrement, or ordure; said of a man.* (S, K.) [See **رَجِيعٌ**] = See also 10.*

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

6. **تَرَجَّعَا** † *They two (a man and his divorced wife) returned to each other by marriage; (Bđ in ii. 230;) or returned together to the marriage-state.* (Jel ibid.) — **تَرَجَّعَ الشَّيْءُ إِلَى خَلْفِ** † *[The thing went backward or back, receded, retrograded, retired, retreated, or reverted, by degrees, gradually, by little and little, or part after part: and تَرَجَّعَ 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.) **تَرَجَّعَ** and **تَرَادَّ** and **تَرَدَّدَ** are syn. (M and L in art. **رَدَّ**.) You say, **تَرَجَّعُوا فِي مَسِيرِ** † *They returned, retired, or retreated, by degrees, or by little and little, in a journey, or march; syn. تَفَرَّقُوا فِي أَوَّلِ* (TA in art. **ثَجَّرَ**.) And **تَرَجَّعُوا فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ تَرَجَّعُوا مَعَ اللَّيْلِ** † *[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.) — **تَرَجَّعَتْ أَحْوَالُ فَلَانٍ** † *[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]:* (TA:) [whence the saying,] **زَالَتْ دَوْلَتُهُمْ وَأَخَذَ** † *[Their good fortune ceased, and their affairs began to retrograde, or gradually go back to a worse state].* (A in art. **رَكَدَ**.) And **تَرَجَّعَ الجَرْحُ إِلَى البُرِّ** † *[The wound gradually recovered].* (Msh in art. **دَمَل**.) = **تَرَجَّعَا 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 **خَلِيطٌ**.] — **تَرَجَّعُوا الكَلَامَ**, (Msh and K in art. **حَوْر** and **بَدَّ** in lviii. 1,) and simply **تَرَجَّعُوا**, (Jel in lviii. 1,) † *They returned one another answer for answer, or answers for answers; held a dialogue, or colloquy,*