

in the mines; (K;) meaning **تَبْر** that is created in the earth; (TA;) as also **رَكِيْزَةٌ**: (K:) the former is pl. of **رَكِيْزَةٌ**: (K:) or it is pl. of **رَكِيْزَةٌ**: (Aḥmad Ibn-Khālid, TA:) and **pieces** (K, TA) of large size, like [stones such as are called] **جَلَامِيْد**, (TA,) of silver and of gold, (K, TA,) that are extracted from the earth, (TA,) or from the mine: (K, TA:) accord. to the people of El-'Irāk, any metals or other minerals: (TA:) or [so in the A and Mgh, and accord. to the TA, but in the K "and,"] buried treasure (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) of the people of the Time of Ignorance: (S, Mṣb, K:) the first of the significations given above is the primary one: and ancient wealth [buried in the earth] is likened to metals or minerals: or, accord. to certain of the people of El-Hijāz, it signifies specially *property buried by men before the period of El-Islām*; and not metals or other minerals. (TA.) It is said in a trad., that the fifth part of what is termed **رِكَاز** is for the government-treasury: (S, TA:) or, accord. to another relation, of what is termed **رَكِيْزٌ**: as though it [the latter] were pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of **رَكِيْزَةٌ**, or [the former] of **رِكَازَةٌ**. (TA.)

**رَكِيْزٌ**: } see **رِكَازٌ**, last sentence.  
**رِكَازَةٌ**: }

**رَكِيْزَةٌ**: see **رِكَازٌ**, in three places: = see also **مَرْكُزٌ**.

**رَاكِزٌ** A thing that is firm, or fixed. (Mgh.) [Hence,] one says, **عِزْمُهُم رَاكِزٌ** † Their might, or glory, is firmly established. (A, TA.)

**مَرْكُزٌ** A place where a spear or other thing is stuck, or fixed, into the ground, upright: (TA:) a place of firmness, or fixedness. (Mṣb.) — The place of a man; his place of alighting or abiding. (S, K.) — † The station of an army, or of a body of troops or soldiers, to which its occupants are commanded to keep. (K, TA.) You say, **هَذَا مَرْكُزُ الْخَيْلِ** † [This is the fixed station of the cavalry]. (A.) Pl. **مَرَاكِزٌ**. (A.) — The centre of a circle. (S, K.) — **رَكِيْزَةٌ** signifies the same as **مَرْكُزٌ** [but in what sense I do not find pointed out]. (TA.)

**إِنَّهُ مَرْكُوزٌ فِي الْعُقُولِ** † [Verily it is firmly fixed in the minds, or understandings]. (A, TA.)

## ركض

1. **رَكَضَهُ**, (S, Mṣb,) aor. ʾ, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **رَكَضٌ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) He turned it over, or upside down; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also **أَرَكَضَهُ**: (S:) or the former, (TA,) or † latter, (Mṣb,) he turned it over upon its head: (Mṣb, TA:) and the former, he reversed it; made the first part of it to be last; or turned it fore part behind. (Lth, A, Mṣb, K.) It is said in the Kur [iv. 90], **وَاللّٰهُ أَرَكَضَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا** Since God hath subverted them [for what they have done, or committed]; syn. **نَكَّسَهُمْ**: (IAḥr, K:) or hath made them return to their unbelief; (Fr, S, K;) and

**رَكَضَهُمْ** signifies the same: (Fr, TA:) or hath separated, or dispersed, them, for what they have done of their disbelief, and acts of disobedience: (Jel:) **رَكَضْتُ الشَّيْءَ** and **أَرَكَضْتُهُ** both signify I separated the thing; or set it apart. (TA.) You say also, **أَرَكَضَ اللَّهُ عَدُوَّكَ** † May God overturn thine enemy upon his head: or change, or reverse, the state, or condition, of thine enemy. (A.) And **أَرَكَضَهُ فِي السَّرِي** † He turned him back, or caused him to return, to evil. (A.) And **أَرَكَضَ الصَّبِيحَ فِي الصَّبِيحِ** † Return thou the garment, or piece of cloth, to the dyeing-liquor. (A.)

4: see 1, throughout.

8. **ارْتَكَسَ** He, or it, became turned over, upside down, or upon his, or its, head; became inverted, subverted, or reversed; became turned fore part behind: (K, TA:) he returned, reverted, or went back, from one thing or state to another: (TA:) he fell. (K.) You say, **ارْتَكَسَ فُلَانٌ فِي أَمْرٍ كَانَتْ فِيهِ مَرَكَةٌ** † Such a one fell [again] into a case from which he had escaped. (TA.)

**رَكْسٌ** i. q. **رَجَسٌ** [Uncleaness, dirt, or filth; or an unclean, a dirty, or a filthy, thing]: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) and anything that is disliked, or hated, for its uncleaness, dirtiness, or filthiness; (Mṣb;) as also **رَكِيْسٌ**: (TA:) the former is similar in meaning to **رَجِيْعٌ** [dung of a man, or of a horse and the like, or of a wild beast]; (A 'Obeyd, TA;) and **رَكِيْسٌ** [also] is syn. with **رَجِيْعٌ**. (TA.)

**رَكِيْسٌ**: see **مَرْكُوسٌ**, throughout: = see also **رَكْسٌ**, in two places.

**مَرْكُوسٌ** A thing turned over, or upside down; turned over upon its head; turned fore part behind; as also **رَكِيْسٌ**. (TA.) — Turned, or sent, back, or away; as also † the latter epithet. (TA.) — One who goes back, or reverts, from his state or condition; like **مَنْكُوسٌ**: (IAḥr, TA:) and † the latter epithet (رَكِيْسٌ), a weak person, who returns, or reverts, from one thing or state to another; syn. **ضَعِيْفٌ مَرْتَكِسٌ**. (TA.)

## ركض

1. **رَكَضَهُ**, aor. ʾ, inf. n. **رَكَضٌ**, He moved, (S, A, K,) or struck with, (Mṣb,) his leg, or foot: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) or he struck and hit therewith, like as one strikes and hits therewith a beast. (IAth.) Hence, (S, A, K,) the phrase in the Kur [xxxviii. 41], (S,) **أَرَكَضْ بِرِجْلِكَ** [Strike thou the ground with thy foot]: (S, A, K:) or strike thou, and tread, the ground with thy foot. (Sgh.) You say also, **رَكَضَ الرَّجُلُ** † The man struck the ground with his foot: and **رَكَضَتِ الْخَيْلُ** † The horses struck the ground with their hoofs: and **جَاءَتِ الْخَيْلُ رَكَضًا** † [The horses came striking the ground with their hoofs]: and **رَكَضَتِ الْجَنْدُبُ الرَّمْضَاءَ** † [The locusts termed **جندب** struck the vehemently-hot ground with their two legs]: and **رَكَضْتُ بِرِجْلَيْهِ لِلْمَوْتِ** † [I left him striking

the ground with his foot previously to death: see also 8]. (A.) [The above-mentioned phrases marked as tropical are so marked on the authority of the A: but the reason of their being so I do not see.] — They also said, sometimes, **رَكَضَ الطَّائِرُ**, meaning † The bird moved his wings in flying: (S:) the inf. n., **رَكَضٌ**, signifying † the act of moving the wing: (K, TA:) and **الطَّائِرُ يَرَكُضُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ** † The bird moves his wings, and puts them back against his body: (A, TA:) or the former of these two phrases means † the bird was quick, or swift, in his flying. (TA.) — **رَكَضٌ** also signifies The act of impelling; syn. **دَفَعٌ**: and the urging a horse to run, (A, K, TA,) [by striking] with his foot or leg: (TA:) the striking a beast with one's feet or legs, to urge him: (Mgh:) or putting him in motion, whether he go on or not. (Aḥ.) You say, **رَكَضْتُ الْفَرَسَ بِرِجْلِي** † I urged the horse to run, with my foot or leg. (S, O, Mṣb.) And **رَكَضَ الدَّابَّةَ**, aor. ʾ, inf. n. **رَكَضٌ**, He struck the sides of the beast with his foot or leg. (TA.) And **رَكَضَ الدَّابَّةَ بِرِجْلٍ**, and **بِرِجْلَيْنِ**, He struck the beast to urge it with a foot or leg, and with two feet or legs. (A.) — And from frequency of usage of the phrase **رَكَضْتُ الْفَرَسَ**, originated the saying **رَكَضَ الْفَرَسَ**, (AZ, S, Mgh, Mṣb,) meaning † The horse ran: (S, Mgh:) which some disallow; but without reason, since it has been transmitted by a good authority: (Mṣb:) it is disallowed by Aḥ: (TA:) [and J says,] the correct phrase is **رَكَضَ الْفَرَسَ**: (S:) or you say, **رَكَضَ الْفَرَسَ فَرَكَضَ هُوَ**, meaning [The horse was urged to run,] † and he ran: (K:) and **رَكَضٌ** signifies † the act of running: (K, in another place in this art. :) and † the act of fleeing: whence, [in the Kur xxi. 12], **إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ**, (K) † lo, they fled from it, from punishment: (Zj:) or † were routed, and fled from it: (Fr:) or they ran from it: (Mgh:) [for] **رَكَضَ الرَّجُلُ** signifies † The man fled, and tran. (Ish.) [Hence,] **رَكَضَتِ النُّجُومُ فِي السَّمَاءِ** † The stars moved along in the sky. (A, TA.) [And hence,] **رَكَضٌ** also signifies † A man's going along by both his legs together. (TA.) — You also say, **رَكَضَهُ الْبَعِيْرُ** (S, A, Mṣb) † The camel struck him with his hind leg: (S, Mṣb:) like as you say, **رَمَحَهُ الْفَرَسَ**: (A, Mṣb:\*) but you should not say, [when a camel is the agent,] **رَمَحَهُ**. (Yaḥkoob, S.) And **رَكَضَ الْأَرْضَ**, and **الْتَوْبَ**, † He struck the ground, and the garment, or piece of cloth, with his foot or leg. (TA.) And **الرَّوْمَةُ تَرَكُضُ ذُبُوبَهَا وَخَلْخَالَهَا** † [The woman kicks her skirts and her anklets with her feet when she walks]. (A, TA.) — And **رَكَضَتِ الْقَوْسُ السَّهْمَ** † The bow propelled the arrow. (A, TA.) — And **رَكَضْتُ الْقَوْسَ** † I shot with the bow. (A, TA.) — And **هُوَ لَا يَرَكَضُ الْمَحْجَنَ** † He does not defend himself: (K:) or † he is not angry and vexed at a thing, nor does he defend himself. (IAḥr, L.) — And **رَكَضَ النَّارَ بِالْمَرْكُضِ** † [He stirred the fire with the **مَرْكُضٌ**]. (A.)

3. **رَاكُضَهُ**, (S, K,) or **رَاكُضَهُ الْخَيْلُ**, (A,) He