inf. n. رُعْبُ, (TA,) † He filled (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ) a watering-trough, or tank, (Ṣ, A,) or a vessel: (Mṣb:) and it (a torrent) filled a valley. (L, TA.) = مُبَهُ, (Ķ,) aor. -, (TA,) also signifies He cut it [into pieces, or long pieces, or slices, (see مُرْعَبُهُ, below,)], namely, a camel's hump, or other thing; and so رُعْبُهُ, (Ķ, TA,) inf. n. رُعْبُهُ (TA.) __ And He broke its (an arrow's) رُعْبُ (Ķ.)

2, as an intrans. v.: see 1, in two places. —
The inf. n., بَوْعَبْ , as relating to a camel's hump, accord. to Sh, signifies Its shahing, 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.) = بُوعْبُ , inf. n. as above, and, in one sense, بَرْعُبُهُ also: see 1, in two places. —
Also, inf. n. بَرْعُبُ He repaired its (an arrow's) بُوْد. [q. v.]. (K.)

4: see 1.

8: see 1, first sentence.

an inf. n. of 1, in senses pointed out above. (M, A, M, b, 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.)

رَعُبُ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and ﴿ رَعُبُ (A, Mṣb, K,) both said to be inf. ns., (TA,) or the former is an inf. n. of رَعُبُ 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: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K:) or fear that fills the bosom and heart; as Er-Rághib and Z have indicated, following Aboo-'Alee and IJ: or the utmost fear or terror. (TA.) One says, if he did that from fear, not from desire. (A.) Also the former, The sochet of the head of an arrow; the part into which the head enters, over which are the twists of sinew; syn. (K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

ْرُعْبَبْ: see رُعْبَوْبَة , last sentence.

ترْعيبَةُ sec : رُعْبُبُ

بُعْبُوبُ: see بُعِيْدِ, in two places: __ and see also غُبُوبُةُ

: see what next follows.

(Seer, K) A woman, (S, A,) or a girl, or young woman, (K,) Tall, and well-formed; soft, thin-shinned, 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: (IAar, Lh, K:) and the first, tall: (TA:) pl. رَعَابِين. (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

_ Also the first, The base, or lower part, (أَصْل) of the عَنْعَة [i. e. either the spathe, or the spadix, of a palm-tree]; and so رُعْبُتُ (K.)

إرغيب (K:) [or filled with fear: or in a state of the utmost fear or terror: (see 1:)] and so أَرْعُبُ (S, K,) and أَرْعُبُ (TA:) and أَرْعُبُ (TA:) and أَرْعُبُ (A:) and أَرْعُبُ (TA:) and أَرْعُبُ (S, K.) [Hence,] مُرْعُبُ (أَعُبُ (عَيْبُ العُيْنِ (A cowardly man, who sees nothing without being frightened. (A.) [عُبُوبُ has a different meaning: see art مُعْبُ العُيْنِ — Also Fat, as an epithet; (K;) dripping with grease: (S, K:) and so أَرْعُبُ (K.) And applied to a camel's hump as meaning Full and fat. (S.) — And Short; as also أَرْعُبُ (TA.)

: see what next follows.

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 مُنْفِ. (K, TA.) — Also the former (راعب), 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.)

رَاعِبِيَّةٌ (Ṣ, A,) or رَاعِبِيَّةٌ (K,) [or] the latter is the fem. form of the epithet, (S,) A certain hind of pigeons; (S;) accord. to the K, from a land called راعب [in the CK رعب ; but this land is unknown, and is not mentioned by El-Bekree nor by the author of the Marasid; and in the Mj and other old works, الحَمَامَةُ الرَّاعِبيَّة 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, الرّاعبيّ, 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 رَاعِبِيُّ means a pigeon that coves loudly, or vehemently, exciting admiration by its voice, or filling with it the passages thereof. (TA.)

رُعِيبٌ see أَرْعَبُ.

ترْعَابَةً sco تُرْعَابُ

ترْعيبَةُ and تُرعيبُ : see تُرعيبُ.

رُعَابُهُ (Ṣ,A,Ķ,) in the Mj, and in [some of] the copies of the Ṣ, أَرْعَابُ , without ة, (TA,) Very fearful: (Ṣ:) or most exceedingly fearful (A, K, TA) of everything. (TA.) You say, هُو فِي السَّلْمِ [He is in peace most exceedingly playful, and in war most exceedingly fearful]. (A.)

also ۽ رُعِيبُهُ (K) and ﴿ وَعُبُبُ (TA:) pl. ﴿ وَعُبِبُهُ * also وَعُبُوبُهُ ﴿ (K) and وَعُبُوبُهُ *

(K;) or rather, accord. to AHei, this is a coll. gen. n.: (MF, TA:) it is also pronounced *زُرُعِبْ; (Sb, AHei;) 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 is shown to be augmentative by the fact that there is no [undisputed] word of the measure, with fet-h [to the i]. (MF, TA.)

مَرْعَبُهُ [or desert destitute of herbage and of water]. (K. [In the CK and TA, is is erroneously put for قَفْرَةُ]) — 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.])

أَرُعِيْثُ: see رُعِيْثُ. — Also A camel's hump cut into pieces, (Ṣ, TÁ,) or into long pieces, or slices. (TA.)

رُعِيبُ see مُرَعُبِبُ.

in two places. مُرْعُوبُ

رَعيبُ see مُرْتَعبُ

رعث

1. ثَــُــُة, aor. عَ, inf. n. ثَــُــُة; and ثــُــُة, aor. عَ, inf. n. ثــُــُة; \$ She (a goat, K, TA, and a sheep, مَـٰـة, TA) had white extremities to her زَنَمَتَانِ [or two wattles] (K, TA) beneath the two ears. (TA.)

5. ترعّثت She (a woman) adorned herself with the [hind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] فَرْط (Ṣ, Ķ, TA) and رِعَاتُ (TA;) as also ارتعثت العثة. (IJ, Ķ, TA.)

8: see what next precedes.

زُعْتُ: see what next follows, in two places.

and ارْعُثُهُ and مُعْثُهُ are said to be applied to Anything suspended: or, accord. to some, only to the [hind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] , and the [necklace called] قرط, and the like : or, accord. to Az, اعاث signifies anything suspended, such as the bid, and the like, suspended : قَلَادُةَ [necklace called] قَلَادُة and the pl. is رُعْثُ [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.] and أرعث [like the sing.] and رعاث , which رَعْشُةً ♦ and رُعْشُةً ♦ and رُعْشُةً ♦ and رُعْشُةً ♦ signify the [kind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] قُرْط; (S, A, K, TA;) and any similar pendant to the ear: (TA:) or the are, is in the lower part of the ear; and the min, in the upper part thereof; and the as is a pearl, or large pearl, (دُرَةً), attached to the غُرُط (IAar, TA:) and the pl. of عُثْةُ and عُثْةُ is رُعَاتُ (S, K, TA) and رُعْتُهُ (TA.) _ [Hence,] رَعَتْ signifies [also] \$ Wool, or wool died of various colours, (عبن) in a general sense: [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. عُثُة : (TA:) or, (S, A, K,) as also أعثت and أعثة أ (K,) such wool (عبن) suspended to the [kind of