

also signifies † A thing, or an affair, that is clear, or free from dubiousness or confusedness; (Th, T and TA in art. رِب; ) like the milk so termed. (TA in art. رِب. See an ex. in that art.)

رَوْبُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَوْبُ A vessel, (T, S,) or receptacle, (A,) or skin, (M, K,) in which milk is made to be such as is termed رَائِب. (T, S, M, A, K.) [See also رَوْبُ.]

رَوْبُ Having much milk such as is termed رَائِب. (Har p. 416.)

رَوْبُ Milk that has not as yet been churned, and that is in the skin, not having had its butter taken from it. (As, T.) — And رَوْبُ سَقَا A skin in which milk has been made such as is termed رَائِب. (M, K:) or a skin that is wrapped up [in order that its milk may thicken more quickly by its being kept warm] until it attains the fit time for the churning. (S.) It is said in a prov., أَهْوَنُ مَظْلُومٍ سَقَا رَوْبُ, (T, S, M, A,) meaning [The lightest in estimation] of what is drunk, or given to be drunk, [of milk,] before its butter comes forth from it (As, T) [is that in] a skin that is wrapped up &c., as expl. above: (S:) [or † the least to be esteemed of the wronged is he who remains quiet, or inert, like milk not yet in a state of fermentation:] AZ mentions it as applied to him who is low, abject, or contemptible; who is held to be weak: and he says that ظَلَمْتُ السَّقَا means "I gave [the milk of] the skin to be drunk before it had attained to maturity [so as to be fit for the process of churning]:" (T:) or رَوْبُ signifies not churned, but having in it its ferment; and the prov. is applied to him who is constrained to do something that is difficult, and to become in a state of abasement, or ignominy, and does not manifest any disapproval. (Meyd.)

## رَوْتُ

1. رَاثُ, (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. رَوْتُ, (T, A, Mgh,) inf. n. رَوْتُ, (T, M, A, Mgh,) said of a horse (S, Mgh, K) and the like, (Mgh,) [i. e.] of a solid-hoofed animal (T, M, A) of any kind, (T,) He dunged. (M, Mgh.) It is said in a prov., أَحْشَكَ وَتَرَوْتُنِي, (S,) or أَحْشَكَ وَتَرَوْتُنِي, (TA in art. حش, in which it is explained.)

رَوْتُ, (T, S, M, &c.,) originally an inf. n., (Mgh,) The dung (M, Mgh\*) of the horse (S, Mgh, K) and the like, (Mgh,) [i. e.] of a solid-hoofed animal (T, M, A, Mgh) of any kind: (T, Mgh:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. رَوْتُهُ, (S, Mgh, K:) and pl. رَوَاتُ. (S, M, A, Mgh, K.)

رَوْتُهُ: see what next precedes. — Also The end, or tip, (S, M, A, K,) of the nose, (M,) [i. e.] of the رَوْتَةُ [or lower portion, i. e. lobule, of the nose], (S, A, K,) where the blood that flows from the nostrils drops, or drips: (M, A:) or the fore part of the nose altogether: (M:) or the end, or tip, of the nose, in the fore part thereof. (TA.) You say, فَلَانٌ يَضْرِبُ بِلِسَانِهِ رَوْتَهُ أَنْفِهِ, (S, TA.)

meaning [Such a one strikes with his tongue] the tip of his nose, or the tip of his nose in the fore part thereof. (TA.) It is said in a trad. that the mullet for mutilating a person by depriving him of this part is a third of the whole price of blood. (TA.) — And † The bill of the eagle: Abou-Kebeer El-Hudhalee terms the eagle's bill رَوْتُهُ. (M.) — And رَوْتُهُ السَّيْفِ, occurring in a trad., is expl. as meaning † The upper part [of the hilt] of the sword, that is next to the little finger of the person grasping it. (TA.) — Also The remains of the culms of wheat in the sieve, when it is sifted. (K.) [Not found by SM in any other lexicon.]

رَوْتُهُ and مَرَاتُ (M, K) The part whence the رَوْتُ (or dung) issues; (M:) the خَوْرَانُ [i. e. the rectum, or the tuel,] of a horse. (K.)

رَوْتُهُ: see what next precedes.

رَوْتُهُ A man having a large nose. (A, TA.)

## رَوَّجَ

1. رَاجَ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. رَوَّجَ, (S, A, Mgh,) inf. n. رَوَّاجَ, (S, A, K,) or this is a simple subst., and the inf. n. is رَوَّجَ, (Mgh,) It (a thing, S, or a commodity, Mgh) had an easy, or a ready, sale; was, or became, saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand. (S, A, Mgh, K.) — And رَاجَتِ الدَّرَاهِمُ, inf. n. رَوَّجَ, The dirhems, or money, passed, or had currency, among men, in buying and selling. (Mgh, TA.) — And رَاجَ الأَمْرُ, inf. n. رَوَّجَ and رَوَّاجَ, accord. to IKoot, The thing, or affair, was, or became, quick, speedy, or expeditious: (L, Mgh:) or came quickly. (MF.) — And رَاجَ It was, or became, present, or ready, and prepared: so in the saying, خُذْ مَا رَاجَ [Take thou what is present, or ready, and prepared]. (Har p. 116.) — See also 2. — رَاجَتِ الرِّيحُ, (K,) or رَوَّجَتِ, (Mgh, [app. a mistranscription, unless رَوَّجَتِ be meant,]) The wind was, or became, confused, (Mgh, K,) not continuing from one direction, (Mgh,) so that one knew not whence it came. (K.)

2. رَوَّجَ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. رَوَّجَ, (A, Mgh, K,) He made a commodity to have an easy, or a ready, sale; to be saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand. (S, A, K.) — He made money to pass, or be current. (S, A, Mgh.) — رَوَّجَ الشَّيْءَ, and رَوَّجَ بِهِ, He made the thing to be quick, speedy, or expeditious; or was quick with it. (L.) — رَوَّجَتِ is also syn. with رَاجَتِ: so in the saying, رَوَّجَتِ الأَمْرَ قَرَابَاجَ, aor. of the latter رَوَّجَ, and inf. n. رَوَّجَ, [app. meaning I excited the affair, or event, and it became excited.] (TA.) — رَوَّجَ كَلَامَهُ He embellished his speech, or language, and made it vague, so that one knew not its true meaning: (Mgh, TA:) from رَاجَتِ الرِّيحُ, (TA,) or from رَوَّجَتِ الرِّيحُ. (Mgh.) — For رَوَّجَتِ الرِّيحَ see 1, last sentence. — رَوَّجَ الغُبَارَ عَلَى رَأْسِ البَعِيرِ [perhaps رَوَّجَ] The

dust continued, or went round, upon, or over, the head of the camel; syn. دَامَرَ. (TA.)

5. تَرَوَّجَ He [app. a camel] went round about the watering-trough, or tank, thirsting, and not getting to it. (K.)

رَوَّجَةُ Haste, quickness, speed, or expedition. (IAgr.)

رَوَّاجَ [an inf. n., (see 1,) or] a subst., meaning The state, or quality, of having an easy, or a ready, sale; of being saleable; or in much demand. (Mgh.)

رَوَّاجَ [app. applied to a camel] Going round about the watering-trough, or tank, thirsting, and not getting to it. (K.)

أَمْرٌ مَرَوَّجٌ A confused thing or affair. (TA.)

فُلَانٌ مَرَوَّجٌ Such a one is a person who makes commodities to have an easy, or a ready, sale; to be saleable; easy, or ready, of sale; or in much demand: or who makes money to pass, or be current. (S.)

## رَوَّحَ

1. رَاحَ, (S, Mgh, K,) sec. pers. رَاحَتْ, (Mgh,) aor. رَوَّحَ, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. رَوَّحَ, (K:) and aor. رَوَّحَ, (Mgh, TA,) inf. n. رَوَّحَ, (Mgh,) or رَوَّوْحَ; (TA:) It (a day) was violently windy. (S, Mgh, K.) And رَاحَ, aor. رَوَّحَ, inf. n. رَوَّوْحَ, It (a day) was one of good, or pleasant, wind. (TA.) — رَاحَ, aor. رَوَّحَ, inf. n. رَوَّحَ, It was, or became, cool and pleasant [by means of the wind]. (L.) It (a house, or tent, the door being opened,) [was, or became, aired by the wind; or] was entered by the wind. (L.) — رَاحَ الشَّجَرُ The trees felt the wind. (AHn, K.) [See also another meaning below.] — [Hence, perhaps,] رَاحَ, aor. رَوَّحَ, inf. n. رَاحَ, † He was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, or quick; [as though he felt the wind and was refreshed by it;] (L;) as also رَاحَ: (S, A, L, K:) and رَاحَ and رَوَّحَ signify the same: (S, L, K:) [in the CK, the latter is erroneously put for the former:] and رَاحَ + he (a man) became light, or active, and quick; syn. شَمَّرَ. (Mgh.) You say, رَاحَ لِلشَّيْءِ [and رَاحَ بِهِ] and رَاحَ [and رَاحَ بِهِ] + He was, or became, brisk, lively, &c., as above, at the thing, [or betook himself with briskness, liveliness, &c., to the thing,] and was rejoiced by it. (Lth, TA.) A poet says,

وَزَعَمْتَ أَنَّكَ لَا تَرَاهُ إِلَى التَّسَا \*  
[† And thou assertedst that thou dost not, or wilt not, betake thyself with briskness, &c., to women, nor be rejoiced by them]. (Lth, TA.) And رَاحَ لِلأَمْرِ, i. q. رَاحَ [He betook himself with briskness, &c., to the thing, or affair; or was brisk, &c., to do it]. (TA.) And لَذَلِكَ الأَمْرِ, (I,