held, or *pronounced*, [and *it made*,] *the thing* [*to outweigh*, as meaning] *to be more*, or *most*, *excellent* or *preferable*, and *of more*, or *most*, *force* or *validity*. (Mṣb.) — See also 4. — And see 5.

3. رَاجَحْتُهُ فَرَجَحْتُهُ: see 1.

4. ارجح المِيزَانَ *He made the balance to incline, the scale in which was the thing weighed being heavier than the other.* (Mṣb, TA.) — And ارجحهُ, (Mṣb.) or ارجح لَهُ, (Ṣ, A,* Ḳ,) *He gave him preponderating weight;* (Ṣ, A,* Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ▼ رجّح له, (Ṣ, A,* Ḳ,) inf. n. تَرْجِيحٌ. (Ṣ.) One says, إِذَا وَزَنْتَ فَأَرْجِحْ [*When thou weighest, give preponderating weight*]. (A.)

5. ترجّح: see 1, second sentence. — Also *i.q.* تَذَبْذَبَ [*It moved to and fro; dangled; was*, or *became, in a state of motion* or *commotion;* said of a thing hanging in the air, &c.; and so ▼ ارتجح]. (Ḳ.) You say, ▼ ترجّحت الأُرْجُوحَةُ *The seesaw inclined,* [or *moved up and down,*] (Ṣ, Ḳ,) بِهِ, (Ḳ,) i. e., (TA,) بِالغُلَامِ [*with the boy*], (Ṣ, TA,) or بِالغُلَامَيْنِ [*with the two boys*]. (A. [There mentioned as tropical; but why, I see not.]) And ▼ ارتجح *He* (a boy, TA) *inclined,* [or *moved up and down,*] upon a seesaw, (Ḳ, TA,) and [*moved to and fro*] upon a rope, or swing. (TA.) And ▼ ارتجحت رَوَادِفُهَا *Her posteriors moved to and fro:* (Ḳ:) and ▼ رَوَادِفُهَا تَرْتَجِحُ عَلَيْهَا *Her posteriors move to and fro upon her;* said of a girl whose posteriors are heavy. (Az, TA.) And ▼ ارتجحت الإِبِلُ and ترجّحت *The camels had a quivering* [or *vacillating*] *motion in going along with short steps.* (Ḳ.) And فَلَوَاتٌ كَأَنَّهَا تَتَرَجَّحُ بِمَنْ سَارَ فِيهَا † [*Deserts*, or *waterless deserts*, seeming] *as though they bandied him who journeyed therein to the right and left.* (TA.) — [Hence,] ترجّح بَيْنَ شَيْئَيْنِ † *He wavered*, or *vacillated, between two things;* (A in art. رنح, and TA;) [and so ▼ رجّح, for] التَّرْجِيحُ بَيْنَ شَيْئَيْنِ is like التَّمْيِيلُ بَيْنَهُمَا. (TA in art. ميل.) And ترجّح فِى القَوْلِ *i.q.* تَمَيَّلَ بِهِ ‡ [app. meaning *He inclined, in the saying, now this way and now that*]. (A, TA.)

8: see the next preceding paragraph, in five places.

10. استرجح النِّعْمَةَ † *He held the benefit*, or *favour*, &c., *to be a thing of weight*, or *importance; contr. of* اِسْتَخَفَّهَا. (A in art. بطر.)

رُجْحَانٌ an inf. n. of 1: (Ṣ, A, Ḳ, TA:) or a simple subst., signifying *Excess in weight; preponderance.* (Mṣb.)

رَجَاحٌ (Ṣ, A, Ḳ) and ▼ رَاجِحٌ, (Ḳ,) applied to a woman, (Ṣ, A, Ḳ,) ‡ *Heavy in the posteriors;* (TA;) *large therein:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) pl. [of the former accord. to rule, and perhaps of the latter also,] رُجُحٌ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) [and of the latter accord. to rule, and perhaps of the former also, رُجَّحٌ, and of the latter also رَوَاجِحُ, for] you say نِسَاءٌ رَوَاجِحُ الأَكْفَالِ and رُجَّحُهَا ‡ [*women heavy*, or *large, in the posteriors*]. (A.) — كَتَائِبُ رُجُحٌ, (Ḳ,) or رُجَّحٌ, (A,) ‡ *Armies*, or *troops, marching heavily by reason of numbers*, or *dragging along the apparatus of war, heavily laden.* (Ḳ.) — جِفَانٌ رُجُحٌ, (Ḳ,) or رُجَّحٌ, (A,) ‡ [*Large bowls*] *filled with* ثَرِيد [or *crumbled bread moistened with broth*] *and with flesh-meat:* (Ḳ:) or correctly, as in the T, *filled with fresh butter and flesh-meat.* (TA.) — قَوْمٌ رُجُحٌ and رُجْحٌ, [the latter, thus in the TA, perhaps a pl. of رَاجِحٌ, like as بُزْلٌ is of بَازِلٌ, but more probably, I think, a mis-transcription for رُجُحٌ,] ‡ *A people*, or *party, forbearing*, or *clement;* or *grave, sedate*, or *calm;* (TA;) as also ▼ مَرَاجِيحُ (Ḳ, TA) and ▼ مَرَاجِحُ; of which latter two pls., the sings. are ▼ مِرْجَاحٌ and ▼ مِرْجَحٌ; or, accord. to some, these pls. have no proper sings.: حِلْمٌ ["forbearance" &c.] is described by the term ثِقَلٌ, like as its contr. [سَفَهٌ] is described by the terms خِفَّةٌ and عَجَلٌ. (TA.) You say also قَوْمٌ مَرَاجِيحُ ▼ فِى الحِلْمِ (Ṣ) or مَرَاجِيحُ الحِلْمِ (A) ‡ [*A people*, or *party, grave in forbearance* or *clemency*, or *of much gravity*, or *sedateness*, or *calmness, so as not to be excited to lightness of deportment:* see حِلْمٌ رَاجِحٌ, below.]

رَجَاحَةٌ ‡ *Forbearance*, or *clemency;* or *gravity, sedateness*, or *calmness.* (TA.) One says, فِى عَقْلِهِ رَجَاحَةٌ وَفِى خُلُقِهِ سَجَاحَةٌ ‡ [*In his intellect is gravity, and in his natural disposition is gentleness*]. (A.)

رُجَاحَةٌ: see what next follows.

رُجَّاحَةٌ (Ḳ) and ▼ رُجَاحَةٌ, (TA, as from the Ḳ, but omitted in some copies of the latter,) the latter word without teshdeed, mentioned by IDrst., (TA,) *A swing of rope; a rope suspended,* (Ḳ, TA,) *in*, or *upon, which one goes to and fro;* (TA;) *it is ridden by a boy:* (Ḳ:) thought by MF to be *what is called* أُرْجُوحَةٌ; he holding this last also to mean the rope [above mentioned]; but no other says this except IDrst. (TA.)

رَاجِحٌ *Outweighing*, or *preponderating;* or *heavy;* or *of full weight;* syn. وَازِنٌ. (TA.) You say, أَعْطَاهُ رَاجِحًا [*He gave him preponderating*, or *full, weight*]. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — See also رَجَاحٌ. — [† *Outweighing, preponderating*, or *preponderant*, as meaning *surpassing, excelling*, or *preferable*, or *of more force* or *validity;* applied to a saying and the like: of frequent occurrence in this sense.] — One says also, حِلْمٌ رَاجِحٌ, meaning † *Forbearance*, or *clemency*, or *gravity, sedateness*, or *calmness, that weighs down the person in whom it exists so that nothing renders him light* [*in deportment*]. (TA.) And رَجُلٌ رَاجِحُ العَقْلِ ‡ [*A man grave in respect of intellect*]. (A.)

أُرْجُوحَةٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ, &c.) and ▼ مَرْجُوحَةٌ, both signify the same, (Mṣb, Ḳ, TA,) but the latter is disapproved by the author of the "Bári';" (Mṣb, TA;) *A seesaw;* i. e. *a piece of wood* [or *a plank*] *the middle of which is placed upon a heap of earth or the like, then a boy sits upon one end of it and another boy upon its other end,* (Mṣb, TA,) *and it moves up and down with them:* thus explained in the 'Eyn and its Abridgment, and in the Jámi' of Ḳz, and thus Th says on the authority of IAạr: (TA:) [accord. to the CḲ and some MS. copies of the Ḳ, these two words signify the same as رُجَّاحَةٌ; but accord. to other copies of the Ḳ, and the TA, the meaning of this last word is different from that of the two preceding words: see also زُحْلُوقَةٌ:] the pl. of the first is أَرَاجِيحُ (Mṣb) [and that of the second, accord. to rule, مَرَاجِيحُ]. See 5.

أَرَاجِيحُ pl. of أُرْجُوحَةٌ. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] ‡ *Deserts*, or *waterless deserts:* (A, Ḳ:) as though they bandied the travellers therein to the right and left. (TA.) — And ‡ *The quivering* [or *vacillating*] *motions* of camels: (A, TA:) or the *quivering* [or *vacillating*] *motion* of camels *in going along with short steps:* (Ḳ, TA:) Abu-l-Ḥasan understands not how a pl. word can be thus explained by a sing. word: (TA: [but an inf. n., such as is here used, is often used in explanation of a sing. and of a dual and of a pl.])

مِرْجَحٌ: see رَجَاحٌ.

مِرْجَاحٌ: see رَجَاحٌ. — Also sing. of مَرَاجِيحُ, (TA,) which signifies ‡ Camels *having a quivering* [or *vacillating*] *motion in going along with short steps:* (Ḳ:) the sing. is applied to the female, without ة, and to the male. (TA.)

[مَرْجُوحٌ *Outweighed*, or *preponderated*, in the proper sense: — and also as meaning † *surpassed*, or *excelled*, and particularly *in force*, or *validity;* applied to a saying and the like: of frequent occurrence in this tropical sense.]

مَرْجُوحَةٌ: see أُرْجُوحَةٌ.

مَرَاجِحُ: see رَجَاحٌ.

مَرَاجِيحُ ‡ Palm-trees *heavily laden with fruit:* (A, Ḳ:) [because they are moved to and fro by the wind.] — [Also pl. of مَرْجُوحَةٌ.] — And pl. of مِرْجَاحٌ, expl. above. (TA.) See also رَجَاحٌ, in two places.

رجحن

Q. 4. اِرْجَحَنَّ *It* (a thing, Ṣ) *inclined, bent*, or *declined.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) Hence the prov.,

* إِذَا ٱرْجَحَنَّ شَاصِيًا فَٱرْفَعْ يَدًا *

(Ṣ, Meyd,) or ٱرْجَعَنَّ, or ٱجْرَعَنَّ, accord. to different readings, the last being formed by transposition from the second, (Meyd,) i. e. *When he* (a man, Meyd) *inclines*, (Ṣ, Meyd,) or *falls*, (Meyd,) *raising his legs, then hold thou back* [thine *arm*, or thy *hand*,] from him; meaning, when he becomes lowly, humble, or submissive, to thee, hold thou back from him: (Ṣ, Meyd:) or it is said to a man fighting with another, and means *when* thou overcomest him, and *he lies on his side*, and