

larly] by its beauty and abundance or multitude. (Lth, TA.) — Applied to beauty, *That excites admiration and approval in the رَوْغ* [i. e. heart, or mind,] of him who beholds it, and pleases him, or rejoices him. (TA.) Applied to a man, (K, TA,) as also رَوْغٌ (S, K, TA) so applied, (S, TA,) *Who excites admiration and approval by his beauty (S, K, TA) and pleasingness of aspect, (K, TA,) with generousness, or nobleness, and excellence, and lordly condition; (TA;) or by his courage: (K, TA;) or the former, beautiful in countenance, who excites admiration and approval by his pleasingness of aspect and by the goodliness of his form or figure or state of apparel and the like: or, as some say, who frightens men by his aspect, inspiring reverence or awe: but the former explanation is the more reasonable: and † the latter epithet, a beautiful man, who excites admiration and approval in him who beholds him: or, as some say, sharp; lively in spirit, and sharp in intellect: (TA:) [see also the next preceding paragraph:] the fem. of the former is with ة: (TA:) that of the latter, رَوْعَةٌ (S:) the pl. of رَائِعٌ is رَائِعَاتٌ (K, TA,) applied to men, like as رَائِعَاتٌ [the pl. of رَائِعَةٌ] is to women: (TA:) and the pl. of رَوْعٌ and رَوْعَاتٌ is رَوْعٌ (K, TA,) applied to men and to women. (TA.) You say also, رَائِعٌ فرسٌ *A beautiful horse, that frightens (رَوْعٌ) i. e. يَحْوِفُ, [or rather startles, but better rendered excites admiration and approval in, or pleases, or rejoices,] the beholder by his beauty: (Mgh:) and فرسٌ رَائِعَةٌ, and رَوْعَةٌ, [but see, respecting the latter, a remark of IAqr in the next preceding paragraph,] a mare that excites admiration and approval, or pleases, or rejoices, (تَرَوْعٌ) by her generousness, or excellence, or high blood, and her description. (TA.) [See also art. رَوَّعٌ, to which, as well as to the present art., رَائِعٌ, applied to a horse, is said, in the TA, to belong.] And زِينَةٌ رَائِعَةٌ *Beautiful ornament.* (TA.) And كَلَامٌ رَائِعٌ † *Surpassing, or excelling, speech, or language.* (TA.) = Also *Frightened, or afraid;* and so رَوْعٌ, with the و unaltered, as though it were of the measure فَعِيلٌ: [or both signify *having fright or fear:* for] each is a possessive epithet: or the former may be of the measure فَاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ [and therefore have the signification first given]. (TA.)**

رَوْعٌ: fem. رَوْعَةٌ: pl. رَوْعٌ: see the two paragraphs next preceding; the former in three places; the latter, in five.

رَوْغ

1. رَاغٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. يَرَوْغُ (S, Mṣb) inf. n. رَوَّغٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and رَوَّغَانٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) said of a fox, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and of a man, (K,) *He turned aside or away from a thing: (K:) or went this way and that, (Mgh,) or to the right and left, quickly, (Mṣb,) and deceitfully, or guilefully: (Mgh, Mṣb:) [or turned aside to deceive him who was behind him: for] the primary signification of رَوْغٌ is the turning aside to*

*deceive him who is behind one.* (Er-Rághib, TA.) It is said in a prov.,

\* رَوْغِي جَعَارٍ وَأَنْظِرِي أَيْنَ الْمَفْرِ \*

[for الْمَفْرِ, i. e. *Turn aside or away, or go this way and that, &c., O she-hyena, and look where is the place to which to flee: or, as some relate it, the first word is رَوْعِي: see art. جَعَرَ.* (S, TA.) [Freytag seems to have found المعز for المفِر; and has explained رَوْغِي جَعَارٍ as meaning "Vide ubi capræ sint, hyæna!"] And you say, رَاغَ الصَّيْدُ *The game, or object of the chase, went away this way and that, or hither and thither.* (TA.) [There said to be tropical; but I see not wherefore.] And one says, رَاغَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ *He turned aside, or away, from such a one [and particularly with deceit or guile; eluded him; dodged him].* (JK.) And هُوَ يَرَوْغُ عَنِ الْحَقِّ [He deviates from the truth, or from that which is right or just]. (TA.) And رَاغَ الطَّرِيقُ *The road turned aside or away, or deviated.* (Mṣb.) And رَاغَ مِنْ كَذَا *He turned away from such a thing, and returned, concealing his return: (Har p. 21:) [for,] accord. to Fr, رَاغٌ is not said of one who has returned unless he concealed his return. (Har ibid., and TA.) And رَاغَ إِلَى كَذَا (S, Mṣb,) or إِلَى فُلَانٍ (TA,) *He turned aside (S, Mṣb, TA) to such a thing, (S, Mṣb,) or to such a one, (TA,) secretly.* (S, Mṣb, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [li. 26], فَرَاغَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِعِجَلٍ سَبِينٍ (Jel, TA,) or *went away, (Bd,) to his family secretly [and brought a fat calf]: (Bd, Jel, TA:) or he returned to his family concealing his return.* (Fr, TA.) And in the Kur [xxxvii. 91], فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا بِالْيَمِينِ (Fr, S, Bd, TA) *secretly, (Bd, TA,) smiting them with the right hand, or because of the oath that he had sworn; (Bd;) as though the رَوْغٌ in this case consisted in his employing a pretext against them in order that he might do to their gods what he did: (S, L:) or the meaning is, he advanced against them. (S, TA.) — رَاغَ حَاجَةً إِلَى فُلَانٍ, aor. as above, *He sought to obtain quickly an object of want of such a one.* (JK, TA.) [See also 4.]**

2. تَرَوْغٌ (IAqr, K,) inf. n. رَوْغٌ (TA); *He smeared, seasoned, imbued, or soaked, a mess of ثَرِيدٌ [i. e. broken, or crumbled, bread], (IAqr, K, TA,) or a morsel, or mouthful, (TA,) with grease, or gravy, or dripping; (IAqr, K, TA;) as also مَرَّغٌ, and سَغَبَلٌ, and رَوَّلٌ: (TA:) or you say, رَوَّغْتَ اللَّقِيمَةَ بِالسَّمْنِ, inf. n. as above, *I smeared, seasoned, imbued, or soaked, the morsel, or mouthful, with clarified butter; as also رَيَّغْتُ: (Mṣb:) or رَوَّغْتُ الْخُبْزَ فِي الْوَدَكِ I soaked the bread in grease, or gravy, or dripping; syn. رَوَّغْتَهُ فِيهِ. (JK.)**

3. مَرَاوَعَةٌ (MA, TA,) inf. n. رَاوَعٌ (KL, TA) and رَوَّاعٌ (TA,) *He practised deceit, delusion, guile, or artifice, (MA, KL, TA,) with him, or*

*towards him; (MA, TA;) or strove, endeavoured, or desired, to deceive, delude, beguile, circumvent, or outwit, him; syn. خَادَعَهُ; as also رَاوَعَهُ, inf. n. إِرَاغَةٌ: and both signify he endeavoured to turn him; or endeavoured to turn him by blandishment, or by deceitful arts, or to entice him to turn; syn. رَاوَدَهُ. (TA.) It is said when its object is a person who has turned away from, or shunned, or avoided, that which one has devised, planned, or plotted, against him. (TA.) You say, فُلَانٌ يَرَاوِعُ فِي الْأَمْرِ [Such a one practises deceit, &c., in the affair], inf. n. مَرَاوَعَةٌ. (S.) And مَا زِلْتُ أَرَاوِعُهُ عَنْ كَذَا I ceased not to endeavour to turn him, or to entice him to turn, from such a thing, syn. أَرَاوَدُهُ; (TA in this art;) and عَلَيْهِ to it: (TA in art. مَنَعَ:) and [in like manner] you say, فُلَانٌ يَرِيغُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ *Such a one endeavours to turn me, or to entice me to turn, to a thing; and عَنْ أَمْرٍ from a thing; syn. يَرَاوِدُنِي; and seeks, or demands, my doing so. (TA.) — مَرَاوَعَةٌ also signifies The act of wrestling together; (S, K;) like تَرَاوَعٌ. (K.) You say, رَاوَعَهُ *He wrestled with him: (TK:) or رَاوَعُوا بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا One of them wrestled with another; [or they wrestled, one with another; or they wrestled together;] as also تَرَاوَعُوا. (S, TA.)***

4: see 3, in two places. — رَاوَعٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إِرَاغَةٌ (Mṣb, TA,) also signifies *He sought, sought for or after, sought to find and take or get, or pursued after, and desired, (S, Mṣb, K,) a thing; (Mṣb;) or a thing that was difficult to take; as though it turned aside or away, or went this way and that, &c., (كَانَتْ يَرَوْغُ,) before him; (Har p. 21;) and رَاوَعٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إِرَاغَةٌ (Mṣb,) signifies the same. (S, Mṣb, K.) [رَاوَعُنِي إِرَاغَتِكُمْ is expl. in one of my two copies of the .S by the words أَطْلُبُونِي طَلْبَتِكُمْ: in the other of those copies, the latter of these words is written طَلْبَتِكُمْ: I think that the right reading is طَلْبَتِكُمْ; and the meaning, *Seek ye me with, or in, your mode, or manner, of seeking: the proper meaning is seeh ye me with your seeking.*] Khálid Ibn-Ja'far Ibn-Kiláb says, speaking of his mare حَذَقَةٌ,*

\* أُرِيغُونِي إِرَاغَتِكُمْ فَايَتِي \*

\* وَحَذَقَةٌ كَالسَّجَا تَحْتِ الْوَرِيدِ \*

[*Seek ye me with your seeking; but ye will not be able to take me; for I, with Hidhkah, am like the bone sticking fast in the throat beneath the carotid artery.*] (TA.) And you say, أَرَعْتُ الصَّيْدَ [I sought, or pursued, the game, or object of the chase]. (S.) And ارَاغَتِ الْعُقَابُ الصَّيْدَ *The eagle pursued the game this way and that, as the latter went. (Mgh and TA in art. هَوَى.)* And خَرَجْتُ أُرِيغُ بَعِيرًا شَرْدًا مِنِّي *I went forth seeking in every road, or way, a camel that had run away from me. (TA, from a trad.)* And مَاذَا تُرِيغُ *What is this that thou seekest and desirest? or that which thou seekest and desirest?* (S, TA.) And فُلَانٌ يَرِيغُ كَذَا وَكَذَا *Such a one*