from thy hand, or hands, and cast it upon the earth, or dust]. (S. [There said to be from the phrase here next following.]) You say also, ارغم He, (i. e. God, JK, S,) or it, (i. e. abasement, or humility, or submissiveness, K,* TA,*) made his nose to cleave to the رغام, i. e. earth, or dust; (JK,* S, TA;) [or may He (i. e. God) make his nose to cleave to the earth, or dust;] and رغم الم signifies the same [app. in this (the proper) sense, as well as in that next following]. (Mgh, TA.) __ And [hence] the former of these two phrases means ! He (i. e. God, Msb) abased him, humbled him, or rendered him submissive, (Msb, TA,) against his will; (TA;) [or may He abase him, &c.;] and so the latter of the same two phrases: and the former, + He angered him; likewise said of God; (Ham p. 551;) and so alone; (K, TA;) like ارغمه ; (TA;) or both signify the did evil to him, and angered him: (TA in art. أَرْغَمُ and أَرْغَمُ + He mas abased, or humbled, or rendered submissive: inf. n. رَغْمَرُ اللهُ به الأُنُوفَ Ham p. 617:) and رَغْمَرُ اللهُ به الأُنُوفَ رغر, + God abased, or may God abase, the noses also, signifies + He abased him, humbled him, or هَذَا تُرْغِيمٌ لَهُ [rendered him submissive: you say,] هَذَا تُرْغِيمٌ لَهُ + This is an abasing, or a humbling, to him: (Mṣb:) and تَرْغيبًا للشَّيْطَان (occurring in a trad., TA) means + For the abasing, or humbling, of the devil. (Mgh.) _ And ارغهه + He urged him, or made him, to do that from which he was not able to hold back, or that which he could not refuse to do, or that which he could not resist doing. (JK, TA, and Ham p. 97, from Kh.) ___ See also 3.

5. ترغير + He became angered, or angry, (Ṣ, Ķ TA,) with speech, and otherwise: (TA:) and sometimes it occurs with ; [i.e. تزغّم]. (S, TA.) Hence the saying of El-Hotei-ah, [app. describing a she-camel,]

تَرَى بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهَا إِذَا مَا تَرَغَّمَتْ لُغَامًا كَبَيْت العَنْكَبُوت الْهَدُّد

[Thou seest between her two jaws, when she is angered, foam like the web of the spider stretched out]. (TA.) = See also 1.

and أَغُمُّ and أَغُمُّ and أَغُمُّ are inf. ns. of مَغُمُّ and مَرْغُمُّ said of the nose; and مَرْغُمُهُ is syn. therewith; (Ṣ;) as is also مُرْغُمْرُ (TA.) One says to another, [by way of imprecation,] رُغُمًا [for May thy nose cleave fast to the رَغْمَ أَنْفُكَ رَغْمًا earth, or dust; meant to be understood in the proper sense, or in a tropical sense explained by what follows]; (JK, M, K;) and [sometimes] is added, (M,) which is an imitative sequent and لِأَنْفِهِ الرَّغْمُر And (.دغير .K in art) ،رُغْمًا to May cleaving to the earth, or dust, المُرْغَمَةُ الْ befall his nose; which may likewise be meant to be understood properly, or tropically]. (TA.) -[Hence,] the first also signifies, (IAar, K, TA,) and so the second, (Mgh,) and مُرْغُمُةٌ الله also, (TA,) ‡ Abasement. (IAar, Mgh, K, TA.) The Prophet said, ابعثت مَرْغَهَةً (Ş,) i. e. ‡ I mas

sent for abasement to the believers in a plurality of gods, [or] by reason of dislike or disapproval [of their state; agreeably with the explanation next following]. (TA.) مُزْغُهُ and أَغُهُ and أَغُهُ (Mşb, K, TA) and أِغُهُ إِنْ and أَغُهُ (K, TA) also signify † Dislike, disapproval, or hatred. or رُغُمًا ♥ or فَعَلَهُ رَغْمًا ♦ or وُغُمًّا ♦ (Mṣb, Ķ, TA.) على (TA,) and مَلَى رَغُمِل (ISh, TA,) and على على رَغْمِ أَنْفِهِ and مَنْهُ (TA,) and على رَغْمِ مِنْهُ and مِنْ أَنْفه (Mgb,) and على الرَّغْير مِنْ أَنْفه (S,) i.e. \$ [He did it against his wish; in spite of him; or] notwithstanding his dislike, or disapproval, or hatred. (Mab, TA.) __ حَتَّى يَخْرُجُ in the TA without the vowel, الرُّغُمُ (or مِنْهُ الرُّغُمُ الرُّغُمُ الرُّغُمُ الرُّغُمُ الرُّغُمُ ا sign,] occurring in a trad., means + In order that he may become humble and abased, and the pride of the Devil may go forth from him. (Mgh, TA.) رغَام See also ح

see the next paragraph above, in six زغمر

: see رُغُمُ in three places.

A sheep, or goat, having upon the شَاةٌ رُغْمَانًا extremity of its nose a whiteness, (JK, K,) or a colour different from that of the rest of its body. (K.)

زغْمَان: see the next following paragraph.

زَعَام Earth, or dust; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also رُغُولُ: (IAar, K:) [or] soft earth or dust, (K, TA,) but not fine: (TA:) or fine earth or dust: (AA, TA:) or sand mixed with earth or dust: (K:) or sand such as does not flow from the hand: (As, TA:) or, as IB says on the authority of AA, sand that dazzles the sight; as also ﴿ رُغْهَانٌ ﴿ which latter, accord. to the K, is the name of a certain tract of sands. (TA.)

غامة, A thing that one desires, or seeks; (JK, K;) as also أَمُوْغَهُمُّةُ (TA:) so in the saying, TA) [1] مُرْغَمَةُ JK, TA) and لي عنْدُهُ رُغَامَةٌ have a thing that I desire, or seck, to obtain from

مَرْغَمْرٌ الله The nose; as also مُرْغَمْرٌ and رُغَامَى رُغَامَى TA:) or which the pl. is مُرَاغَمُ (TA:) or signifies the nose with what is around it: (IKoot, TA:) and in this sense also the pl. above mentioned is used; as in the saying, لَأُطَأَنَّ مَرَاغَهَكَ [I will assuredly trample upon thy nose with the parts around it]. (TA.) - And The [appertenance called the] زيادة [q. v.] of the liver; as also زُعَامَى; (S, K;) but the former is the more approved. (TA.) - And, (K,) some say, (S, TA,) [The bronchi, or the windpipe; i.e.] the tubes, (قَصَب, Ṣ,) or the tube, (قَصَب, K,) of the lungs. (S, K.) = Also A certain plant: a dial. var. of رُخَامَى [q. v.]. (K.)

رَاغِيرُ الأُنْفِ and هُو رَاغِير ,see 1. You say : رَاغِير [He has the nose cleaving to the dust: and hence,] + he is abased, or humble, or submissive: and + he

its pl. :] you say, هُمْ رُغْمُر الأَنُوف. (Ḥar p. 369.) And دَاغيٌ is used as an imitative sequent thereto. (K.) Also + Angry. (TA.) And + Disliking, disapproving, or hating. (TA.) _ And + Fleeing. (TA.)

َهُوْمُ : see رَغُورُ, first sentence : = and see also مُرْغَوْرُ and مُرَاغَدُ and .

, first sentence رُغَامَى see مَرْغَمْ

مُوْغَهَةُ: see رَغُرُ , in five places: = and see also . = Also A certain game of the Arabs. (K.)

: see the next paragraph but one.

A woman who angers her husband.

(JK, TA) مُتَرَغَّمْرُ * S, Mgh, K, TA) and مُرَاغَمْرُ and مُرْغَمُرٌ, (JK,) thus accord. to one reading in the Kur iv. 101, (Ksh,) or مُوَغَيْرٌ, (TA, [perhaps a mistranscription,]) + A road by the travelling of which one leaves, or separates himself from, his people, against their wish, or so as to displease them: (Ksh and Bd in iv. 101:) and a place to which one emigrates: (Zj and Ksh and Jel ibid.:) or a place to which one shifts, removes, or becomes transferred: (Bd ibid.:) or a way by which one goes or goes away: (Fr, JK, S, K:) and a place to which one flees; a place of refuge: (Fr, S, Mgh, K:) and i. q. مُضْطَرَبُ [meaning a place in which one goes to and fro seeking the means of subsistence: see art. ضرب]: (Fr, JK, S, K:) and a fortress, or fortified place; syn. حصن. (IAar, K.) It is said in the Kur, [iv. 101, of him who emigrates for the cause of God's religion], يَجِدُ He shall find in the في الأرْض مُواغَمًا كَثيرًا earth many a road &c.]. (S, TA.) And a poet

> إِلَى بَلَدٍ غَيْرِ دَانِي السَعَلِ بَعِيدِ الهُوَاغَمِ وَالهُضْطَرَبُ

[To a country not near in respect of the place of alighting, remote in respect of the road &c. and of the region in which people go to and fro seeking the means of subsistence]. (Zj, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

1. رُغًا, (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ,) aor. رُغًا, (Ṣ,) said of a camel, (S, Mgh, K,) and of a hyena, and of an ostrich; (K;) or تَرْغُو, aor. تَرْغُو, said of a shecamel; (JK, Msb;) inf. n. رُغَادٌ, (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb,* K,) with which وَاغْيَةٌ \$ is syn. [either as an inf. n. or as a simple subst.]; (JK;) He grumbled, or uttered a grumbling cry; syn. غُنْج ; (Ṣ;) or uttered a cry, (Mgh, K,) and grumbled; syn. فَضَةُ: (K:) or she uttered a cry [&c.]: (Msb:) so camels are wont to do when the loads are lifted upon them; and youthful camels do so much: (TA:) signifies the cry or crying [or grumbling, which is a kind of gurgling growl,] (S, Msb) of the camel [when he is being laden, is unable to obtain his right, or due: and رُغُورُ is and on some other occasions of discontent], (Msb,)