

from the beginning:] said by a person to one talking to him. (TA.) One also says to a person talking to him, **خَذَهُ 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** 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 فُلَانٍ** †That was in the time of such a one; in his life-time: like the phrase **عَلَى رَجُلٍ فُلَانٍ**. (TA in art. **رَجُلٌ**). — **هُمُ رَأْسٌ** also signifies †A numerous and strong company of people. (Ag, S, M, K.) You say, **هُمُ رَأْسٌ** †They are a numerous and strong company of people. (S.) And **هُمُ رَأْسٌ عَظِيمٌ** †They are an army by themselves, not needing any aid. (A, TA.) 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom says, (S,)

\* **بِرَأْسِ مَنْ بَنَى جُشَمَ بْنَ بَكْرٍ** \*  
 \* **نَدَّقَ بِهِ السُّبُؤَةَ وَالْحَزُونََا** \*

[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 نَدَّقَ**, not **بِهِرَ**. (S.)

**أَرَأْسٌ**: 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 (**طَرِقٌ**) remaining except in the head; (S, K;) and so **مَرَأْسٌ**, (S, TA,) incorrectly said in the K to be **مَعْظَرٌ**, like **مَرَأْسٌ**; (TA;) mentioned by A'Obeyd, from Fr.; (S;) so too **مِرَأْسٌ**. (K.)

**رَأْسٌ** Hit, or hurt, in the head; as also **مَرُؤُوسٌ**. (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 **غَضِرَ رَأْسِي**. (S, K.) — **حَصَرَ رَأْسِي** Having his head broken, its skin being cleft. (TA.) — **حَصَرَ رَأْسِي** Having his head affected, or overcome, by the disease called **بِرَسَامٍ**; as also **مَرُؤُوسٌ**: (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, (K:) or **رَأْسٌ** signifies, [or rather signifies also,] a person high in rank or condition: (Msb:) its pl. is **رَأْسَاءٌ**, (M, Msb,) pronounced by the vulgar **رُؤَسَاءٌ**: (TA:) in El-Yemen, † **رَأْسٌ** is applied to one who shaves the head. (TA in art. **رَأْسٌ**). — **رَأْسٌ**, (S, M, A,) and **رَأْسِي**, (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.) — **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.)

**أَرَأْسٌ**: see **رَأْسٌ**.

**مِرَأْسٌ**: see **رَأْسٌ**.

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

**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 رَوَّاسِي** 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. **رَوَّاسٌ**, (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. **رَوَّاسٌ**. (K,\* TA.) — See also **رَأْسٌ**, in two places.

**رَأْسٌ**: see **رَأْسٌ**, in two places.

**أَرَأْسٌ** 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 **فَعَلَ** there, is perhaps a mistake for **رَجَلَ**];) as also **رَوَّاسِي**; (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 **رَوَّاسِي**; (TA in art. **رَوَّاسِي**;) and **رَوَّاسٌ**; (M, TA;) applied to a stallion; (TA;) and **مَرُؤُوسٌ**; (K,\* TA:) fem. of the first, **رَأْسَاءٌ**. (M.) — Also **رَأْسَاءٌ** 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 **مَقْعَدٌ**, (TA,) i. q. **لِلرُّؤُوسِ** [app. meaning A head strong to butt, or knock, against other heads]: pl. **رَوَّاسٌ**, (K, TA,) or **مَرَأْسٌ**; (CK;) and **رَوَّاسٌ** [signifies the same]. (K,\* TA.)

**رَوَّاسٌ**: see **رَأْسٌ**.

**مَرَأْسٌ** A [lizard of the kind called] **صَبَبٌ** coming forth from his hole having his head foremost: opposed to **مَذْتَبٌ**. (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 **رَوَّاسٌ**.

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

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

راف

1. **رَأْفٌ**, (AZ, T, S, M, O, K,) aor. **رَأَفَ**; (AZ, T, S, O;) and **رَأَفٌ**, (AZ, T, S, M, K,) aor. **رَأَفَ**; (AZ, T, S;) and **رَأَفٌ**; (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 **رَأَفَ**, [or the first is of **رَأَفَ**,] and the third being inf. n. of **رَأَفَ**, (AZ, S, O,) and the fourth being of **رَأَفَ**; (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 **رَأْفٌ** signify the same: (K:) [the right reading here appears to be **رَأْفٌ**; (for it is said in the K in art. **رَوَفٌ** that **رَأْفٌ**, aor. **يَرَأْفُ**, is a dial. var. of **رَأْفٌ**, aor. **يَرَأْفُ**;) and **رَأْفٌ** is doubtful; (for it is not there mentioned;)] or **رَأْفٌ**, inf. n. **رَأْفٌ**, signifies **سَكَنَ** [he, or it, was, or became, still, &c.]; and **رَأْفٌ** is a dial. var. thereof [signifying thus]; and is not from **رَوَّافٌ** syn. with **رَحِيمٌ**. (M in art. **رَوَفٌ**.)

**رَأْفٌ** (M, O, K) and **رَأْفٌ** and **رَأْفٌ** (K) and **رَوَّافٌ** [which is the most common of all] and **رَوَّافٌ** (T, S, M, O, K) are epithets from the verbs above: (T, S, M, K:) [the first from **رَأْفٌ**, like **ضَخْمٌ** from **ضَخِمَ**; the second from **رَأْفٌ**; and the third from **رَأْفٌ**; signifying *Exercising, or having, the affection termed رَأْفَةٌ*, i. e. pity, or compassion; &c.; *pitiful, 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