

larly] by its beauty and abundance or multitude. (Lth, TA.) — Applied to beauty, *That excites admiration and approval in the رُوع* [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 رُوعٌ (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 awe*: 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 ة: (TA:) that of the latter, رُوعَةٌ (S:) the pl. of رُوعٌ is رُوعَاتٌ (K, TA,) applied to men, like as رُوعَاتٌ [the pl. of رُوعَةٌ] is to women: (TA:) and the pl. of رُوعٌ and رُوعَةٌ is رُوعٌ (K, TA,) applied to men and to women. (TA.) You say also, رُوعٌ A beautiful horse, that frightens (رُوعٌ) i. e. يَحْزِفُ, [or rather startles, but better rendered excites admiration and approval in, or pleases, or rejoices,] the beholder by his beauty: (Mgh:) and رُوعَةٌ, and رُوعَاتٌ, [but see, respecting the latter, a remark of IAqr in the next preceding paragraph,] a mare that excites admiration and approval, or pleases, or rejoices, (تُرُوعُ) by her generousness, or excellence, or high blood, and her description. (TA.) [See also art. رُوع, to which, as well as to the present art., رُوعٌ, applied to a horse, is said, in the TA, to belong.] And زِينَةٌ رُوعَةٌ Beautiful ornament. (TA.) And كَلَامٌ رُوعٌ † Surpassing, or excelling, speech, or language. (TA.) = Also Frightened, or afraid; and so رُوعٌ, with the و unaltered, as though it were of the measure فَعِيلٌ: [or both signify having fright or fear: for] each is a possessive epithet: or the former may be of the measure فاعِلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ [and therefore have the signification first given]. (TA.)

رُوعٌ: fem. رُوعَةٌ: pl. رُوعٌ: see the two paragraphs next preceding; the former in three places; the latter, in five.

رُوع

1. رُوعٌ (S, Mgh, K,) aor. رُوعٌ (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. رُوعٌ (S, Mgh, K) and رُوعَانٌ (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) said of a fox, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) and of a man, (K,) *He turned aside or away from a thing*: (K:) or *went this way and that*, (Mgh,) or *to the right and left, quickly*, (Mgh,) and *deceitfully, or guilefully*: (Mgh, Mgh:) [or turned aside to deceive him who was behind him: for] the primary signification of رُوعٌ is the turning aside to

deceive him who is behind one. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) It is said in a prov.,

رُوعِي جَعَارٍ وَأَنْظِرِي أَيْنَ الْبَغْرِ

[for الْبَغْرِ, 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 رُوعِي: see art. جَعَر]. (S, TA.) [Freytag seems to have found المعز for الْبَغْرِ; and has explained رُوعِي جَعَارٍ as meaning "Vide ubi capræ sint, hyæna!"] And you say, رَاغَ الصَّيْدُ 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, رَاغَ عَنْ فُلَانٍ He turned aside, or away, from such a one [and particularly with deceit or guile; eluded him; dodged him]. (JK.) And هُوَ يَرُوعُ عَنِ الْحَقِّ [He deviates from the truth, or from that which is right or just]. (TA.) And رَاغَ الطَّرِيقُ The road turned aside or away, or deviated. (Mgh.) And رَاغَ مِنْ كَذَا He turned away from such a thing, and returned, concealing his return: (Har p. 21:) [for,] accord. to Fr, رَاغٌ is not said of one who has returned unless he concealed his return. (Har ibid., and TA.) And رَاغَ إِلَى كَذَا (S, Mgh, TA) or إِلَى فُلَانٍ (TA,) He turned aside (S, Mgh, TA) to such a thing, (S, Mgh,) or to such a one, (TA,) secretly. (S, Mgh, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [li. 26], فَرَاغَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَجَاءَ بِجَعَلٍ سَبِينٍ And he turned aside, (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], فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا بِالْيَمِينِ And he turned against them (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 رُوعٌ 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 against them. (S, TA.) — رَاغَ حَاجَةً إِلَى فُلَانٍ aor. as above, He sought to obtain quickly an object of want of such a one. (JK, TA.) [See also 4.]

2. رُوعٌ (IAqr, K,) inf. n. تَرُوعُ (TA,) † He smeared, seasoned, imbued, or soaked, a mess of ثَرِيدٍ [i. e. broken, or crumbled, bread], (IAqr, K, TA,) or a morsel, or mouthful, (TA,) with grease, or gravy, or dripping; (IAqr, K, TA;) as also مَرَّغٌ and سَغَبَلٌ and رَوَّلٌ (TA:) or you say, رَوَّغْتُ اللَّقْمَةَ بِالسَّيْنِ, inf. n. as above, I smeared, seasoned, imbued, or soaked, the morsel, or mouthful, with clarified butter; as also رَيَّغْتُ: (Mgh:) or رَوَّغْتُ الْخُبْزَ فِي الْوَدَكِ I soaked the bread in grease, or gravy, or dripping; syn. رَوَّغْتُهُ فِيهِ. (JK.)

3. رَاوَعَهُ (MA, TA,) inf. n. مَرَاوَعَةٌ (KL, TA) and رَوَّاعٌ (TA,) He practised deceit, delusion, guile, or artifice, (MA, KL, TA,) with him, or

towards him; (MA, TA;) or strove, endeavoured, or desired, to deceive, delude, beguile, circumvent, or outwit, him; syn. خَادَعَهُ; as also رَاوَعَهُ, inf. n. إِرَاوَعَةٌ: 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. رَاوَدَهُ. (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, فُلَانٌ يَرَاوِعُ فِي الْأَمْرِ [Such a one practises deceit, &c., in the affair], inf. n. مَرَاوَعَةٌ. (S.) And مَا زِلْتُ أَرَاوِعُهُ عَنْ كَذَا I ceased not to endeavour to turn him, or to entice him to turn, from such a thing, syn. أَرَاوَدُهُ; (TA in this art;) and عَلَيْهِ to it: (TA in art. مَنَعَ:) and [in like manner] you say, فُلَانٌ يَرِيغُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ Such a one endeavours to turn me, or to entice me to turn, to a thing; and عَنْ أَمْرٍ from a thing; syn. يَرَاوِدُنِي; and seeks, or demands, my doing so. (TA.) — مَرَاوَعَةٌ also signifies The act of wrestling together; (S, K;) like تَرَاوَعٌ. (K.) You say, رَاوَعَهُ He wrestled with him: (TK:) or رَاوَعُوا One of them wrestled with another; [or they wrestled, one with another; or they wrestled together;] as also تَرَاوَعُوا. (S, TA.)

4: see 3, in two places. — رَاوَعٌ (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. إِرَاوَعَةٌ (Mgh, TA,) also signifies He sought, sought for or after, sought to find and take or get, or pursued after, and desired, (S, Mgh, K,) a thing; (Mgh;) or a thing that was difficult to take; as though it turned aside or away, or went this way and that, &c., (كَانَتْ يَرُوعُ) before him; (Har p. 21;) and رَاوَعٌ (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. إِرَاوَعَةٌ (Mgh,) signifies the same. (S, Mgh, K.) رَاوَعُنِي إِرَاوَعَتُكُمْ is expl. in one of my two copies of the S. by the words طَلَبْتُكُمْ: in the other of those copies, the latter of these words is written طَلَبْتُمْ: I think that the right reading is طَلَبْتُمْ; and the meaning, Seek ye me with, or in, your mode, or manner, of seeking: the proper meaning is seek ye me with your seeking.] Khālid Ibn-Jaʿfar Ibn-Kilāb says, speaking of his mare جَذَقَةٌ,

أُرِيغُونِي إِرَاغَتَكُمْ فَبَاتِي

وَجَذَقَةٌ كَالسَّجَا تَحْتَ الْوَرِيدِ

[Seek ye me with your seeking; but ye will not be able to take me; for I, with Hīdhkah, am like the bone sticking fast in the throat beneath the carotid artery]. (TA.) And you say, أَرَعْتُ الصَّيْدَ [I sought, or pursued, the game, or object of the chase]. (S.) And ارَاغَتِ الْعُقَابُ الصَّيْدَ This way and that, as the latter went. (Mgh and TA in art. هَوَى.) And خَرَجْتُ أُرِيغُ بَعِيرًا شَرْدَ مَنِيّ I went forth seeking in every road, or way, a camel that had run away from me. (TA, from a trad.) And مَاذَا تُرِيغُ What is this that thou seekest and desirest? or that which thou seekest and desirest? (S, TA.) And فُلَانٌ يَرِيغُ كَذَا وَكَذَا Such a one