falls, and raises his legs, then hold thou back thine arm, or thy hand, from him: (TA in art. رجعن), in explanation of the second reading:) [or when he is prostrated, and stretched upon the ground: for,] accord to As, ارجعن and ارجعن and signify he was prostrated, and stretched upon the ground. (TA in art رجعن) And you say, The clouds became heavy, and inclined [downwards], after being high. (TA.) — Also It (a thing, S) fell at once. (S; K.) — And It (a thing, S) shook; quivered; or was, or became, in a state of commotion. (S, K.) — And It (a thing, S) i. q. عنا المناه المناه

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

## بجز

1. رَجِز , [aor. - ,] (Ṣ,) inf. n. رَجِز, (TA,) He (a camel) had the disease termed jeepl. below]. (Ṣ.) = , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. رجز, (TA,) He said, spoke, uttered, or recited, poetry, or verse, of the metre termed ;, [see this word below;] he spoke in verse of that metre; he poetized, or versified, in that metre; as also ارتجز (Ṣ,\* Mṣb, Ķ,\* TA;) and in like manner ارجز , he composed verses of that metre. (Ibn-Buzurj, L in art. اقصد.) You say also, اقصد He recited to him (مَعْزَبِهُ إِنْ إِنْهُ إِنْ إِنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ إِنْهُ إِنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنَالِهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنِنْ أَنْهُ أَنْهُ أَنِنْ أَنِنْم one MS. copy of the K, and in the TA, but in the CK أنشُد, without the affixed pronoun, which is probably wrong,]) a poem of that metre; as also أرجيز (TA.) And ترجيز (TA.) And He urged, or excited, his camels by singing رجز, or his رجز: so accord. to different copies of the رَجُوْ , inf. n. رَجُزَتِ الرِّيحُ [Hence,] إِرْجُزْتِ الرِّيحُ + The wind was continuous, or lasting. (TA.) And ارتجز الرغد The thunder made uninterrupted sounds, like the recitation of the ;: (A, TA:) or, as also ترجز , made a sound : (K:) or made consecutive sounds. (TA.) And The sea makes a continuous إ البَحْرُ يَرْتَجِزُ \* بالْدِيَّه

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

- 2. عزه : see 1.
- 3. إجز صاحبة [He recited verses, or poetry, of the metre termed أجز with his companion: or vied with him in doing so: see 6]. (A.)
  - 4: see 1.
  - 5: see 1, in four places.
- 6. تراجزوا أرجز بينهم i. q. بتنازعوا الرجز بينهم (A, K,) and بتنازعوا الرجز بينهم (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,] تراجز السّماب † [The clouds combined, one with another, in uninterrupted thundering]. (A.) [See also 1.]
  - 8: see 1, in three places.

: see the next paragraph, in four places.

properly signifies Commotion, agitation, or convulsion; and consecutiveness of motions. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) Punishment (Aboo-Is-hak, S, Mgh, Mab, K) [like رجس that agitates by its vehemence, and occasions vehement consecutive commotions; (Aboo-Is-hak, Mgh, TA;) as also رجز (K:) so in the Kur vii. 131; (Aboo-Is-hak;) and in ii. 56, and vii. 162, and xxix. 33. (S.) - Conduct that leads to punishment: so, accord. to some, in the Kur lxxiv. 5; (TA;) where some read الرَّجْزُ and others الرَّجْزُ (Ş, TA:) the latter is also expl. as signifying sin: (TA:) and both, uncleanness; or filth: (S, K:) so in that instance: like رجس (S:) 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: (Mujáhid, S:) or the latter word signifies a certain idol; being the name thereof: (Katádeh, TA:) and the devil: and his suggestions. (TA.) \_ Also Plague, or pestilence; syn. طاعون. (Mgh.)

A certain disease which attacks camels, in the rump; (S, 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, (S,) is the name of A certain species [or kind] of verse or poetry; (S, A, K;) a species [or kind] of the metres of verse; (Msb;) consisting of the measure [primarely] 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 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: (S, K:) or because it is [characterized without أعجاز lit. breasts without rumps; for, as the two hemistichs generally rhyme with each other, the verse seems as though it had no عجز; i. e., as though its last foot should rather be called عُرُوضٌ, like the last of the first hemistich, than عُجْز (TA:) Akh once said, رَجْز 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 , 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 Mohammad once said,

## • أَنَا النَّبِيُّ لَا كَذِبْ • أَنَا ٱبْنُ عَبْدِ المُطَّلِبُ •

[which is an instance of a species of , meaning, "I am the Prophet: it is no lie: I am the son of 'Abd-el-Muttalib"]: 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.)

A certain vehicle for women, (S,\* TA,) a thing smaller than the فودج : (Ş, K, TA :) pl. : (TA:) or a [garment of the kind called] , (S, K, TA,) in which is a stone, (K, TA, [in the CK a white stone,]) or in which are put stones, (S,) and which is suspended to one of the two sides of the هودج, to balance it, when it inclines: (S, 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 : رجازة الميل: (T, TA:) or hair, (K,) or red hair, (TA,) or wool, suspended to the مودج, (K, TA,) for ornament : pl. رجائز, said to occur in a verse of Esh-Shemmakh: but accord. to As, this is a mistake (TA.) , جَزِيزَةُ [pl. of جَزائزُ for جَزَائزُ

مُجَّازُةً and وَجَّازُةً see رُجَّازُةً; the latter, in two