larly] by its beauty and abundance or multitude. (Lth, TA.) _ Applied to beauty, That excites admiration and approval in the [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 \$ (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 ane: 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 5: (TA:) that of the latter, اروعانه (S:) the pl. of is ارواع, (K, TA,) applied to men, like as is to women : (TA:) and [رَائْعَةُ the pl. of رَوَانْعُ the pl. of رُوعً * and رُوعًا is * رُوعًا, (K, TA,) applied to men and to women. (TA.) You say also, فرس واقع A beautiful horse, that frightens (يروع) i. e. يخوف, [or rather startles, but better rendered excites admiration and approval in, or pleases, or rejoices,]) the beholder by his beauty: (Mgh:) and فَرْس رَائِعَة , and أَرُوعًا مُنْ , [but see, respecting the latter, a remark of I Aar in the next preceding paragraph,] a mare that excites admiration and approval, or pleases, or rejoices, (قروع), by her generousness, or excellence, or high blood, and her description. (TA.) [See also art. ريع, to which, as well as to the present art., رَائع, applied to a horse, is said, in the TA, to belong.] And زينة رائعة Beautiful ornament. (TA.) And كُارْم رَائع 1 Surpassing, or excelling, speech, or language. (TA.) = Also Frightened, or afraid; and so with the و unaltered, as though it were of the measure فعيل: [or both signify having fright or fear: for] each is a possessive epithet: or the in the sense فاعل in the sense of the measure oise [and therefore have the signification first given]. (TA.)

see the two para- رُوعًا : fem. أَرُوعُ : pl. وَعُمَا : أَرُوعُ graphs next preceding; the former in three places; the latter, in five.

1. راغ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. يروغ , (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. (Ş, Mab, K) and رُوغَانُ (Ş, Mgh, Mab, K,) روغ said of a fox, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and of a man, (K,) He turned aside or away from a thing: (K:) or ment this way and that, (Mgh,) or to the right and left, quickly, (Msb,) and deceitfully, or guilefully: (Mgh, Msb:) [or turned aside to deceive him who was behind him: for] the primary signification of joj is the turning aside to

deceive him who is behind one. (Er-Rághib, TA.) | towards him; (MA, TA;) or strove, endea-It is said in a prov.,

رُوغي جَعَار وَٱنْظُرِي أَيْنَ المَغِرُ

[for الهفر, 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 روعى: see art. جعر]. (S, TA. [Freytag seems to have found المعز; and has explained رُوغِي جَعَارِ as meaning "Vide ubi capræ sint, hyæna!"]) And you say, راغ الصَّيْد 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, راغ عَنْ فُلَانٍ He turned aside, or away, from such a one [and particularly with deceit or guile; eluded him; dodged him]. (JK.) And هو يروغ عن الحق [He deviates from the truth, or from that which is right or just]. (TA.) And راغ الطّريق The road turned aside or away, or deviated. (Msb.) And ازغ مِنْ كَذَا He turned away from such a thing, and returned, concealing his return: (Har p. 21:) [for,] accord. is not said of one who has returned راغ is not said of one who unless he concealed his return. (Har ibid., and رالي فُلَانٍ And إلى حَنَا Ş, Mşb,) or, (TA,) He turned aside (S, Msb, TA) to such a thing, (S, Msb,) or to such a one, (TA,) secretly. (S, Msb, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [li. 26], فَرَاغَ And he turned aside, إلى أهله فَجَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِينٍ (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], فَرَاعُ And he turned against them عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرِّبًا بِٱلْمِينِ (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 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 راغ حَاجَةً إِلَى فُلَانِ __ (Ş, TA.) راغ حَاجَةً aor. as above, He sought to obtain quickly an object of want of such a one. (JK, TA. [See

2. رَوْعِ , (TA,) ; He smeared, seasoned, imbued, or soaked, a mess of [i. e. broken, or crumbled, bread], (IAar, K, TA,) or a morsel, or mouthful, (TA,) with grease, or gravy, or dripping; (IAar, K, TA;) as also مُرْغُ, and بُغْبُلُ, and زُوْلُ (TA:) or you say, رَوْغُتُ اللَّقْمَةَ بِالسَّمْنِ, inf. n. as above, I smeared, seasoned, imbued, or soaked, the morsel, or mouthful, with clarified butter; as also : ريغت: (Mab:) or رَوَّعْتُ الخُبْزُ فِي الوَدَكِ I soaked the bread in grease, or gravy, or dripping; syn. (JK.) . رُوَّلُتُهُ فِيهِ

(KL, TA) مَرَاوَغُهُ ، (MA, TA,) inf. n. مُرَاوِغُهُ and , (TA,) He practised deceit, delusion,

voured, or desired, to deceive, delude, beguile, circumvent, or outwit, him; syn. as also inf. n. إِرَاغَهُ 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. راوده. (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, فُلَانْ يُرَاوِغُ فِي الأَمْرِ (Such a one practises deceit, &c., in the affair], inf. n. مُرَاوَغُهُ (S.) And إِنْتُ أُرَاوِغُهُ عَنْ كَذَا ceased not to endeavour to turn him, or to entice him to turn, from such a thing, syn. اراوده; (TA in this art.;) and and (: منع to it: (TA in art. منع) and [in like manner] you say, فُلَانْ يُرِيغُنِي لا عَلَى أُمْرِ Such a one endeavours to turn me, or to entice me to turn, to a thing ; and عن أمر from a thing ; syn. يراودنى; and seeks, or demands, my doing so. also signifies The act of wrestling together; (S, K;) like * تَرَاوُغُ. (K.) You say, راوغ He wrestled with him: (TK:) or راوغ One of them wrestled with another; [or they wrestled, one with another; or they wrestled together ;] as also أتراوغوا أ . (Ş, TA.)

4: see 3, in two places. — اراغ, (Ş, Mşb, Ķ,) inf. n. إراغة, (Msb, TA,) also signifies He sought, sought for or after, sought to find and take or get, or pursued after, and desired, (S, Msb, K,) a thing; (Mab;) or a thing that was difficult to take; as though it turned aside or away, or went this way and that, &c., (كَأَنَّهُ يَرُوغُ) before him; (Ḥar p. 21;) and ارتاع, (Ṣ, Msb, K,) inf. n. ارتياغ, (Mab,) signifies the same. (S, Mab, K.) is expl. in one of my two copies أريغُوني إراغتكم of the S by the words اُطْلُبُونِي طَلَبَتَكُمْ in the other of those copies, the latter of these words is written طلبتكم: I think that the right reading is and the meaning, Sech ye me with, or in, your mode, or manner, of seeking: the proper meaning is seek ye me with your seeking.] Khálid Ibn-Jaafar Ibn-Kilab says, speaking of his mare ,حذقة

أربغوني إراغتكم فإتى وَحِذْقَةَ كَالشَّجَا تَحْتَ الوَرِيد

[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, أرغت [I sought, or pursued, the game, or object of the chase]. (S.) And الصيد العقاب الصيد The eagle pursued the game this way and that, as the latter went. (Mgh and TA in art.) And خَرِجْتُ أُرِيخُ بَعِيرًا شَرَدُ مِنّى I went forth seeking in every road, or way, a camel that had run away from me. (TA, from a trad.) And What is this that thou seekest and desirest? or that which thou seekest and desirest? guile, or artifice, (MA, KL, TA,) with him, or (S, TA.) And فَلَانْ يُرِيغُ كَذَا وَكُذَا وَكُذَا