رَزِمٌ Rain *accompanied by incessant thunder:* a possessive epithet. (Lḥ, TA.)

رَزْمٌ *Firm,* or *steadfast, standing upon the ground:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) and مُرْزِمٌ and رَازِمٌ signify [the same; or] *firm,* or *steadfast, upon the ground:* and the pl. of the last is رُزَّامٌ, occurring in a verse cited voce رِزَامٌ, q. v. (TA.) — Also The *lion;* and so مُرْزِمٌ; (Ḳ, TA;) because he lies upon his breast on his prey, not quitting it: (TA:) or رَزْمٌ (Ḥam p. 362) and رَزَامٌ (TA, and Ḥam ibid., [but in the latter without any syll. signs,]) like سَحَابٌ, and رَزَامَةٌ like سَحَابَةٌ, [which is of a form denoting intensiveness of signification,] (TA,) are epithets applied to a lion, meaning *that lies upon his breast on his prey,* (Ḥam, TA,) *and growls.* (Ḥam.) Accord. to J, it is applied in a verse of Sáïdeh Ibn-Ju-ciyeh to an elephant: but accord. to IB, and the Expos. of Skr, it is there applied to a lion, as meaning *That has remained firm,* or *steadfast, in his place.* (TA.)

رَزْمَةٌ: see 1: — and see also the next paragraph, in two places. — أَكَلَ الرَّزْمَةَ *He ate the* وَجْبَة [or *meal that sufficed for a day and a night,* or *for four and twenty hours*]. (Ḳ.)

رِزْمَةٌ *A quantity remaining in a* [*receptacle of the kind called*] جُلَّة, [a meaning said in the TA, in art. ردم, to be erroneously assigned in the Ḳ, in that art., to رِدْمَةٌ,] of dates, *amounting to half thereof,* or *a third,* or *thereabout:* (TA:) or, accord. to Sh, the *third part,* or *fourth part, of a* [*sack such as is called*] غِرَارَة, (Mgh, TA,) or *thereabout,* (Mgh,) of dates or flour: or, accord. to Zeyd Ibn-Kuthweh, like قَوْسٌ, signifying the *quantity of the fourth part of the* جُلَّة, of dates: (TA:) or, accord. to the Tekmileh, [the pl.] رِزَم signifies the [*sacks called*] غَرَائِر, *in which is wheat:* and hence the رِزَم of clothes [explained in what here follows. (Mgh.) — *A* كَارَة [or *bundle, put in one piece of cloth and tied up,*] of clothes; (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA;) *what are tied up in one piece of cloth,* (Ḳ, TA,) of clothes: (TA:) or *clothes,* and *other things, put together* [*in a bundle*]; as also رَزْمَةٌ: (Mgh:) IAmb explains it as meaning the *thing in which are sorts* (ضُرُوب) *and mixtures of clothes:* and hence the author of the Ḳ has taken a meaning assigned by him to رِزْمَةٌ, which, he says, is also written رَزْمَةٌ, namely, ضَرْبٌ شَدِيدٌ [*a vehement beating*], altering and substituting: (TA:) the pl. of رِزْمَةٌ is رِزَمٌ. (Ṣ, Mṣb.)

رَزَمَةٌ *A cry,* or *sound,* (AZ, Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) *a sort of yearning cry,* (TA,) *of a she-camel, when loving,* or *affecting, her young one, uttered from her throat,* or *fauces,* (AZ, Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) *without opening her mouth,* not as loud as that which is termed حَنِينٌ. (AZ, Ṣ, TA.) It is said in a prov., رَزَمَةٌ وَلَا دِرَّةٌ [*A gentle yearning cry of a she-camel, and no flow of milk*]: (Ṣ:) or لَا خَيْرَ فِى رَزَمَةٍ لَا دِرَّةَ فِيهَا [*There is no good in a gentle yearning cry of a she-camel with which is no flow of milk*]: (Ḳ:) applied to him who promises and does not fulfil: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or to him who causes to wish and does not act: (A, TA:) or to him who makes a show of love, or affection, without proving it to be true or without its being accompanied by any gift. (M, TA.) — Also The *cry of a boy,* or *child.* (Ḳ, TA: but not in the CḲ.) — And, accord. to IAạr, *A vehement cry* or *sound.* (TA.) — And The *cries of beasts of prey.* (Ṣ, TA.) A poet says,

* تَرَكُوا عَمْرَانَ مُنْجَدِلًا * لِلسِّبَاعِ حَوْلَهُ رَزَمَهْ *

[*They left 'Amrán prostrate upon the ground; there being cries of the beasts of prey around him*]. (IB, TA.)

رَزَامٌ: see رُزَمٌ.

رِزَامٌ A man *strong and stubborn.* (Ḳ.) رُزَامٌ, [a mistranscription, app. for رُزَّامٌ, for it must be with teshdeed to the ز, as is shown by an ex. in a copy of the Ṣ, consisting of two verses, of which the former here follows,] as an epithet applied to a man, means *Stubborn, behaving with forced hardness* or *hardiness:* it occurs, accord. as some relate it, in the saying of a rájiz, [so in the Ṣ and TA, but correctly, a poet using the sixth species of the metre termed السَّرِيع,] which others relate thus:

* أَيَا بَنِى عَبْدِ مَنَافِ الرُّزَّامْ *

* أَنْتُمْ حُمَاةٌ وَأَبُوكُمْ حَامْ *

[*O sons of 'Abd-Menáf, the firm,* or *steadfast, upon the ground,* (accord. to this reading; but accord. to the reading that seems to be رُزَّامٌ, *the stubborn,* &c., as a sing., referring to 'Abd-Menáf himself;) *ye are defenders, and your father was a defender,* حَامٌ being for حَامٍ: رُزَّام being pl. of رَازِمٌ. (So in one of my two copies of the Ṣ: in the other copy omitted.)

رَزِيمٌ *A roaring,* or *growling:* a poet says,

* لِأُسُودِهِنَّ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ رَزِيمُ *

[*There is,* or *was, a roaring,* or *growling, of their lions on the road*]. (Ṣ.)

رَزَامَةٌ: see رُزَمٌ.

الرِّزَامِيَّةُ *A sect who said that the office of Imám, after 'Alee, belonged to Moḥammad Ibn-El-Ḥanafeeyeh, and then to his son 'Abd-Allah, and who accounted lawful those things that are* [*esteemed by the orthodox*] *forbidden:* (KT:) or *a sect of the extravagant zealots of the class of innovators, of the schismatics,* or *followers of 'Alee, who say that the office of Imám belonged to Aboo-Muslim El-Khurásánee, after El-Mansoor, and some of whom arrogated to themselves divinity, one of them being El-Muḳanna', who made the moon to appear to them in Nakhshab, and of whose persuasion there is in this day a party in Má-warà-en-Nahr.* (TA.)

رَزَّامٌ: see رِزَامٌ. — [الرَّزَّامُ, as an epithet applied to the lion, *The roaring.* (Freytag, from the "Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen.")]

رَازِمٌ A camel *remaining fixed upon the ground,* (Ṣ, TA,) *unable to rise,* (Lḥ, Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) *in consequence of his having fallen down by reason of fatigue and emaciation,* (Lḥ, TA,) or *in consequence of emaciation* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA) *arising from hunger or disease:* (TA:) and in like manner applied to a man, &c.: (Lḥ, TA:) and also, [without ة,] applied to a she-camel, meaning *standing still,* or *stopping from journeying, in consequence of fatigue and emaciation, and motionless:* (Ṣ:) pl. رَزْمَى and رِزَامٌ, [accord. to Freytag رُزَّمٌ,] applied to camels. (TA.) — See also رَزْمٌ. — Also, applied to winter, *Cold.* (TA.)

[مَرْزِمٌ *A prey.* (Freytag, from the "Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen.")]

مُرْزِمٌ: see رَزْمٌ, in two places.

المِرْزَمُ is a name of *The right star* [app. γ, i. e. *Bellatrix,*] *in the left arm of* الجَبَّار [or *Orion*]. (Ḳzw. [Golius says, as on the authority of Ḳzw, that it is "a star in the right shoulder of Orion:" but Ḳzw says that this star (which is α of Orion) is called مَنْكِبُ الجَوْزَاءِ and يَدُ الجَوْزَاءِ; and then he mentions that in the left arm, as being called المرزم: whence it seems that Golius was misled by the omission of some words in a copy of the work of Ḳzw.]) And المِرْزَمَانِ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) also called مِرْزَمَا الشِّعْرَيَيْنِ, (Ṣ,) is the name of *Two stars* [*of which one is commonly known as* β *of Canis Major, and the other is app.* β *of Canis Minor,* though Golius says, on the authority of Ulugh Beg, that *the former is in the right hind leg of Canis Major,*] *with the* شِعْرَيَانِ [by which latter appellation are meant *Sirius and Procyon*], (Ḳ,) or *one of which is in* [or *by*] الشِّعْرَى [commonly so called, i. e. *Sirius,*] *and the other is in* الذِّرَاع [by which is meant الذِّرَاع المَقْبُوضَة, i. e. *the asterism consisting of* α *and* β *of Canis Minor*]; (Ṣ;) or *one of them is* الذراع المقبوضة [mentioned above *and the other is* الشِّعْرَى (q. v.) commonly so called]: thus says Ibn-Kumáseh: both are of the stars of rain: and sometimes the sing. appellation (المِرْزَمُ) is used [app. as applied to Sirius, or to Bellatrix, or perhaps to β of Canis Minor]. (TA.) نَوْءُ المِرْزَمِ [means *The auroral setting of some one of the stars above mentioned;* for it] is so termed because of its intense cold. (TA. See 1.) السِّمَاكُ المِرْزَمُ is another name for السِّمَاكُ الرَّامِحُ [*The star Arcturus*]. (Az and TA in art. رمح. [This star neither sets nor rises aurorally in the cold season, nor is it one of the Mansions of the Moon; but it rises aurorally during "the first of the rains," the autumnal rain, called الوَسْمِىّ.]) — أُمُّ مِرْزَمٍ ‡ *The north wind:* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA:) or *the cold north wind:* (Skr, on a verse of Ṣakhr-el-Gheí:) from رَزَمَةُ النَّاقَةِ meaning "the [gentle] yearning cry of the she-camel:" (TA:) or it signifies, (ISd, TA,) or signifies also, (Ḳ,) *the wind:* (ISd, Ḳ, TA:) thus expl. by ISd without any restriction. (TA.)

مُرَزِّمٌ *That has cast,* or *laid, himself upon the ground, and remained fixed,* or *motionless:* or *having* [or *making* or *uttering*] *a sound,* or *cry:* and applied to an army, or a military force, agreeably with one or the other of these explanations. (Skr, on a verse of Abu-l-Muthellem.)