

also signifies † *Something resembling the سَرَاب* [or mirage] in the desert. (TA.)

رَائِنَةٌ: see above.

ربيع

1. رَاعٍ, aor. يَرِيْعُ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَيْعٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and رِيَاعٌ (Lh, TA) and رِيَاعٌ (TA,) *It increased, or augmented*; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) said of wheat and other things: or, as some say, it denotes زِيَادَةٌ [i. e. it signifies *it became redundant, or it exceeded, as will be seen in what follows; but the truth is, that it has both of these significations; the latter*] in relation to flour, and to bread. (TA.) You say, رَاعَتِ الحِنْطَةَ, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. تَرِيْعُ, inf. n. رَيْعٌ [&c.]; (Mṣb:) and رَاعَتِ, (S, K,) which latter is said by Az to be more commonly used than the former; (TA;) and رَاعَتِ الطَّعَامُ [which is the same as رَاعَتِ الحِنْطَةَ]; (TA;) *The wheat increased, or augmented; or received increase and blessing from God; or throve by the blessing of God*: (S, Mṣb, K, TA:) and in like manner one says of other things. (Mṣb.) And رَاعَتِ الشَّجَرَةَ, and رَاعَتِ, but the former is rare, *The tree became abundant in its produce, or fruit*. (AHn.) And sometimes they said, (S,) رَاعَتِ الإِبِلُ (S, IF, K) † *The camels had many young ones*: (S;) *they increased, and had many young ones*. (IF, K.) One says also, رَاعَتِ الطَّعَامُ, and رَاعِ, *The wheat became redundant; or had a part, or portion, redundant; [app. meaning, over and above the original measure;] in the kneading and the making of bread; syn. زَادَتْ زِيَادَةً*. (S.) [See the first sentence above; and see رَيْعٌ, below.] And رَاعِ فِي يَدِي كَذَا *Such a thing was redundant, or remained over and above, in my hand*; as also رَاعٍ; syn. زَادَ: (L in this art., and TA in art. رَوَعَ:) Sgh has mistranscribed the explanation, زَادَ, in his two books, [the TṢ and the O,] writing قَادَ; and the author of the K has imitated him in mentioning this in art. رَوَعَ, instead of the present art., which is its proper place, but has written for the explanation أَقَادَ. (TA.) = رَاعٍ, aor. يَرِيْعُ, (IDrd, S, K,) inf. n. رَيْعٌ, (S, TA,) *He, or it, returned; went, or came, back; reverted*: (IDrd, S, K:) and رَاعِ, aor. يَرُوْعُ, (IDrd, and K in art. رَوَعَ,) inf. n. رَوَاعٌ, (K in that art.,) signifies the same; (IDrd, and K in art. رَوَعَ;) or *it returned to its place*: (TA in that art.:) but the former verb is the more common. (TA in the present art.) One says, of camels that have run away, صَاحَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرَّاعِي فَرَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ [The pastor cried out at them, and] they returned to him. (TA.) And وَعَظْتُهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَرِيْعَ [I exhorted him, but he refused] to return, or revert. (TA.) And فَلَانَ مَا يَرِيْعُ بِكَلَامِكَ وَلَا بِصَوْتِكَ *Such a one does not return, or revert, by reason of thy speech nor by reason of thy voice*. (TA.) And you say of vomit, رَاعٍ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ *Somewhat of it returned*: (S:) and رَاعِ عَلَيْهِ *it returned to his*

inside. (TA.) And in like manner one says of anything that returns to him, رَاعٍ, aor. يَرِيْعُ. (TA.) — رَاعُوا *They drew, gathered, or collected, themselves together*; (Ibn-'Abbád, TA;) as also تَرِيْعُوا; and رِيْعُوا, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) inf. n. تَرِيْعٌ. (TA.) — See also 5. = *It became rent*: so in the saying of El-Kumeyt,

إِذَا حِيصَ مِنْهُ جَانِبٌ رَاعٍ جَانِبٌ

[When a side thereof is sowed up, a side becomes rent]. (S.) = [It is also said that] رَاعٍ, aor. يَرِيْعُ, is like رَدٌ [app. as signifying *He returned a reply, or an answer, to a person*; for it is mentioned immediately after رَيْعٌ as syn. with مَرْجُوعٌ]. (TA.)

2. رَاعَتِ الطَّعَامُ: see 1; second sentence. — رِيْعُوا *They ascended, or ascended upon, the رِيْعَةَ* [n. un. of رَيْعٌ, q. v.]. (Ibn-'Abbád.) — See also 1, near the end of the paragraph. = رِيْعُهُ: see 4. = [See also رِيْعُهُ (in art. رِيْعُهُ), with which رَيْعٌ seems to be syn.]

4. رَاعَتِ الحِنْطَةَ; &c.: see 1, in the former half of the paragraph, in four places. — رَاعُوا *Their wheat increased, or augmented; or received increase and blessing from God; or throve by the blessing of God*: (Ibn-'Abbád, K:) and in like manner, *their seed-produce* [in general]. (TA.) = رَاعِ الشَّيْءَ *He increased, or augmented, the thing; or made it to increase, or augment; as also رِيْعُهُ*. (TA.)

5. تَرِيْعُوا: see 1, near the end of the paragraph. — تَرِيْعٌ said of grease, or gravy, (TA,) or oil, (S,) and of clarified butter, when much thereof has been put into food; (S, TA;) or of melted grease in a bowl; (A, TA;) or of clarified butter upon a cake of bread; (ISH, TA;) *It flowed, or ran, hither and thither, having no direct course*; (S, TA;) or *went to and fro*; (A, TA;) or *portions thereof followed a little after other portions*: (ISH, TA:) and, said of water, *it ran, or flowed*. (TA.) — In like manner, (S,) said of the mirage (سَرَاب), [It quivered, vibrated, or moved to and fro:] *it came and went*; (S, K:) as also تَرِيْعُهُ: (TA:) and رَاعِ, aor. يَرِيْعُ, (TA,) inf. n. رَيْعٌ (K, TA) and رِيْعَانٌ, (TA,) said of the same, *it was, or became, in a state of commotion or agitation; it quivered, vibrated, or moved to and fro*. (K, TA.) — † *He became confounded, or perplexed, [as though vacillating, or wavering,] and unable to see his right course; as also استَرَاعَ*. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — † *He paused; or waited*: (O, L, K:) or (so in the L, but in the O and K “and”) *he paused; or hesitated; or held, refrained, or abstained*. (O, L, K.) [See the part n., below.] — تَرِيْعَتٌ † *His two hands overflowed with bounty, [as though they went hither and thither,] for one cause after another*. (TA.)

10: see 5.

رَيْعٌ [see 1, of which it is an inf. n.] *Increase; syn. زِيَادَةٌ* [which may be meant to include the third of the significations here following]; as in the saying, هَذَا طَعَامٌ كَثِيرٌ الرَّيْعِ [This is wheat of

much increase]. (Mgh.) — † *Revenue arising from the increase of land*: because it is an augmentation. (Mgh.) — † *Milk*; as in the phrase, نَاقَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ رَيْعًا † [A she-camel whose milk is abundant]. (A, TA.) — *Redundance; a part, or portion, redundant; a surplus; or a residue*; syn. فَضْلٌ; of anything; as of flour, or meal, (Mṣb, K,) over and above the measure of the wheat; (Mṣb;) and of dough [when it has risen]; and of seed for sowing [when it has been sown]; and the like. (K.) Hence it is said, in a trad. of I'Ab, respecting the expiation of an oath, لِكُلِّ فُقْرَانٍ مِسْكِينٍ مِدٌّ مِنْ حِنْطَةٍ رَيْعُهُ إِدَامُهُ [To every poor man, a mudd of wheat: the redundancy, or redundant part or portion, thereof shall be for its seasoning]: i. e., it is not necessary for the person to give, with the mudd, seasoning; but the redundancy that shall arise, of the flour, or meal, of the mudd [of wheat], when he shall have ground it, therewith shall the seasoning be bought. (TA.) Hence also, the trad. of 'Omar, اَمْلِكُوا اَلْمَلِكُو، العَجِينِ فَإِنَّهُ أَحَدُ الرَّيْعَيْنِ † *Knead ye mell, or thoroughly, or soundly, the dough; for this action is one of the رِيْعَانِ* [here meaning the two causes of redundancy; the other cause being the grinding]. (TA.) [Hence also,] رَيْعُ الدَّرْعِ *The redundant parts of the two sleeves of the coat of mail*, (S, A, K, TA,) over [and beyond] the ends of the fingers; (TA;) and of the skirt thereof. (A, TA.) — See also رَيْعٌ. — Also, (K,) and رِيْعَانٌ, [which latter is the more common in this sense,] (S, K,) † *The first (S, K) and most excellent (K) part of anything*: (S, K:) said in the B to be a metaphorical application from رَيْعٌ as signifying a high, or an elevated, place. (TA.) Hence, (S, TA,) رَيْعُ الشَّبَابِ, by poetic license written رَيْعٌ, (TA,) or رِيْعَانُ الشَّبَابِ, (S, A, L, TA,) † *The first, or prime, (S, A, TA,) and most excellent, (A, TA,) part, or period, of youth or youthfulness or youthful vigour*: (S, A, TA:) or this is from رَيْعٌ in relation to wheat: (A, TA:) or from رِيْعَانُ المَطَرِ † *the first of rain*. (L, TA.) Hence also, (S,) رِيْعَانُ السَّرَابِ (S, Sgh, L) † *The first of the mirage*; (S, Sgh;) *what comes and goes thereof*; (Sgh;) or *such as is in a state of commotion or agitation, quivering, vibrating, or moving to and fro*. (L.) [Hence also,] رَيْعُ الضُّحَى † *The whiteness, and beautiful splendour, of the first part of the day after sunrise*. (K, TA.) — نَاقَةٌ لَهَا رَيْعٌ † *A she-camel having one pace, or rate of going, [app. a quicker pace,] after another*. (TA.) — فَلَانَ لَيْسَ لَهُ رَيْعٌ i. e. فَلَانٌ مَرْجُوعٌ [app. meaning *Such a one has no reply, or answer, to give; or, perhaps, to such a one there is no reply, or answer, to be given*]. (K, TA.) = Also *Fright, or fear*; (K;) like رَوَعَ. (TA.)

رَيْعٌ (Fr, S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and رِيْعٌ (Fr, K,) the former occurring, (S,) or the latter accord. to one reading, (TA,) in the Kur [xxvi. 128], (S, TA,) *High, or elevated, land or ground*: (S, K:) or a high, or an elevated, place; (so in some copies of the S and in the Mṣb;) which latter