

and desirous of much. (TA.) Accord. to the T, رَغْبُ البَطْنِ signifies †Voracity: and رَغْبٌ, alone, as occurring in a trad., is explained as meaning capaciousness of the belly, and voracity. (TA.) And رَغْبٌ رَأْيُهُ, inf. n. رَغْبٌ, †He was, or became, liberal, or bountiful, and large in opinion or judgment. (A.)

2. رَغْبُهُ فِي شَيْءٍ, [inf. n. تَرغِبٌ,] He made him to desire, or wish for, a thing; (S, * MA, K, *) as also رَغْبُهُ فِيهِ. (S, * K, *) both signify the same. (S.) You say, رَغْبَتُهُ فِي صُحْبَتِهِ [I made him to desire, or wish for, his companionship]. (A.) — And رَغْبُهُ, inf. n. تَرغِبٌ; (IAq, TA;) and رَغْبٌ إِلَيْهِ; (TA;) He gave him what he desired, or wished for. (IAq, TA.) — [رَغْبٌ is also said by Golius to signify Cupivit avida et expetivit; as on the authority of the KL: but this signification is not in my copy of that work, nor do I find it in any other lexicon.]

[3. رَغْبٌ is said by Golius, as on the authority of the KL, and by Freytag after him, to signify Cupiditatem monstravit: but it is not mentioned in any sense in my copy of the KL, nor have I found it in any other lexicon.]

4: see 2. — رَغْبُهُ app. signifies also He made it wide, or ample. — And hence, رَغْبُ اللَّهِ قَدْرَكَ means †May God enlarge thy power, and make its steps to extend far. (A, TA.)

6. تَرغَبُوا فِيهِ They vied, one with another, in desiring it; or they desired it with emulation; syn. تَنافَسُوا فِيهِ. (A and TA in art. نَفَس.) — تَرغَبُ الْمَكَانُ †The place was, or became, wide, or ample. (TA. [See also رَغْبٌ.])

8: see 1, third sentence.

رَغْبٌ: see رَغْبٌ, second sentence.

رَغْبٌ: see رَغْبٌ, and رَغْبٌ; with both of which it is synonymous. — It is also a pl. of the latter, (L in art. أَسَد,) and of رَغْبٌ. (TA.)

رَغْبَةٌ A desire, or wish: pl. رَغْبَاتٌ. (Mgh, Mṣb.) Hence, قَلَّتْ رَغْبَاتُ النَّاسِ [The desires, or wishes, of the people, or of mankind, became few]. (Mgh.) — See also رَغْبَةٌ.

رَغْبِي: see رَغْبِيَّةٌ.

رَغْبُوتٌ, an epithet applied to a man, [signifying One who makes petition; who asks, petitions, seeks, or demands: or who prays, or supplicates, with humility or abasement, or with sincerity or earnestness or energy: or who humbles, or abases, himself, and makes petition: originally an inf. n. of رَغْبٌ إِلَيْهِ; or] from الرَغْبَةُ. (S, TA. [In one copy of the former erroneously written رَغْبُوتٌ; in another, رَغْبُوتٌ; and in another, omitted.])

رَغْبَانَةٌ The [knot called] سَعْدَانَةٌ of a sandal; (K;) i. e. the knot beneath the [appertenance called] شِيعٌ [which passes through the sole and between two of the toes, and to which the شِرَاكُ, also called زِمَامٌ, is attached]. (TA.)

Bk. I.

رَغْبٌ (A'Obeyd, ISk, S, K) and رَغْبٌ (K) †Land that is soft, (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA,) and wide, with even, or sandy, soil: (K, TA:) or (S, K, TA) that takes much water; (TA;) that will not flow unless in consequence of much rain. (ISk, S, K, TA.)

رَغْبٌ †Wide, or ample; applied in this sense to a watering-trough or tank, and to a skin for water or milk, (S, TA,) &c.: pl. رَغْبٌ (TA) and رَغْبٌ. (L in art. أَسَد.) You say also رَغْبٌ طَرِيقٌ †A wide road: pl. رَغْبٌ. (TA.) And مَكَانٌ رَغْبٌ †A wide, or an ample, place. (TA.)

And رَغْبٌ وادٍ †A wide valley; (TA;) [and] so رَغْبٌ وادٍ: (JK:) or †a wide valley, that takes much water; as also رَغْبٌ; (AHn, K;) contr. of رَغْبٌ وادٍ زَهِيدٌ. (TA.) And رَغْبٌ رَغْبِيَّةٌ †A wide wound inflicted with a spear or the like. (TA.)

And رَغْبٌ سَيْفٌ †A wide sword, that inflicts a large wound. (TA.) — †A man, or other animal, (K,) having a capacious inside, or belly: (S, K:) pl. رَغْبٌ. (TA.) — †Voracious; a great eater: (A, K: [but accord. to the former, not tropical in this sense:]) desirous of much eating: (Mṣb:) very greedy, or gluttonous: (S, K: [see also رَغْبٌ:]) vehemently, excessively, or culpably, desirous of worldly goods; and one who makes himself to be large, or abundant, therein: or large in his hopes, and desirous of much: (TA:) and رَغْبٌ الجَوْفِ a man who is a great eater; (TA;) or capacious in the inside, or belly, and a great eater: (JK:) and رَغْبٌ بَطْنٌ a belly that devours much. (Ham p. 418.) — هُوَ رَغْبٌ العَيْنِ, (T and A and TA in art. زَهْد,) and رَغْبٌ عَيْنٌ رَغْبِيَّةٌ, (A in that art,) †He is not content but with much; contr. of هُوَ زَهِيدٌ العَيْنِ, (T and A in that art,) and of عَيْنٌ زَهِيدَةٌ. (A in that art.)

رَغْبٌ العَيْنِ has a different meaning: see art. رَغْبٌ. — فَرَسٌ رَغْبٌ الشَّحْوَةِ (S, in a copy of the A and in the TA الشَّحْوَةُ,) †A horse of wide step, that takes a large space of ground (A, TA) with his legs: pl. رَغْبٌ. (TA.) — رَغْبٌ إِبِلٌ, the latter word being the pl. form, †Camels yielding a copious supply of milk, and very profitable. (IAth, TA) And †Many camels. (TA.) — رَغْبٌ حِمْلٌ and رَغْبٌ حِمْلٌ †A heavy load. (TA.)

رَغْبِيَّةٌ A thing desired, or wished for; (K;) as also رَغْبِيَّةٌ: (Ham p. 501:) a thing of high account or estimation; that is desired, or wished for: pl. رَغْبَاتٌ. (A, Mgh.) You say, إِنَّهُ لَوَهُوبٌ رَغْبِيَّةٌ, i. e. [Verily he is a liberal giver] of everything that is desired. (TA.) [And رَغْبِيَّةٌ has a similar meaning; for] you say also, أَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ الرَغْبِيَّةَ, i. e. I obtained from him abundance of what I desired. (TA.) — A large gift: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) pl. as above. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) A poet (En-Nemir Ibn-Towlab, TA) says,

وَمَتَى تُصَبِّكَ خَصَاصَةً فَارْجُ الْغِنَى *
وَأَلَى الَّذِي يُعْطِي الرِّغَابَ فَارْغِبْ *

[And when poverty befalls thee, then hope thou for competence, and to Him who gives large gifts humble thyself, and make petition]. (S, * TA.) — And A large recompense that one desires to obtain [in the world to come] by prayer: (El-Kilábee, TA:) or that which is wished for by one who has large hope and who desires much: whence the prayer called صَلَاةُ الرِّغَابِ [generally said to be a supererogatory prayer]. (TA.)

الرِّغَابِي, like الرِّغَامِي (JK, K) and الرِّغَامِي (TA,) What is called the زِيَادَةُ of the liver. (JK, K.)

رَغْبِيٌّ Very, or intensely, or exceedingly, desirous of much eating. (Mṣb.) [See also رَغْبِيٌّ.]

رَغْبٌ Desiring, or wishing; (K;) [as in the phrase رَغْبٌ فِي كَذَا desiring, or wishing for, such a thing;] and so رَغْبٌ مُرْتَغِبٌ. (TA.)

مَرغِبٌ [A place, or time, of desire or wish: and hence, an object thereof]. You say, خَطَبٌ مَرغِبٌ فَأَصَابَ المَرغِبَ [app. meaning He demanded a woman in marriage, and attained the object of desire]. (A.)

مَرغِبٌ †Possessing competence or sufficiency; rich, or wealthy; (K, TA;) possessing much property. (JK, TA.)

مَرغِبَةٌ: see مَرغِبٌ.

مَرغُوبٌ Desired, or wished for. — مَرغُوبٌ إِلَيْهِ Not desired, &c. — مَرغُوبٌ مَرغُوبٌ عَنهُ &c.: see an ex. voce مَرغُوبٌ.]

هُوَ مَرغِبٌ لَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا To him are allowed, or permitted, such and such things; like مَسْعَبٌ and مَسْعَبٌ. (TA in art. سَعَب.)

مَرغِبٌ [lit. Causes of desire; sing., if used, †مَرغِبَةٌ, a word of the same class as مَبْعَلَةٌ and مَبْعَلَةٌ &c.: and hence.] things that are eagerly desired, or coveted; syn. أَطْمَاعٌ [which also signifies soldiers' stipends, or allowances]: (TA:) and (TA) things that are desired to be gained for subsistence, or sustenance; i. q. مَضْطَرِبَاتٌ لِلْمَعَاشِ. (K, TA. [In the CK, the former of the two nouns in this explanation is مَضْطَرِبَاتٌ: in two Mṣ. copies of the K, it is without the syll. signs: the right reading is evidently مَضْطَرِبَاتٌ, syn. with مَكْتَسِبَاتٌ: Freytag renders the explanation persone quæ in rebus quæ spectant ad victum perturbatae et anxiae sunt; deriving this meaning from the rendering in the TK: Golius, with a near approach to correctness, renders it res ad sustentandam vitam necessariæ; but he has given this explanation as on the authority of J, by whom it is not mentioned; and has put مَرغِبٌ for مَرغِبٌ.])

مَرغِبٌ: see رَغْبِيٌّ.

مَرغِبٌ: see رَغْبِيٌّ. — See also رَغْبِيٌّ, last sentence. — Also †A large, big, bulky, or corpulent, man. (JK.)