

رَغْث

1. رَغْثًا, (S, A, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. رَغْثٌ; (TK;) and رَغْثًا; (K;) said of a kid, (S, A,) [and app. of a lamb, (see 4,) or of any young animal,] *He sucked her*; (S, A, K;) namely, his mother. (S, A.) — Hence, in a trad., ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَتَمَّ تَرْغُوثَهَا [The Apostle of God (may God bless and save him) has departed from the world, and ye suck the sweets of it]; meaning the world; i. e. تَرْغُوثَهَا. (TA.) — [Hence also,] رَغْثَةُ النَّاسِ + *The people, or men, asked, or begged, of him so much that all that he had passed away.* (TA.) And رَغْثٌ, (El-Aḥmar, JK, S, K,) inf. n. رَغْثٌ, (JK,) + *He (a man) was asked of, or begged of, so much that all that he had become exhausted.* (El-Aḥmar, JK, S, K.) = رَغْثٌ, (K,) or رَغْثَتْ said of a woman, (TA.) *He, (K,) or she, (TA,) had a complaint of, or a pain in, the رَغْثَاءُ.* (K, TA.) — رَغْثَهُ *He thrust, pierced, stuch, or stabbed, him time after time*; and so رَغْثَهُ. (K.) [See also the latter below.]

4. ارغثته, said of a ewe, (S,) [and app. of a she-goat also, (see 1,) or of any female,] *She suckled him*; (S, K;) namely, her young one. (S.) See also رَغْثٌ = ارغثه *He thrust, pierced, stuch, or stabbed, him in his رَغْثَاءُ.* (K.) — See also 1, last signification.

8: see 1, first signification.

رَغْثَاءُ: see what next follows.

رَغْثَاءُ *A certain duct (عَرَقٌ) in the breast, or mamma, (S, K,) that emits the milk: (S:) or a certain sinew, or tendon, (عَصَبَةٌ) beneath the breast, or mamma: (ISk, T, S, K:) sometimes written رَغْثَاءُ: (Fr, T, TA:) or the رَغْثَاوَانُ [dual of رَغْثَاءُ] are the two sinews, or tendons, that are beneath the two breasts, or mammæ: or what are between the two shoulder-joints and the two breasts, next the arm-pit: (TA:) or two portions of flesh, (JK,) or two small portions of flesh, (TA,) between the تَنْدُوَّةُ [q. v.], and the shoulder-joint, (JK, TA,) on either side of the chest: (TA:) or the blackness [app. meaning the areola] of each of the two breasts. (TA.)*

أَرْضٌ رَغْثٌ *Land that does not flow with water except (إِلَّا) [but this word is omitted in the TA] from much rain: (JK, K:) [i. e., that sucks in the rain-water, and does not cause it to flow upon its surface, except when it is copious.]*

رَغْثٌ Any female suckling; (JK, S, K;) as also رَغْثٌ: (K:) or one says رَغْثٌ شَاءَ and رَغْثَةٌ, meaning particularly a ewe suckling: but [the inf. n.] رَغْثٌ has been used in relation to the she-camel: or رَغْثٌ applied to a شَاءَ means only that has brought forth: (TA:) and one says رَغْثٌ بِرْدُونَةٌ, meaning [a hackney-mare] that is sucked, i. q. رَغْثَةٌ: (S, TA;) and that scarcely ever raises her head from the manger: [whence] it is said in a prov., أَكَلَّ الدَّوَابَّ بِرْدُونَةٌ رَغْثٌ [The most voracious of beasts is a hackney-mare that is sucked]: or, as J gives it [in the S,

and Z in the A], thus, as verse:

* أَكَلَّ مِنْ بِرْدُونَةٍ رَغْثٌ *

[More voracious than a hackney-mare that is sucked]: and رَغْثٌ is applied to a woman as meaning suckling: the pl. of رَغْثٌ is رَغْثَاتٌ. (TA.) — Also A child, or young one, that is suckled; a suckling. (TA.)

رَغْثٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. — Also + Possessing much property. (JK.)

رَغْثٌ [written in the JK رَغْثٌ, but said in the K to be like مَحْدٌ,] *The part, of the finger, which is the place of the signet-ring.* (K.)

رَغْثٌ: see its fem. above, voce رَغْثٌ. — [Hence,] † A man asked of, or begged of, so much that all that he had is exhausted. (El-Aḥmar, JK, S, A, K.) And † Possessing little property. (JK.) And أَمَوَالُهُ رَغْثَةٌ † [His possessions are exhausted. (A.)

رغد

1. رَغْدٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَغْدٌ (Mṣb) [and رَغْدٌ, as seems to be indicated in the K by its being said that the verb is like سَمِعَ]; and رَغْدٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَغَادَةٌ; (Mṣb;) *It (one's life) was, or became, ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, (S, Mṣb, K,) and easy, (Mṣb,) and pleasant. (S, K.) — [Hence, app.,] فَلَانٌ دَائِبٌ فِي أَمْرِهِ لَا يَرُغِدُ [Such a one is striving, labouring, or toiling, in his affair:] he will not flag, or be remiss. (JK.) = [In the JK, رَغْدَنَا, aor. نَرُغِدُ, is mentioned immediately after an explanation of رَغِيدَةٌ, app. to indicate that it signifies We prepared, or we ate, رَغِيدَةٌ.]*

4. ارغدوا *They became in a state of life ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful; (S, A;) they had abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life. (S, K.) = ارغد الله عيشهم God made their life to be ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, [and easy,] and pleasant. (A.) — And ارغدوا مواشيهم They left their cattle to pasture by themselves, where they pleased. (S, K.)*

10. استرغد العيش *He found life to be ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, [and easy,] and pleasant. (Har p. 657.) One says, انزل حيث يسترغد العيش [Alight thou where life is found to be ample in its means &c.]. (A.)*

11. ارغاد, (S, TA,) inf. n. ارغداد, (S, K, TA,) *It (milk) became commingled, one part with another, but not yet completely thickened. (S, TA.) And in like manner, It (anything) became commingled, or confused, one part with another. (S, K, TA.) — † He became [confused, or] in doubt, in his opinion, or judgment, not knowing how to utter it. (K.) — † He slept without fully satisfying his drowsiness, (K, TA,) so that he awoke heavy. (TA.) — † He was angry, and changed in colour by reason of anger: (TA:) or*

he was angry, and would not answer. (K.) — † He was sick, not severely affected (لم يجهد [in the CK لم يجهد]), (L, K,) but suffering depression: (K:) or he showed himself to be depressed, (JK, L,) without emaciation, (JK,) or by emaciation: (L:) and he was oppressed by sickness beyond his power of endurance: (L:) or he began to suffer pain, and exhibited an extenuated state of the belly, and dryness, and languor. (En-Nadr.) — ارغداد also signifies † Languidness, or weakness, in the eye, and the ear, and the sight. (JK.)

Q. Q. 3. ارغدد [a verb app. sym. with رَغْدٌ in an intensive sense;] of the measure افعَلل from الرغدد [inf. n. of رَغْدٌ]. (K.) Its ل is augmentative; and therefore it should not be mentioned independently as it is in the K. (TA.)

رَغْدٌ, applied to property, or water, or life, or herbage, *Plentiful; that does not cause one fatigue. (L.) [Being originally an inf. n., it is used without variation as a masc. and fem. and sing. and pl. epithet; as also رَغْدٌ.] You say رَغْدٌ عَيْشٌ and رَغْدٌ and رَغْدٌ and رَغْدٌ (A, Mṣb) and رَغْدٌ (Lh, TA,) and رَغِيدَةٌ رَغِيدَةٌ (A,) *Life that is ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, (Lh, A, Mṣb,) and easy, (Lh, Mṣb,) and pleasant. (A, Mṣb.) And رَغْدٌ رَغْدٌ and رَغْدٌ A mode of life ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, [and easy,] and pleasant. (S, A, K.) And رَغْدٌ رَغْدٌ (A, L, K,) or رَغْدٌ (JK,) and رَغْدٌ رَغْدٌ (A, L, K,) or رَغْدٌ رَغْدٌ (JK,) *People, and women, in a state of life ample in its means or circumstances, &c.; (JK, A, K;) or having abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life, and having camels abounding with milk. (L.)***

رَغْدٌ an inf. n. of رَغْدٌ. (Mṣb.) You say, هُوَ رَغْدٌ فِي رَغْدٍ مِنَ الْعَيْشِ *He is in a state of life ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, (A, Mṣb,) [and easy,] and pleasant. (A.) — See also رَغْدٌ, in five places.*

رَغْدٌ, and its fem., with ة: see رَغْدٌ.

رَغِيدَةٌ *Fresh milk, which is boiled, and upon which some flour is sprinkled, (JK, S, K,) then dates are mixed therewith, (JK,) or then it is mixed and stirred about, (S,) and it is licked up: (S, K:) and also remains of milk: (JK:) or fresh butter: (Mṣb:) or a piece, or portion, of fresh butter: (A:) pl. رَغَائِدٌ. (JK, A.) You say, الْأَمْنُ فِي الْمَعِيْشَةِ الرَّغِيْدَةِ أَطْيَبُ مِنَ الْبُرْنِيِّ بِالرَّغِيْدَةِ, meaning [Security in the state of life that is ample in its means or circumstances, &c., is sweeter than the dates called بُرْنِي] with some fresh butter. (A.)*

رَغِيْدَةٌ i. q. رَغِيْدَةٌ [q. v.]; (K;) [i. e.] *What is taken forth from wheat, and thrown away. (JK.)*

رَغْدٌ: } see رَغْدٌ.
رَغْدٌ: }