

**رزم** Rain accompanied by incessant thunder: a possessive epithet. (Lh, TA.)

**رزم** Firm, or steadfast, standing upon the ground: (S, K:) and **رزم** and **رزم** signify [the same; or] firm, or steadfast, upon the ground: and the pl. of the last is **رزم**, occurring in a verse cited voce **رزم**, q. v. (TA.) — Also The lion; and so **رزم**; (K, TA;) because he lies upon his breast on his prey, not quitting it: (TA:) or **رزم** (Ham p. 362) and **رزم** (TA, and Ham ibid., [but in the latter without any syll. signs,]) like **رزم**, and **رزم** like **رزم**, [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, (Ham, TA,) and growls. (Ham.) Accord. to J, it is applied in a verse of Saideh 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.)

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

**رزمة** A quantity remaining in a [receptacle of the kind called] **رزمة**, [a meaning said in the TA, in art. **رزم**, to be erroneously assigned in the K, in that art., to **رزمة**,] 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] **رزمة**, (Mgh, TA,) or thereabout, (Mgh,) of dates or flour: or, accord. to Zeyd Ibn-Kuthweh, like **رزمة**, signifying the quantity of the fourth part of the **رزمة**, of dates: (TA:) or, accord. to the Tekmileh, [the pl.] **رزم** signifies the [sacks called] **رزم**, in which is wheat: and hence the **رزم** of clothes [explained in what here follows. (Mgh.) — **أَكَارَة** [or bundle, put in one piece of cloth and tied up,] of clothes; (S, Mgh, TA;) what are tied up in one piece of cloth, (K, TA,) of clothes: (TA:) or clothes, and other things, put together [in a bundle]; as also **رزمة**: (Mgh:) Iamb explains it as meaning the thing in which are sorts (**ضروب**) and mixtures of clothes: and hence the author of the K has taken a meaning assigned by him to **رزمة**, which, he says, is also written **رزمة**, namely, **ضَرْبٌ شَدِيدٌ** [a vehement beating], altering and substituting: (TA:) the pl. of **رزمة** is **رزم**. (S, Mgh.)

**رزمة** A cry, or sound, (AZ, S, K, 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, S, K, TA,) without opening her mouth, not as loud as that which is termed **رزمة**. (AZ, S, TA.) It is said in a prov., **رزمة ولا درة** [A gentle yearning cry of a she-camel, and no flow of milk]: (S:) or **رزمة في رزمة** [There is no good in a gentle yearning cry of a she-camel with which is no flow of milk]: (K:) applied to him who promises and does not

fulfil: (S, K:) 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. (K, TA: but not in the CK.) — And, accord. to IAAr, A vehement cry or sound. (TA.) — And The cries of beasts of prey. (S, TA.) A poet says,

\* تَرَكَوا عَمْرَانَ مُنْجِدًا \* لِلْبَيْعِ حَوْلَهُ رَزْمَةٌ \*

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

**رزم**: see **رزم**.

**رزم** A man strong and stubborn. (K.) **رزم**, [a mistranscription, app. for **رزم**, for it must be with tesheed to the j, as is shown by an ex. in a copy of the S, 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 **رزم**, [so in the S and TA, but correctly, a poet using the sixth species of the metre termed **الرزم**,] which others relate thus:

\* أَيَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ الرِّزَامُ \*  
\* أَنْتُمْ حَمَاةٌ وَأَبُوكُمْ حَامٌ \*

[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 **رزم**, the stubborn, &c., as a sing., referring to 'Abd-Menáf himself;) ye are defenders, and your father was a defender, **حَام** being for **حَام**: **رزم** being pl. of **رزم**. (So in one of my two copies of the S: in the other copy omitted.)

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

\* لِأَسْوَدَ هِنٍّ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ رِزْمٌ \*

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

**رزمة**: see **رزم**.

**الرزمية** A sect who said that the office of Imām, after 'Alee, belonged to Moḥammad Ibn-El-Hanafeeyeh, 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 Imām belonged to Aboo-Muslim El-Khurasanee, after El-Manzoor, and some of whom arrogated to themselves divinity, one of them being El-Mukanna', who made the moon to appear to them in Nakhshab, and of whose persuasion there is in this day a party in Má-warā-en-Nahr. (TA.)

**رزم**: see **رزم**. — **الرزم**, as an epithet applied to the lion, The roaring. (Freytag, from the "Deewān el-Hudhaleeyen.")

**رزم** A camel remaining fixed upon the ground, (S, TA,) unable to rise, (Lh, S, K, TA,) in con-

sequence of his having fallen down by reason of fatigue and emaciation, (Lh, TA,) or in consequence of emaciation (S, K, TA) arising from hunger or disease: (TA:) and in like manner applied to a man, &c.: (Lh, TA:) and also, [without **ر**,] applied to a she-camel, meaning standing still, or stopping from journeying, in consequence of fatigue and emaciation, and motionless: (S:) pl. **رزم** and **رزم**, [accord. to Freytag, **رزم**] applied to camels. (TA.) — See also **رزم**. — Also, applied to winter, Cold. (TA.)

**رزم** A prey. (Freytag, from the "Deewān el-Hudhaleeyen.")

**رزم**: see **رزم**, in two places.

**الرزم** is a name of The right star [app. γ, i. e. Bellatrix,] in the left arm of **الجبار** [or Orion]. (Kzw. [Golius says, as on the authority of Kzw, that it is "a star in the right shoulder of Orion:" but Kzw says that this star (which is α of Orion) is called **مَنْكَبُ الْجَوَازِ** and **يَدُ الْجَوَازِ**; and then he mentions that in the left arm, as being called **الرزم**: whence it seems that Golius was misled by the omission of some words in a copy of the work of Kzw.]) And **الرزم**, (S, K,) also called **مَرْزَمُ الشَّعْرَيْنِ**, (S,) 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 **شعْرَيْنِ** [by which latter appellation are meant Sirius and Procyon,] (K,) or one of which is in [or by] **الشَّعْرَى** [commonly so called, i. e. Sirius,] and the other is in **الدَّرَاعِ** [by which is meant **الدَّرَاعُ المَقْبُوضَةُ**, i. e. the asterism consisting of α and β of Canis Minor]; (S;) or one of them is **الدَّرَاعِ المَقْبُوضَةُ** [mentioned above and the other is **الشَّعْرَى** (q. v.) commonly so called]: thus says Ibn-Kumaseh: both are of the stars of rain: and sometimes the sing. appellation (**الرزم**) is used [app. as applied to Sirius, or to Bellatrix, or perhaps to β of Canis Minor]. (TA.) **نَوُ الرزم** [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.) **السَّمَاءُ الرزم** is another name for **السَّمَاءُ الرَّامِحُ** [The star Arcturus]. (Az and TA in art. **رزم**. [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 **الرزم**.]) — **أَمْرُ الرزم**: The north wind: (S, K, TA:) or the cold north wind: (Skr, on a verse of Šakhr-el-Ghef:) from **رزمة الناقة** meaning "the [gentle] yearning cry of the she-camel:" (TA:) or it signifies, (ISd, TA,) or signifies also, (K,) the wind: (ISd, K, TA:) thus expl. by ISd without any restriction. (TA.)

**رزم** 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.)