

or of animals having the kind of foot called حَقْف : (S:) also of the bird called رَغَاء [ &c. ]. (TA.) It is said in a prov., كَفَى بِرَغَائِهَا مُنَادِيًا [ Her grumbling cry suffices as a caller ] i. e., the رَغَاءُ of his camel serves instead of his calling in presenting himself for entertainment as a guest: (S:) A'Obeid says that it is well known to the Arabs as relating to the accomplishment of an object of want before the asking for it: and it is applied also to the case of a man whose aid is wanted and who does not come to thee; excusing himself by saying that he did not know: and to the case of one who stands at a man's door, and to whom it is said, "Send him who shall ask permission for thee [to go in];" whereupon he replies, "His knowledge of my standing at his door suffices for asking permission for me: if he pleased, he would grant me permission." (Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 328—9.]) And in another prov., كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كِرَاعِيَةٌ الْبَكْرُ, (JK, Meyd,) or السَّقْبُ, [i. e. There befell them the like of the grumbling cry of the young camel,] meaning, the رَغَاءُ of the young camel of Thamood [which preceded the destruction of those who heard it]: the prov. relates to the auguring evil from a thing. (Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 327.]) — رَغَا said of a boy, or child, means † He wept most violently. (K, TA.) — [It is also, app., said of a man, as meaning † He shouted: and † he spoke with a loud voice. (See 6, and رَغَاءُ.)] == See also 2.)

2. رَغِي (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَرغِيَةٌ (S,) said of milk, (S, Mṣb, K,) It frothed; (S;) it had رَغْوَةٌ [or froth]; as also † ارغى (K,) inf. n. ارغَاءُ; (TA;) and † رَغَا (K,) aor. يَرغُو, inf. n. رَغْوٌ: (TA:) or it had much froth; as also † ارغى: (TA:) or its froth estuated. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] † اُمَسَّتْ اِبْلَهُمْ تَرغِيً وَتَنَسَّفَتْ, i. e. [Their camels became, or became in the evening, so as that they yielded frothy milk; or so as that] they had رَغْوَةٌ and نَشَافَةٌ. (Yaakoob, S.) = تَرغِيَةٌ also signifies † The act of angering [another]. (IAar, K, TA.)

4. ارغى He made his she-camel to utter the grumbling cry termed رَغَاءُ (S, K:) [and] he made his camel to do so in order that he might be entertained as a guest. (M, TA. [See a prov. cited in the first paragraph.]) Sebrah Ibn-Amr El-Faḳ'asee says,

\* وَمَا يَرغِي لِشَدَادِ فَصِيلٍ \*  
[And a young camel belonging to the family of Sheddád is not made to utter its grumbling cry for the want of its mother]; meaning that they are niggardly; that they will not separate the young camel from its mother by slaughter nor by gift. (S.) And it is said in a prov.,

\* ارغوا لها حوارها تَغَرَّ \*  
[Make ye her (the camel's) young one to utter its grumbling cry, then she will be quiet]: for the she-camel when she hears the رَغَاءُ of her young one becomes still: (Meyd:) the prov. means, give him that which he wants, [then] he will be quiet. (JK, Meyd. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 532.]) ارغوا للرجيل means They made

their saddle-camels to utter the grumbling cry [for removal, or departure, or journeying]; camels being wont to do so when the loads are lifted upon them. (TA.) — Hence, ارغاه † He subdued, subjected, or oppressed, him; and abased him: because the camel [generally] does not utter the cry termed رَغَاءُ except in consequence of abasement, or humiliation. (TA.) — [Hence also,] † هِيَ مَلِيكَةٌ اِلْرَغَاءُ † She is the slave (مَلِيكَةٌ meaning of noise and loquacity, so that she distresses the hearers: or it may mean [she is subject to] the frothing of her lips, by reason of her loquacity; from رَغْوَةٌ meaning "froth." (TA. [See رَغَاءُ.]) — You say also, مَا اُنْعَى وَلَا اَرغَى He gave not a sheep or goat, nor a she-camel; (S, K;) like as you say, مَا اُحْسَى وَلَا اَجَلَّ (S, K;) See also 2, in two places. — [Hence,] ارغى said of him who is discharging his urine, † He had much froth to his urine. (K, TA.) — [Hence also,] † تَرغينا سَقَاطُ † She feeds us with [or gives us] little discourse, [or the refuse of her discourse,] like froth. (TA.)

6. رَغَا They uttered the cry termed رَغَاءُ, [or rather † a cry, or cries, similar thereto,] one here and one here. (S, K.) It is said in a trad., † تَرغَا عَلَيْهِ فَعَتَلُوهُ (S, IAth, TA) † They shouted, one to another, and called one another, against him, to slay him, and slew him. (IAth, TA.)

8. ارغى He drank رَغْوَةٌ, i. e. froth: (S, Mṣb:) or ارغى رَغْوَةً he took, and sipped, or supped, froth. (K.) It is said in a prov., † يَسُرُّ حَسَوًا فِى اَرغَا [He conceals a sipping, or supping, in drinking froth]: applied to him who pretends one thing when he means, or desires, another: (S:) accord. to AZ and Aḡ, it originated from a man's having some milk brought to him, and his pretending that he desired the froth, and, while drinking this, taking of the milk; and is applied to a man who pretends to aid thee, and benefits himself: (Meyd:) Esh-Shaḳbee, to one who asked him respecting a man who kissed his wife's mother, replied in these words; and added, "His wife has become unlawful to him." (S.)

رَغْوَةٌ A single uttering of the grumbling cry termed رَغَاءُ. (TA.) = Also, and † رَغْوَةٌ and † رَغْوَةٌ (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) the last mentioned by Lḥ and others, (S,) and † رَغَايَةٌ (JK, S, Mṣb, K) and † رَغَايَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) the latter as heard by Abu-l-Mahdee, (S,) and † رَغَاوَةٌ (JK, S, Mṣb, K) and † رَغَاوَةٌ (S, K,) the latter as heard by Abu-l-Mahdee, (S,) and † رَغَاوِي (AZ, TA,) The froth of milk [ &c. ]; (JK, S, K;) or the first three signify the froth that comes upon a thing when it estuates; and the next three, the froth of milk: (Mṣb:) pl. of the first رَغَاوَاتُ (Mṣb, TA,) and of the second رَغْوِي (S, \* Mṣb, TA,) and of the last رَغَاوِي (TA.) = Also the first (رَغْوَةٌ), A rock, or a piece of rock. (IAar, K.)

رَغْوَةٌ [The grumbling cry termed رَغَايَةٌ] a subst. from رَغَا [inf. n. of رَغَا]. (TA.) = See also the next preceding paragraph.  
رَغْوَةٌ see رَغْوَةٌ.

رَغَاوَانُ see رَغَاءُ.  
رَغَا inf. n. of 1 as explained in the first sentence. (S, K, &c.) [It is often used as a simple subst. like its syn. رَغَايَةٌ.] — See also رَغَاءُ.

رَغْوٌ A she-camel that utters much, or often, the grumbling cry termed رَغَاءُ. (S, K.)

رَغَاوَةٌ }  
رَغَايَةٌ } see رَغْوَةٌ.  
رَغَاوِي }

رَغَا † Loquacious: or loud in voice: (TA:) and † رَغَاوَانُ is [syn. therewith, or nearly so, being] a surname of Mujáshi' (K, TA) the son of Dárim, (TA,) because of his eloquence, (K, TA,) and the loudness of his voice. (TA.) — Also A certain bird, (K, TA,) that cries much and uninterruptedly; (TA;) of the kind called دُحَل; dust-coloured: its crying is termed † رَغَا: and the pl. is رَغَااتُ. (En-Naḍr, TA.)

رَغَا نَاقَةٌ رَغَايَةٌ A she-camel that utters the cry termed رَغَاءُ. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] مَا لَهُ نَاقٌ وَلَا رَاقٌ [He has not a sheep or goat, nor a camel]: (TA in art. نَعُو:) and مَا لَهُ نَاقِيَةٌ وَلَا رَاقِيَةٌ He has not a sheep or goat, nor a she-camel: (S:) and مَا بِالْبَدَارِ نَاقٌ وَلَا رَاقٌ † There is not in the house any one. (S and TA in art. نَعُو.) — Also, رَاقٌ, A certain bird, begotten between the رَشَانُ [q. v.] and the حَمَامُ [or common pigeon]; an admirable variety: so says Kzw, but he has written the word with the unpointed ع: Es-Suyooṭee says that in the "Tib-yán" it is with the pointed غ: and El-Jáhidh mentions its being prolific, long-lived, and having in its cooing a quality which its parents have not. (TA.) = Also Milk having froth. (JK.)

رَغَا fem. of رَاقٌ [q. v.] — Also syn. with رَغَا [as an inf. n. or a simple subst.]: (JK:) see 1, in two places: [as a simple subst., like رَغْوَةٌ, it has for its pl. رَوَاغ:] you say, سَمِعْتُ رَوَاغِي اِلْبِلِ I heard the [grumbling] cries of the camels. (TA.)

رَمْرَجٌ [act. part. n. of 4]. — [Its fem.] مَرَجِيَةٌ is app. the sing. of مَرَاغِي [probably a mistranscription for مَرَاغ, the reg. pl.], (TA,) which is an epithet applied to camels, meaning Whose milk has much froth. (K, TA.)

مَرغَاةٌ A shimmer; i. e. a thing with which (or in which, as in one copy of the K,) froth is taken: (S, K:) or a wooden thing with which one takes off the froth of milk: pl. مَرَاغ. (JK.)

كَلَامٌ مَرغٌ † Speech, or language, that does not clearly express its meaning. (S, K, TA.)

رف

1. رَفٌّ (T,) or رَفٌّ لَوْنُهُ (S, M, O, K,) aor. -, inf. n. رَفٌّ and رَفِيفٌ, Its colour shone, or glistened; (T, S, M, O, K;) said of a thing; (T;) as also