

of or animals having the kind of foot called خُفّ: (S:) also of the bird called رَغَا [&c.]. (TA.) It is said in a prov., كَفَى بِرَغَايَا مُنَادِيًا [Her grumbling cry suffices as a caller] i. e., the رَغَا 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 كَرَاغِيَةٌ الْبَكْرُ, (JK, Meyd,) or السَّقْبُ, [i. e. There befell them the like of the grumbling cry of the young camel,] meaning, the رَغَا 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 رَغَا.)] = See also 2.)

2. رَغَى (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَرَغَيْتَ (S,) said of milk, (S, Mṣb, K,) It frothed; (S:) it had رَغْوَةً [or froth]; as also † ارغى (K,) inf. n. ارْغَا; (TA;) and † رَغَا (K,) aor. يَرْغُو, inf. n. رَغُو: (TA:) or it had much froth; as also † ارغى: (TA:) or its froth estuated. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] اُمْسَتْ اِبْلَهُمْ تَرْغَى وَتَنْشَفُ, i. e. [Their camels became, or became in the evening, so as that they yielded frothy milk; or so as that] they had رَغْوَةً and نَشَافَةً. (Yaqkoob, S.) = تَرْغَيْتَ also signifies † The act of angering [another]. (IAṣr, K, TA.)

4. ارغى He made his she-camel to utter the grumbling cry termed رَغَا: (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-Fak'asee says,

وَمَا يُرْغَى لِشَدَادِ فَصِيلٍ

[And a young camel belonging to the family of Sheddād 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.,

أَرْغُوا لَهَا حَوَارَهَا تَقَرُّ

[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 رَغَا 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.]) أَرْغُوا لِلرَّحِيلِ 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, ارْغَاهُ † He subdued, subjected, or oppressed, him; and abased him: because the camel [generally] does not utter the cry termed رَغَا except in consequence of abasement, or humiliation. (TA.) — [Hence also,] هِيَ مَلِيكَةُ الْإِرْغَا † She is the slave (مَلِيكَةُ 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 رَغَا.]) — You say also, وَلَا أَرْغَى, He gave not a sheep or goat, nor a she-camel; (S, K:) like as you say, وَلَا أَجَلَّ, (S. [See 4 in art. ثَغُو.]) = 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,] تَرْغِيْنَا سَقَاطٌ, a phrase used by a poet, means † She feeds us with [or gives us] little discourse, [or the refuse of her discourse,] like froth. (TA.)

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

8. ارْتَغَى He drank رَغْوَةً, i. e. froth: (S, Mṣb:) or ارتغى رَغْوَةً he took, and sipped, or supped, froth. (K.) It is said in a prov., يَسْرُ حَسَوًا فِي ارْتِغَا [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 Aṣ, 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-Shaṣabee, 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 رَغَا. (TA.) = Also, and رَغْوَةٌ and رَغْوَةٌ, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) the last mentioned by Lh 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 رَغَاوَى, (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 رَغَوَاتٌ, (Mṣb, TA,) and of the second رَغَى, (S, Mṣb, TA,) and of the last رَغَاوَى. (TA.) = Also the first (رَغْوَةٌ), A rock, or a piece of rock. (IAṣr, K.)

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

رَغْوَةٌ: see رَغْوَةٌ.

رَغَا: see رَغْوَانٌ.

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 رَغَا.

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

رَغَاوَةٌ: }  
رَغَايَةٌ: } see رَغْوَةٌ.  
رَغَاوَى: }

رَغَا + Loquacious: or loud in voice: (TA:) and رَغْوَانٌ is [syn. therewith, or nearly so, being] a surname of Mujāshi' (K, TA) the son of Dārim, (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 دُخُلٌ; dust-coloured: its crying is termed رَغَا: and the pl. is رَغَااتٌ. (En-Naḍr, TA.)

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

رَغَايَةٌ 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 الْإِبِلِ I heard the [grumbling] cries of the camels. (TA.)

مُرْغٌ [act. part. n. of 4]. — [Its fem.] مُرْغِيَةٌ 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.)

مُرْغَا A skimmer; 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 مُرْغٌ Speech, or language, that does not clearly express its meaning. (S, K, TA.)

رف

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