[A place abounding with herbage;] a meadow, or a garden; syn. (L.) See also مُرْدَغَةً.

part. n. of 11. (L, K.) Milk [that has become commingled, one part with another, but] not yet completely thickened. (L.) [And in like manner, Anything that has become commingled, or confused, one part with another.]—+ One who is [confused, or] in doubt, in his opinion, or judgment, (JK, S, K,) not knowing how to utter it. (S, K.)—[For its other meanings, see the verb.]

غس

1. مَا الله مَرْغُسُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. رُغُسُهُ, God blessed, or prospered, him, and made him to increase and multiply: God made his property to increase and multiply. (TA.) You say, مَا الله كَانُوا قَلْيلاً فَرْغُسُهُمْ الله They were few, and God multiplied and increased them: and in like manner one says of حَسُهُ [or grounds of pretension to respect], &c. (Ş, TA.) And مُونَدُ (El-Umawee, Ş, K,) and مُونَدُ (TA,) aor. as above, (K,) God multiplied to him his property, (El-Umawee, Ş, K,) and his offspring, (TA,) and blessed him therein; (El-Umawee, Ş, K;) as also ارغُسهُ الله مَالاً, (K,) and وَلَدُاً. (TA.)

4: see the last sentence above.

increase: (Ṣ, Ķ:) abundance: (TA:) wealth, or property; or much wealth or property; or good fortune, prosperity, welfare, wellbeing, or weal; syn. غير. (Ṣ, Ķ.) El-'Ajjáj says,

خَلِيفَةٌ سَاسَ بِغَيْرِ تَعْسِ إِمَامُ رَغْسٍ فِي نِصَابِ رَغْسِ

[app. meaning, A khaleefch who ruled without evil, a prosperous prince, of prosperous origin]: فعنه is syn. with أَصُل (S.) — Also A benefit, favour, boon, or blessing; syn. نعنه (K:) or ampleness, or largeness, therein: (TA:) pl.

فرغس: see the next paragraph.

One who makes himself to have a plentiful and pleasant and easy life; (Ibn-'Abbad, Ṣgh, Ķ;) as also with ش. (TA.) — A plentiful state of life; as also أمرغس مرغس من عيشهم [They are in a plentiful state of life]. (TA.)

رغف

1. رَغُفَّ, (JK, O, Mṣb,) aor. -, (O, Mṣb,) inf. n. رُغُفَّ, (JK, O, Mṣb, K,) He collected together (JK, O, Mṣb, K) clay, (JK, O, K,) or dough, (Mṣb, O, K,) making it into a compact mass, (JK, O, K,) or making it round (Mṣb) [and flat, but not thin, or not very thin], with his hand. (Mṣb, O, K.) رُغُفُ الْبُعِيرُ (JK, O, K,) aor. as aboye, (O, K,) and so the inf. n., (JK, O,) He put into the camel's mouth, by mouthfuls, seeds (بَرُر), and flour, (JK, O, K,) and the like. (O, K.)

4. ارغف He looked sharply, or intently, or attentively; (JK,O,K;) [at him, or it]; (TK;) said of a man and of a lion. (O.) — And He hastened, made haste, or sped, in going, journeying, or pace. (K.)

رغيف A round cahe (MA, KL) of bread, (Ṣ, MA, Mgh, KL,) such as is thick, or not thin, (MA,) the contr. of such as is termed زُوقين (Mgh;) [generally about a span, or less, in width, and from half an inch to an inch in thickness;] of the measure فعيل in the sense of the measure رُغُفُ in the sense of the measure (JK, O, Mşb, K:) pl. [of pauc.] رُغُفُانُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K) and [of mult.] رُغُفُنُ (JK, Ṣ, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and [of mult.] رُغُفُنُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ (JK, Ṣ, O, Mṣb) and مُعُولُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ and رُغُفُ (JK, O, K;) the last anomalous, (TK,) mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád. (O.)

see what next precedes.

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

Quasi رغلد

رغد . see Q. Q. 3 in art إِرْغَلَّدُ

رغمر

1. رَغْمَ الرَّنْف, [and, as will be seen from what follows, رغم and رغم inf. n. رغم and رغم and مرغم follows, His nose clave to the رغام [i. e. earth, or dust]. (TA.) _ [Hence,] رغمُ أَنْفُهُ (TA.) , inf. n. [&c. as above]; and رغم, aor. -; [and رغم, aor. -;] # He was, or became, abased, or humble, or submissive; as though his nose clave to the فام by reason of abasement &c. (Msb.) And رُغَمُ أَنْفي w, and رغم (S, K,) and رغم, (El-Hejeree, K,) inf. n. رغم and رغم and رغم (S,) [and app. مرغمة also, as seems to be indicated in the S and TA.1 My nose [meaning my pride] was, or became, abased, or humbled, to God, against my will; (K, TA;) i.e. You [to his command]. (TA.) And غُرِمَ أَنْفًا and فَلَانٌ رُغَمَ أَنْفًا + [Such a one is, or has been, abased, or humbled]. (TA.) __ And . &c. رُغْمَر فُلَانْ , (S, TA,) or رُغْمَر فُلَانْ , aor. - , inf. n. رُغْمَر فُلَانْ as above], (JK,) & Such a one was unable to obtain his right, or due; (JK, S, TA;) as also : the part. n. is رُغُمِ انْفَهُ (Ḥar p. 369.) as a trans v.: see 4, [with which it is app.

syn. properly as well as tropically,] in three places. _ [Hence,] رغمته (K,) inf. n. زغمته; (JK, TA;) and الرغيتة; (so in the JK; [perhaps a mistranscription for against his will: (JK, K, TA:) or, so as to anger him; and vexed him. (TA.) - [And + I made him to do a thing against his will; forced him to do a thing: for] التَّشُرُ is also syn. with الرَّغُمُ (IAar, K, TA;) in some copies of the K erroneously , written رغمه and مرغمه and العَشْر (TA.) ... العَشْر aor. -, (K,) inf. n. رغير (TA) [and app. رغير and and مُرْغَمَة, as seems to be indicated in the K], ! He disliked it, disapproved it, or hated it. (K, TA.) You say, الْرُغُمُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا I dislike not, &c., of it, anything. (JK, TA.) And The pasturing beasts dis- رُغَمت السَّائمَةُ المَرْعَى liked, &c., the pasture. (TA.) _ See also 2. _ [And see , below.]

2: see 4, in three places. __ مُعْمَا, (JK, M, K,) inf. n. بَرْغَمَا رَغْمًا وَدَغُمًا, below;]) or ارْغُمًا رَغْمًا رَغْمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَغُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمُ وَدُعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمًا وَدَعُمُ وَدَعُمُ وَدُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالِمُ وَالِمُ وَالْعُمُ والْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالِمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ وَالْعُمُ

3. acian signifies ! The breaking off from, or quitting, another in anger: (S, K, TA:) and the cutting off another from friendly, or loving, communion; cutting one, or ceasing to speak to him; or forsaking, abandoning, deserting, or shunning or avoiding, one: and the becoming alienated, or estranged; or the going, removing, retiring, or withdrawing, to a distance, far away, or far off, one from another: (K, TA:) [or] isignifies + He left, forsook, abandoned, or relinquished, him, or separated himself from him, against his [the latter's] wish: (Mgh:) or he broke off from him, or quitted him, in anger: (Mgb:) and ارغرا أهله He cut off his family from loving communion, or forsook them, or deserted them, against their wish. (TA.) It is رِيُرَاغِمُ رَبُّهُ إِنْ أَدْخَلَ أَبَوْيُهِ النَّارَ ,said in a trad i. e. 1 He will assuredly break off in anger from his Lord [if he cause his two parents to enter the fire of Hell]. (TA.) And you say, وَاغْمَ فُلَانْ Such a one retired apart from his people. or party; or disagreed with them; or opposed them; (S, K,* TA;) and went forth from them; (S, TA;) and cut them off from friendly, or loving, communion; or forsook them; and treated them, or regarded them, with enmity, or hostility. Such a one فَكَانُ لَا يُراغِمُ شَيًّا And فَكَانُ لَا يُراغِمُ اللَّهِ does not want, need, or require, and is not unable to attain, anything. (JK, TA.)

4. ارغه الخير الخير الخير الغير الغ