

thus likened to the sockets of arrow-heads: (K, TA:) so in the O and L. (TA.) And it is said in another prov., مَا قَدَرْتُ عَلَى كَذَا حَتَّى تَعَطَّفْتُ عَلَى أُرْعَاطِ النَّيْلِ [I was not able to do such a thing until the sockets of the heads of the arrows became much bent against me]. (O, K.)

رَعْفٌ An arrow having its رَعْفٌ broken: (S:) and [in like manner,] رَعْفٌ an arrow having its رَعْفٌ broken, and being therefore bound with its رَعْفٌ broken, and being therefore bound with sinew: (IB:) or the latter signifies a weak arrow. (Abou-Kheyreh El-'Adawee, Ibn-'Abbád.)

رَعْفٌ and رَعْفٌ An arrow [having a رَعْفٌ made to it: (see 1:) or] having the sinew wound and bound upon it. (TA.)

رَعْفٌ: see رَعْفٌ — and رَعْفٌ.

رَعَف

1. رَعَفٌ, aor. - and - , (S, K,) inf. n. رَعَفٌ, (TK,) He (a horse) preceded; went, or got, before; outwent, outran, or outstripped; as also رَعَفٌ, (S, K,) and رَعَفٌ. (K.) [This is held by some, and is said in the O, to be the primary signification: see رَعَفٌ.] رَعَفٌ الدَّمُ, aor. - , The blood flowed. (K.) And رَعَفٌ أَنْفَهُ His nose bled; blood flowed from his nose: this is the chaste form of the verb: رَعَفٌ, from which is formed the part. n. رَعْفٌ, is incorrect; (Mgh;) unknown to Aq: (O:) [or رَعَفٌ alone, aor. - and - , has this last signification; as also رَعَفٌ, (S, O, * Mgh, K,) but this is a dial. var. of weak authority, (S, O,) or is rare; (Mgh;) and رَعَفٌ, aor. - ; and رَعَفٌ [mentioned above as incorrect]; (K;) and the inf. n. is رَعَفٌ (Mgh, K) and رَعَفٌ, (K,) or the latter is a simple subst. (Mgh.) [And hence رَعَفٌ signifies also † It (a vessel, such as a skin,) overflowed:] see 4, in two places. — رَعَفٌ بِهِ He entered with him the door. (O, K.)

2: see the next paragraph, in two places.

4. ارْعَفَهُ He incited him, or urged him, to hasten, or be quick: (S, O, K:) but this is said to be not of established authority. (O.) — [And He, or it, made his nose to bleed, or flow with blood: often used in this sense; as in the S and A and K voce انْتَرَفَ, and in the L and K voce لَبَخَةُ: and so رَعَفَهُ: accord. to Ibn-Ma'roof,] the inf. ns. ارْعَافٌ and رَعْفٌ signify the bringing blood from the nose. (KL.) — And ارْعَفَ الْقَرِيَةَ He filled the skin (S, O, K) so that it overflowed (رَعْفٌ حَتَّى تَرْعَفَ): (S, O:) whence the saying of a rájiz, [Amr Ibn-Leja, so in a copy of the S,]

* رَعْفٌ أَغْلَامًا مِّنْ أُمَّتِلَانِيَا *

[Its upper part overflows, or overflowing, by reason of its fulness]. (S.)

8: see 1, first sentence.

10: see 1, first sentence. — اسْتَرْعَفَ also signifies The drawing forth blood from the nose. (KL.) [Golius, as on this authority, explains the verb as signifying "Nasum prehendit:" but the inf. n. is explained in the KL by the words حَوْنٌ

بِهَرَأوردن از بینی; which I have rendered above.] — [Hence,] اسْتَرْعَفَ الْحَصَى مَنْسَمَ الْبَعْبِرِ † The pebbles made the toe, or sole, or foot, of the camel to bleed. (S.) — And اسْتَرْعَفَ [or اسْتَرْعَفَ الشَّحْمَةَ] † He endeavoured to make the piece of fat to drip, and took what became melted thereof. (Th, O, K.)

رَعْفٌ an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]: (K:) or a simple subst., of which the primary meaning is The act of preceding; going, or getting, before; outgoing, outrunning, or outstripping. (Mgh.) — And hence, The issuing of blood from the nose: (O, * Mgh:) or, accord. to some, (Mgh,) blood itself, issuing, or that issues, from the nose: (S, O, * Mgh, K:) because it issues before one knows it. (Mgh.)

رَعْفٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] † Light rains. (IAq, O, K.)

رَعْفٌ Clouds (سَحَابٌ) preceding another cloud. (AA, O, K.)

رَعْفٌ One who gives many gifts. (Fr, O, K.)

رَعْفٌ Emitting much blood: mentioned by Freytag, but without any indication of the authority.]

رَعْفٌ A horse that precedes other horses; that goes, or gets, before them; that outgoes, outruns, or outstrips, them; (S, O, Mgh, K;) as also رَعْفٌ. (O, K.) — Having blood flowing from his nose: (Mgh:) or having a continual bleeding of the nose. (PS and TK voce مُدِيرٌ, in art. دَوْمِر.) And رَعْفٌ رَوَاعِفٌ [Noses bleeding]. (O.) — The extremity of the أَرْبِيَّة [or lower portion, or lobule, of the nose]; (S, O, K;) [because the blood drops from it when the nose bleeds.] (S, K.) — And [hence,] † A prominence, or projecting part, of a mountain. (S, O, K.) — رَعْفٌ رَوَاعِفٌ Spears that are the first to thrust, or pierce: or from which blood is dropping: (S:) or spears are termed رَوَاعِفٌ because thrust forward to pierce, or because blood drops from them. (IDrd, O.)

رَعْفٌ and رَعْفٌ (S, O, K,) both mentioned by A'Obeyd, (S, O,) A piece of rock that is left in the bottom of a well, being there when it is dug, in order that the cleanser of the well may sit upon it in cleansing it: or a stone that is at the head of the well, upon which the drawer of water stands. (S, O, K.) It is said in a trad., "When he (Mohammad) was enchanted, his charm was put into the spathe (جَفٌّ) of a palm-tree, and buried beneath the رَعْفَةُ of the well." (S, O.)

رَعْفٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

الرَّعْفُ: see الرَّعْفُ.

رَعْفٌ, as part. n. of رَعَفٌ, is [said to be] incorrect. (Mgh.)

رَعْفٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] The nose and the parts around it. (O, K.) One says, فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الرَّعْفِ مِنَ الرَّعْفِ, like مَرَاغِيهِ. (S, O, * [See art. رَعْفٌ.])

رَعْفٌ: see رَعْفٌ.

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

رَعَن

1. رَعَنٌ, (S, K,) and رَعَنٌ, and رَعَنٌ, (K,) [aor. of the first -, and of the second and third -,] inf. n. [of the first] رَعُونَةٌ, and [of the second, or second and third,] رَعَنٌ, (S, * K,) He was, or became, foolish, stupid, unsound in intellect or understanding, or deficient therein, and lax, flaccid, slack, or languid: (S, K:) or رَعُونَةٌ and رَعَنٌ signify the being foolish, or stupid: and also the being soft, weak, relaxed, or languid. (KL.) — And رَعَنٌ also signifies [simply] The being slack, or loose; or slackness, or looseness; as in the saying of a rájiz, (S, TA,) namely, Khitám El-Mujáshi'ee, (TA,) describing a she-camel,

* وَرَحَلُوهَا رِحْلَةً فِيهَا رَعَنٌ *

[And they saddled her in a manner of saddling in which was a slackness, or looseness]; i. e. they did not bind her saddle firmly, by reason of fear and haste. (S, TA.) Also The being unsteady, or in a state of commotion or agitation: and quickly changing or altering. (Meyd, in explanation of a prov. cited below, voce رَعْنٌ.) [And accord. to Freytag, as on the authority of Meyd, Haste of pace.] — And رَعُونَةٌ signifies also The being beautified, and adorned: and رَعْنٌ, the displaying oneself adorned. (KL.) — رَعْنَةُ الشَّمْسِ, (S, K,) inf. n. رَعْنٌ, (KL,) The sun rendered him relaxed, (S, KL,) or weak, or languid: (KL:) or pained his brain, so that he became relaxed thereby, and swooned. (K.) And رَعْنٌ He (a man) became thus affected by the sun. (TA.) Pass. part. n. رَعُونٌ, signifying Thus affected by the sun; (S, TA;) applied to a man. (TA.)

4. مَا أَرَعَنَهُ How foolish, stupid, unsound in intellect or understanding, or deficient therein, and lax, flaccid, slack, or languid, [or how foolish, or stupid, and how soft, weak, relaxed, or languid, (see 1,)] is he! (S, K.)

رَعْنٌ A prominence, or projecting part, (S, K,) or such as is large, (TA,) of a mountain: (S, K:) pl. رَعُونٌ and رَعَانٌ. (S, K.) And A long mountain: (K:) or, accord. to Lth, a mountain that is not long: pl. رَعُونٌ. (TA.)

رَعْنٌ a dial. var. of رَعْنٌ. (Lh, K.)

رَعُونٌ Having much motion; or moving itself much. (K.) — And Hard, or strong. (K.) — And (as some say, TA) The darkness of night: (K, TA:) or [simply] darkness. (TA.)

رَعْنٌ in the phrase لَا تَقُولُوا رَعْنًا, in the Kur [ii. 98, and occurring again in iv. 48], is said to be a word meant to convey a reviling of the Prophet, derived from [the inf. n.] الرَّعُونَةُ: El-Hasan read رَعْنًا, with tenween: and Th says that the phrase means Say not ye a lie, and mockery, and foolishness. (TA.) [See also 4 in art. رَعْفٌ.]