

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 مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمِ بْنِ بَكْرِ** *
* **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**, not **بِهِمْ**. (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 **مِرَأْسٌ**, (S, TA,) incorrectly said in the K to be **مَعْظَرٌ**, like **مِرَأْسٌ**; (TA;) mentioned by A'Obeyd, from Fr.; (S;) so too **مِرَأْسٌ**. (K.)

رَأْسٌ *Hit, or hurt, in the head*; as also **مَرُؤُسٌ**. (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.) — **Having his head broken, its skin being cleft**. (TA.) — **Having his head affected, or overcome, by the disease called بِرَسَامٌ**; 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 **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 **رُوسَاءٌ**: (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*;] **الذِّبُّ** *the dog that is among the other dogs, as the* **رَأْسٌ** *among a people*: (S:) **الذِّبُّ** *the chief of the dogs, that is not preceded by them in the chase*. (M, TA.) — **الأعضاء الرئسية** †[*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, رئيس* [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 **مِرَأْسٌ**, (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 **فعل**, there, is perhaps a mistake for **رَجُلٌ**];) 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 **مَرُؤُسٌ**; (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.)

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

رَوَّاسٌ: see **رَأْسٌ**.

مِرَأْسٌ A [lizard of the kind called] **صَبَبٌ** coming forth from his hole *having his head foremost*: opposed to **مُدْتَبَبٌ**. (TA.) — **المِرَأْسُ** *The lion*. (K.)

مِرَأْسٌ *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**.

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

مِرَأْسٌ: 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 **رَأَفٌ**, [or the first is of **رَأَفٌ**,] and the third being inf. n. of **رَأَفٌ**, (AZ, S, O,) and the fourth being of **رَأَفٌ**; (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. **رَوَّفٌ** 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. **رَوَّفٌ**, 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. **رَوَّفٌ**.)

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 **رَوَّفٌ**, 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.; 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 **أَرَأْفِي** has a similar (most probably