

inf. n. رَعِبٌ, (TA,) † *He filled* (S, A, Mṣb, K) a watering-trough, or tank, (S, A,) or a vessel: (Mṣb:) and it (a torrent) filled a valley. (L, TA.) = رَعِبَةٌ, (K,) aor. ٤, (TA,) also signifies *He cut it [into pieces, or long pieces, or slices, (see تَرَعِبَةٌ, below),] namely, a camel's hump, or other thing; and so* رَعِبَةٌ, (K, TA,) inf. n. تَرَعِبٌ. (TA.) — And *He broke its* (an arrow's) رَعِبٌ [q. v.]. (K.)

2, as an intrans. v.: see 1, in two places. — The inf. n., تَرَعِبٌ, as relating to a camel's hump, accord. to Sh, signifies *Its shaking, or quivering, and being fat and thick; as though it shook, or quivered, by reason of its fatness: but it is otherwise explained [as a subst. properly speaking] below. (TA.)* = رَعِبَةٌ, inf. n. as above, and, in one sense, تَرَعِبٌ also: see 1, in two places. = Also, inf. n. تَرَعِبٌ, *He repaired its* (an arrow's) رَعِبٌ [q. v.]. (K.)

4: see 1.

8: see 1, first sentence.

رَعِبٌ an inf. n. of 1, in senses pointed out above. (M, A, Mṣb, TA.) — *A threat, or threatening. (K.)* — *A charm or charming, or a fascination or fascinating, by magical enchantment [or by the eye] or otherwise. (K.)* — † *A rhyming prose of the Arabs. (K.)*

رَعِبٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and رَعِبٌ (A, Mṣb, K,) both said to be inf. ns., (TA,) or the former is an inf. n. of رَعِبٌ as intrans. (K, TA) or as trans., (A, MA,) and the latter is a simple subst., (TA,) or each of them is a simple subst., (Mṣb, TA,) *Fear, fright, or terror: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) or fear that fills the bosom and heart; as Er-Rāghib and Z have indicated, following Aboo-'Alee and IJ: or the utmost fear or terror. (TA.)* One says, *فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ رَعِبًا لَا رَعِبًا* *He did that from fear, not from desire. (A.)* = Also the former, *The socket of the head of an arrow; the part into which the head enters, over which are the twists of sinew; syn. رَعُظٌ. pl. رَعِبَةٌ. (K.)*

رَعِبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَعِبٌ: see رَعِبَةٌ, last sentence.

رَعِبٌ: see تَرَعِبَةٌ.

رَعِبٌ: see رَعِبٌ, in two places: — and see also رَعِبَةٌ.

رَعِبٌ: see what next follows.

رَعِبٌ (S, A, K) and رَعِبٌ (K) and رَعِبٌ (Seer, K) *A woman, (S, A,) or a girl, or young woman, (K,) Tall, and well-formed; soft, thin-skinned, and plump; (S,* A, K;) or (A, K) white, or fair; (S, A, K;) goodly, or beautiful; sweet; and tender: (A, K:) or only white, or fair: (TA:) or soft, or tender: (IAḡr, Lh, K:) and the first, tall: (TA:) pl. رَعَائِبٌ. (A, TA.) — Also, (K,) or the first and second, (TA,) applied to a she-camel, *Restless, or unsteady; (K, TA;) light, or active, brisk, lively, or sprightly. (TA.)* — For another meaning of the first, see تَرَعِبَةٌ.*

— Also the first, *The base, or lower part, (أَصْلُ) of the طَلْعَةُ [i. e. either the spathe, or the spadix, of a palm-tree]; and so* رَعِبٌ. (K.)

رَعِبٌ *Afraid, or frightened, or terrified: (K:) [or filled with fear: or in a state of the utmost fear or terror: (see 1:)] and so* رَعِبٌ, (S, K,) and رَعِبٌ, and رَعِبٌ: (TA:) and رَعِبٌ signifies [the same; or] *weak and cowardly. (S, K.)* [Hence,] رَعِبٌ العَيْنِ and رَعِبٌ مَرُوبًا and رَعِبٌ رَعِبًا † *A cowardly man, who sees nothing without being frightened. (A.)* [رَعِبٌ العَيْنِ has a different meaning: see art. رَعِبٌ.] — Also *Fat, as an epithet; (K;) dripping with grease: (S, K:) and so* رَعِبٌ. (K.) And applied to a camel's hump as meaning *Full and fat. (S.)* — And *Short; as also* رَعِبٌ: pl. [of the former] رَعِبٌ and [of the latter] رَعِبٌ. (TA.)

رَعِبٌ: see what next follows.

رَعِبٌ and رَعِبٌ, [but the latter is an intensive epithet, or denotes habit, or frequency,] *One who threatens; a threatener. (K,* TA.)* — *One who charms, or fascinates, by magical enchantment [or by the eye] or otherwise. (K,* TA.)* — *One who composes, or utters, the rhyming prose termed رَعِبٌ. (K, TA.)* — Also the former (رَعِبٌ), *A torrent that fills the valley: (S:) or † that frightens by its abundance and its width and its filling the valley. (A.)* It is applied also to rain. (TA.) And *A valley filled with water. (L.)*

رَعِبٌ (S, A,) or رَعِبَةٌ (K,) [or] the latter is the fem. form of the epithet, (S,) *A certain kind of pigeons; (S:) accord. to the K, from a land called رَعِبٌ [in the CK رَعِبٌ]; but this land is unknown, and is not mentioned by El-Bekree nor by the author of the Marāḡid; and in the Mj and other old works, الحَمَامَةُ الرَّاعِبِيَّةُ is expl. as meaning † the pigeon that is loud, or strong, in its cry, or voice: so says MF; and this is the truth: in the L it is said, الرَّاعِبِيُّ, meaning a kind of wild pigeons, or doves, has the form of a rel. n., but is not such; or, as some one says, is a rel. n. from a place of the name whereof I know not the form: in the A it is said that حَمَامٌ رَاعِبِيٌّ means a pigeon that cooes loudly, or vehemently, exciting admiration by its voice, or filling with it the passages thereof. (TA.)*

رَعِبٌ: see رَعِبٌ.

رَعِبٌ: see تَرَعِبَةٌ.

رَعِبٌ and تَرَعِبٌ: see تَرَعِبَةٌ.

رَعِبَةٌ (S, A, K,) in the Mj, and in [some of] the copies of the S, رَعِبَةٌ, without ٥, (TA,) *Very fearful: (S:) or most exceedingly fearful (A, K, TA) of everything. (TA.)* You say, *هُوَ فِي السَّلْمِ هَوِيٌّ تَلْعَابَةٌ* [He is in peace most exceedingly playful, and in war most exceedingly fearful]. (A.)

رَعِبَةٌ *A piece of a camel's hump; (S, K;) as also* رَعِبَةٌ (K) and رَعِبٌ: (TA:) pl. رَعِبٌ; also رَعِبٌ (K) and رَعِبٌ: (TA:) pl. رَعِبٌ;

(K;) or rather, accord. to AḤei, this is a coll. gen. n.: (MF, TA:) it is also pronounced رَعِبٌ; (Sb, AḤei;) and is said to signify *a camel's hump cut into long pieces, or slices: it is a subst. [properly so termed], not an inf. n.: (TA:) and its ت is shown to be augmentative by the fact that there is no [undisputed] word of the measure فَعْلِيلٌ, with fet-ḥ [to the ف]. (MF, TA.)*

رَعِبَةٌ *A frightful قَفْرَةٌ [or desert destitute of herbage and of water]. (K.)* [In the CK and TA, قَفْرَةٌ is erroneously put for قَفْرَةٌ.] — Also *A person's springing, or leaping, [towards another,] and seating himself by the other's side, so as to cause the latter, not being aware, to be frightened. (K.)* [From its measure, it seems to be a simple subst., not an inf. n., signifying this action as being *A cause of fear.*]

رَعِبٌ: see رَعِبٌ. — Also *A camel's hump cut into pieces, (S, TA,) or into long pieces, or slices. (TA.)*

رَعِبٌ: see رَعِبٌ.

رَعِبٌ: see رَعِبٌ, in two places.

رَعِبٌ: see رَعِبٌ.

رَعَتْ

1. رَعَتْ, aor. ٤, inf. n. رَعَتْ; and رَعَتْ, aor. ٤, inf. n. رَعَتْ; † *She* (a goat, K, TA, and a sheep, شَاة, TA) *had white extremities to her* رَعَتَانِ [or two wattles] (K, TA) *beneath the two ears. (TA.)*

5. رَعَتْ *She* (a woman) *adorned herself with the [kind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] قُرُوطٌ (S, K, TA) and رَعَاتٌ; (TA;) as also* رَعَتْ. (IJ, K, TA.)

8: see what next precedes.

رَعَتْ: see what next follows, in two places.

رَعَتْ and رَعَتْ and رَعَتْ are said to be applied to *Anything suspended: or, accord. to some, only to the [kind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] قُرُوطٌ, and the [necklace called] قِلَادَةٌ, and the like: or, accord. to Az, رَعَاتٌ signifies anything suspended, such as the قُرُوطٌ, and the like, suspended from the ear; or the [necklace called] قِلَادَةٌ: and the pl. is رَعَاتٌ [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.] and رَعَاتٌ [like the sing.] and رَعَاتٌ, which last is a pl. pl.: (TA:) or رَعَاتٌ and رَعَاتٌ signify the [kind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] قُرُوطٌ; (S, A, K, TA;) and any similar pendant to the ear: (TA:) or the رَعَاتُ is in the lower part of the ear; and the رَعَاتُ, in the upper part thereof; and the رَعَاتُ is a pearl, or large pearl, (دَرَّةٌ), attached to the قُرُوطٌ: (IAḡr, TA:) and the pl. of رَعَاتٌ and رَعَاتٌ is رَعَاتٌ (S, K, TA) and رَعَاتٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] رَعَاتٌ signifies [also] † *Wool, or wool died of various colours, (رَعَاتٌ) in a general sense: [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. رَعَاتٌ: (TA:) or, (S, A, K,) as also* رَعَاتٌ and رَعَاتٌ, (K,) *such wool (رَعَاتٌ) suspended to the [kind of**