sentence here immediately preceding]. (TA.) — See also 4, in three places. — وَرَعِ اللَّصِّ وَلَا تُرَاعِه أَعَام in a trad. of 'Omar, means Restrain thou the thief, or make him to refrain, from taking thy goods, but bear not witness against him: so says Lth: or the meaning is, and do not wait for him. (TA.)

4. زعاها .q. ارعى الماشية see 1, in the former half of the paragraph. Said of God, it means He caused to grow, for the cattle, that upon which they might pasture. (S.) One says also ارعت or the like were under- الرَّفْ stood] The land abounded [as though it fed abundantly] with herbage: (Zj, K:) راعت الأرض, in this sense [as stated above, see 3,] is wrong. (TA.) And ارعاه المكان He made the place to be a pasturage for him. (ISd, K.) __ أرغيته سَمعي means I made my ear, or ears, to be mindful of his speech : (Er-Rághib, TA:) or I gave ear, hearhened, or listened, to him. (S, Msb.) You i.e. رَاعني لا say, فيعني سَمْعَكُ , أَرْعِنِي سَمْعَكُ , i.e. Hearken thou, or listen thou, to my speech. (K.) Hence اراعنا fin the Kur [ii. 98 and iv. 48]: Akh says that it is of the form فاعلنا from المراعاة, and means أَرْعنَا سَمْعَكُ; the في having gone away because it is an imperative: he says also that it is read راعنا, as an objective complement, from الرُّعُونَةُ: (S: [see art. الرُّعُونَةُ: الرُّعُونَةُ: Mes'ood's copy of the Kur-an is رَاعُونًا. (TA.) You say also, هُوَ لاَ يُرْعَى إِلَى قُول أَحْد IIe will not pay any regard, or attention, to the saying of any one. (TA.) _ And alle "ies" I showed mercy to him [by sparing him, or letting him live, or by pardoning him, or otherwise]; had mercy on him; pitied, or compassionated, him; syn. عَلَيْه and أَبْقَيْتُ عَلَيْه (S, K.) Aboo-Dahbal says,

[app. meaning If this enchantment be from thee, then spare me not, but renew enchantment]. (TA. [It seems to be there cited as an instance of the verb's having a second objective complement; (for which I see no reason;) following the assertion that one says, أَرْعَى عَلَيْهُ كَنَا, signifying عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهِ and that the verb is made trans. by means of يامناه as properly meaning laber but I doubt not that the correct reading is also but I doubt not that the correct reading is also for it. أَرْعَاهُ مُطَلّعًا عَلَيْهُ (TA.)

5: see 1, first and second sentences.

8: see 1, in three places, first two sentences.

10. استرعى [app. signifies He desired cattle to pasture: and hence, he left them to pasture alone]. You say, استرعيت مالى القبر , meaning I left my cattle to pasture without a pastor to take eare of them in the night: and [in like manner,] استرعيته الشهس , in the day. (TA in

art. استرعيته الشيء (Ṣ, K*) I asked him, or desired him, to keep or guard, or be mindful of or regardful of, the thing. (K,* TA.) Hence the prov. من ٱسترعي الذّئب فقد ظلم [He who asks, or desires, the wolf to keep guard does wrong]; (Ṣ, TA;) i.e. he who trusts in one who is treacherous puts trust in a wrong place. (TA.) [And hence also,] استرعي الأسماع لخطبته [Mand hence also,] استرعي الأسماع لخطبته المعادية المع

مرعی and مرعی مرعی Pasture, or herbage; (S, Mgh, K;) the food of beasts: (Msb:) pl. of the former أَرَّا [meaning kinds, or sorts, of pasture or herbage]: (K:) and of the latter مرعی و کاستندان (Msb.) It is said in a prov. مرعی و کاستندان : see art. مرعی و کاستندان : see art. مرعی الحمام والابل مدان می الحمام والابل می A certain herb, having berries like myrtle-berries, in which is the least degree of sweetness; not injurious to the camels that feed upon it, but poison to [venomous or noxious reptiles or the like, such as are termed] : شوات the decoction thereof blackens the hair. (Ibn-Seenà, book ii. p. 252.)

a subst. from 1 in the first of the senses mentioned in this art.; i.e. [The act of cattle's pasturing, or their pasturing alone,] from رَعْتُ (K.) — [Also The act, or occupation, of keeping or tending, or of pasturing or feeding, animals.] You say [of a man], عَبِيدُ رَعْيَةُ الْإِسِلِي [He performs well the act of keeping or tending, or of pasturing or feeding, camels]. (S, K.) — [And The act of watching, and waiting for the time of the disappearance, of the stars.] See a verse cited near the end of the first paragraph. — Also Land in which are projecting stones that impede the plough. (K, TA.)

as used in the phrase رغياً as used in the phrase رغياً أَمْرَهُ as used in the phrase رغياً as used in the phrase رغي أَمْرَهُ (Expl. in the first paragraph; thus signifying Mindfulness, regardfulness, or observance, of an affair, or a case]; as also مرغوى معالم على المعالم على ا

Pastured: ruled, or governed: and hept, or guarded: so accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL; but not in my copy of that work. It is agreeable with analogy as syn. with عربية: and from it is formed the subst. next following.]

The take care of them in the night: and [in like manner,] النقل, i.e., to transfer the word from the category of epithets to that of substantives,] Cattle pasturing, or pasturing by

themselves: and cattle kept, tended, or pastured: (K, TA:) pl. رُعَالِي: (TA:) this latter (the pl.) signifies cattle kept, tended, or pastured, for any one; (K, TA;) for the subjects and for the Sultan; (TA;) as also زُعُاوِيَّةً ﴿ K, TA: in some copies of the K, رُعَاوِية, without teshdeed :) and أُعَاوِيَّةُ signifies cattle kept, tended, or pastured, for the Sultan, (K, TA,) especially, and upon which are his brands and marks. (TA.) Hence the trad., عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ [Every pastor shall be questioned respecting his pastured cattle: or every ruler shall be questioned respecting his subjects; agreeably with what follows]. (TA.) _ The people ruled or governed; the subjects of a ruler or governor: (Msb, K:) the community; the people in common or in general; or the common people: (S:) [any persons or person, and things or thing, in the keeping, or under the guardianship or rule or government, of a man or woman:] see راع, in the latter half of the paragraph: pl. as above. (TA.)

رَاعِيَةً see : رعاءة الخَيْلِ

camels that pasture around the people and their dwellings (Ṣ, Ķ) because they are those upon which they work [or perform their business]: (Ṣ:) but in the Tekmileh it is written رُعُاوِيَّة, as meaning cattle that pasture around the dwellings of the people. (TA.)

رَعَاوِيَّةُ see : رَعَاوِيَّةُ .رَعَاوَى see : رُعَاوِيَّةُ

مَاشِيَةٌ رَاعِيةٌ [act. part. n. of 1]. You say رَاعٍ Cattle [pasturing, or] pasturing by themselves: (Msb:) pl. رَوَاعِي [a mistranscription for [رَوَاعِي]. are names رَاعِيَةُ ♦ الأَتُن and رَاعِي البُسْتَانِ ـــ (TA.) of Two species of جنادب [or locusts]; (K;) the latter mentioned by ISd: Sgh says that the former is a large جُنْدُب: and the latter is another species, that does not fly. (TA.) __ also signifies A heeper, or guarder, (TA,) or pastor, (Msb,) of cattle: (Msb, TA:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant: (TA:) pl. رْعَاةً, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) but this is said to be mostly used as pl. of in another sense as will be shown below, (TA,) and عاد [and app. زعاء (mentioned below)] and زُعْيَانُ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA;) and has a pl., namely, رُعَاةٌ. (TA.) __ [Hence,] is the name of The star [a] that is upon the head of . [i. e. Ophiuchus]: that which is upon the head of الحاوى [a mistranscription in my MS. for الجاثي, i. e. Hercules, the star α,] being called كُلْبُ الرَّاعي. (Kzw.) Also The star $[\gamma]$ that is upon the left leg of Cepheus: between whose legs is a star [app. κ] that is called -is الراعي: (Kzw:) [from their longitudes it seems that these two stars are the same as are meant by is a [كَلْبُ الرَّاعي or] الكَلْبُ [is a certain star over against الدُّنو [or Aquarius, which latter is] below; in the path of which is a