

falls, and raises his legs, then hold thou back thine arm, or thy hand, from him: (TA in art. رجحن, in explanation of the second reading:) [or when he is prostrated, and stretched upon the ground: for,] accord. to Aḡ, رجحن and ارجمن signify *he was prostrated, and stretched upon the ground.* (TA in art. رجحن.) And you say, ارجمن السحاب بعد تبسق *The clouds became heavy, and inclined [downwards], after being high.* (TA.) — Also *It* (a thing, §) *fell at once.* (§, K.) — And *It* (a thing, §) *shook; quivered; or was, or became, in a state of commotion.* (§, K.) — And ارجمن السراب i. q. ارتفع [i. e. *The mirage became upraised, withdrawn, or removed.*] (K.)

مرجمن [part. n. of the verb above]. You say, أنا في هذا الأمر مرجمن *I am wavering, or vacillating, and inclining, in this affair.* (TA.) And امرأة مرجمنة *A fat woman, who, when she walks, bends in her gait.* (TA.) And جيش مرجمن *A heavy army.* (§, K.) And رعى مرجمنة *A heavy round cloud.* (§, *K, * and A in art. رجع. [In the § and K, only the latter word is explained; though the meaning of the former (i. e. سحابة مستديرة, as in the A,) is plainly indicated in the § by a verse there cited.] And فلان في دنيا مرجمنة *Such a one is in an ample, abundant, state of worldly prosperity.* (TA.) And ليل مرجمن *Heavy, wide-spreading, night.* (TA.)

The author of the K follows ISd and J and Az in regarding the ن in this case as radical: but IAth says that some hold it to be augmentative; and the derivation to be from رجع الشيء, meaning “the thing was, or became, heavy.” (TA.)

رجز

1. رجز, [aor. رَجَزَ,] (§,) inf. n. رَجَزٌ, (TA,) *He* (a camel) *had the disease termed رجز* [expl. below]. (§.) = رَجَزٌ, (§, Mḡb, K,) aor. رَجَزَ, (Mḡb, TA,) inf. n. رَجَزٌ, (TA,) *He said, spoke, uttered, or recited, poetry, or verse, of the metre termed رجز*; [see this word below;] *he spoke in verse of that metre; he poetized, or versified, in that metre; as also ارتجز*; (§, *Mḡb, K, *TA;) and in like manner ارتجز, *he composed verses of that metre.* (Ibn-Buzurj, L in art. قصد.) You say also, رَجَزَ به *He recited to him* [أُنشده] [so in more than one MS. copy of the K, and in the TA, but in the CK أنشد, without the affixed pronoun, which is probably wrong,] *a poem of that metre; as also رَجَزَهُ*, (K, TA,) inf. n. رَجَزٌ. (TA.) And رَجَزَ *He urged, or excited, his camels by singing poetry, or his رجز*: so accord. to different copies of the K. (TA.) — [Hence,] رَجَزَتِ الرِّيحُ, inf. n. رَجَزٌ, † *The wind was continuous, or lasting.* (TA.) And ارتجز الرعد † *The thunder made uninterrupted sounds, like the recitation of the رجز*: (A, TA:) or, as also رَجَزَ, *made a sound*: (K:) or *made consecutive sounds.* (TA.) And البحر يرتجز بأديه † *The sea makes a continuous*

sound, or murmuring, with its waves; as also يرتجز. (A, TA.) [And hence, perhaps,] يرتجز السحاب † *The clouds moved slowly by reason of the abundance of their water.* (K, TA.) [See also 6.]

2. رَجَزَهُ: see 1.

3. راجز صاحبه [He recited verses, or poetry, of the metre termed رجز with his companion: or vied with him in doing so: see 6]. (A.)

4: see 1.

5: see 1, in four places.

6. تَنَازَعُوا الرَّجْزَ بَيْنَهُمُ i. q. تَراجزوا (A, K,) and تَعَاوَدُوا, (TA,) i. e. *They recited verses, or poetry, of the metre termed رجز, one with another*: (TK:) [or vied, one with another, in doing so.] — [Hence,] تَراجز السحاب † *The clouds combined, one with another, in uninterrupted thundering.* (A.) [See also 1.]

8: see 1, in three places.

رجز: see the next paragraph, in four places. رجز properly signifies *Commotion, agitation, or convulsion; and consecutiveness of motions.* (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) *Punishment* (Aboo-Is-hāk, §, Mḡb, Mḡb, K) [like رَجَسٌ] *that agitates by its vehemence, and occasions vehement consecutive commotions*; (Aboo-Is-hāk, Mḡb, *TA;) as also رَجَزٌ: (K:) so in the Kur vii. 131; (Aboo-Is-hāk;) and in ii. 56, and vii. 162, and xxix. 33. (§.) — *Conduct that leads to punishment*: so, accord. to some, in the Kur lxxiv. 5; (TA;) where some read الرَّجْزَ and others الرَّجْزُ: (§, TA:) † the latter is also expl. as signifying *sin*: (TA:) and both, *uncleanness; or filth*: (§, K:) so in that instance: like رَجَسٌ: (§:) and *polytheism; or the associating of another, or others, with the true God*: (K, TA:) so, accord. to some, in that instance: because he who worships what is not God is in doubt respecting his case, and unsettled in his belief: (TA:) and the *worship of idols*: (K:) so, accord. to some, in the same instance: (TA:) or the meaning there is *an idol*: (Mujāhid, §:) or † the latter word signifies *a certain idol; being the name thereof*: (Kāṭādeh, TA:) and *the devil: and his suggestions.* (TA.) — Also *Plague, or pestilence; syn. طَاعُونٌ.* (Mḡb.)

رجز *A certain disease which attacks camels, in the rump; (§, K;) so that when a she-camel rises, or is roused, her thighs tremble for a while, and then stretch out*: (§:) or *it is when there is a convulsive motion in the hind leg or the thighs of a camel, when he desires to stand up, or rises, or is roused, for a while, and then a stretching out of the same.* (TA.) = Hence, (§,) الرَّجْزُ is the name of *A certain species [or kind] of verse or poetry*; (§, A, K;) *a species [or kind] of the metres of verse*; (Mḡb;) *consisting of the measure مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ [primarily] six times*: (K:) a metre easy to the ear and impressive to the mind; wherefore it may be reduced to a single hemistich, and also to two feet instead of six: (TA:) so called because it commences with a motion

and a quiescence, [i. e., a movent and a quiescent letter,] followed by a motion and a quiescence; and so in the other feet; resembling the رجز in a she-camel, which consists in her quivering and then being quiet: (TA:) or because of the contractedness of its feet, and the fewness of its letters: (§, K:) or because it is [characterized by] أُعْجَازٌ without صُدُورٌ [lit. breasts without rumps; for, as the two hemistichs generally rhyme with each other, the verse seems as though it had no عَجَزٌ; i. e., as though its last foot should rather be called عَرُوضٌ, like the last of the first hemistich, than عَجَزٌ: (TA:) Akh once said, رَجَزٌ, with the Arabs, is *whatever consists of three feet*; and it is that [kind of verse] which they sing in their work, and in driving their camels: [see بَدْنَةٌ, last sentence:] ISd says that certain of those in whom he placed confidence related this on the authority of Kh. (TA.) Some say that it is not verse, or poetry, but a kind of rhyming prose; but Kh held it to be true verse, or poetry: so in the M: but in the T it is said [as in the K] that Kh asserted it to be not poetry, but halves or thirds of verses: one of his reasons for this assertion [the only one that seems to have had much weight with the Muslims] is, that Moḥammad once said,

* أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبٌ * أَنَا ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ *

[which is an instance of a species of رجز, meaning, “I am the Prophet: it is no lie: I am the son of ‘Abd-el-Muṭṭalib”]: and were this verse, he would not have said it, as is shown by what is said in the Kur., xxxvi. 69: but on this point, Akh has contended against him. (TA.)

رَجَازَةٌ *A certain vehicle for women*, (§, *TA,) *a thing smaller than the هُودَج*: (§, K, TA:) pl. رَجَائِزٌ: (TA:) or a [garment of the kind called] رَجَازَةٌ, (S, K, TA,) in which is a stone, (K, TA, [in the CK a white stone,]) or in which are put stones, (§,) and which is suspended to one of the two sides of the هُودَج, to balance it, when it inclines: (§, TA:) so called because of its commotion: (TA:) or *a thing consisting of a pillow and skins, or hides, put in one of its two sides for that purpose, and called رَجَازَةُ المَيْلِ*: (T, TA:) or *hair*, (K,) or *red hair*, (TA,) or *wool, suspended to the هُودَج*, (K, TA,) for ornament: pl. رَجَائِزٌ, said to occur in a verse of Esh-Shemmākh: but accord. to Aḡ, this is a mistake for جَزَائِزٌ [pl. of جَزِيَّةٌ, q. v.]. (TA.)

رَجَازٌ and رَجَازَةٌ: see رَاجِزٌ; the latter, in two places.

رَاجِزٌ *One who utters, or recites, poetry, or verse, of the metre termed رجز; who speaks in verse of that metre; who poetizes, or versifies, in that metre: and in like manner, مُرْتَجِزٌ, and رَجَازٌ [which signifies one who does so much], and رَجَازَةٌ [one who does so very much].* (TA.) El-'Ajjāj has been placed the highest in rank as رَاجِزٌ. (Mz, 49th نوع.) [His son, Ru-beh, seems