

- رَكَد *To be still.* رَوَاكِدُ (2nd declension) fem. plur.
 of رَاكِدٌ part. act. That which is still.
 رَكَزَ aor. o. and i. *To fix a spear in the ground.*
 رَكْزَرٌ A low sound, a whisper.
 رَكَسَ *To invert.*—أَرْكَسَ IV. *To overturn, upset.*
 رَكَضَ aor. o. *To move the feet, stamp on the ground; to fly (with عَن);* Before the words رَجَلَيْكَ at 38 v. 41 we must understand قِيلَ لَهُ, and between the first and last parts of the verse, we have to imagine the springing up of a fountain, or *two*, according to the fancy of the Commentators.
 رَكَعَ aor. a. *To have the back bent, to bow down in prayer.* رَاكِعٌ Plur. رَاكِعُونَ and رُكَّعٌ part. act. One who bows down.
 رَكَمَ aor. o. *To gather together in a heap.* رُكَامٌ A heap; رُكَامًا In heaps. مَرَكُمٌ part. pass. Gathered in a heap.
 رَكَنَ aor. a. *To incline one's-self (with إِلَى).* رُكْنٌ a stay, support, prop; hence, Princes or chiefs of the people.
 رَمَ aor. o. and i. *To repair; also aor. i. To be rotten.* رَمِيمٌ Rotten; adjective of common gender.
 رَمَانٌ generic noun, Pomegranates.
 رَمَحَ aor. a. *To pierce with a lance.* رِمَاحٌ plur. of رِمَحٌ A lance.
 رَمَدَ aor. o. and i. *To invade an enemy's country.* رَمَادٌ Ashes.
 رَمَزَ aor. o. and i. *To nod, wink.* رَمَزٌ n.a. A sign, such as a wink or nod.
 رَمَضَ aor. i. *To bake a sheep in its skin.* رَمَضَانٌ (2nd declension) Ramadān, the ninth month of the Arabian year, said to be so named, because it originally fell in the height of summer.
 رَمَى aor. i. *To throw, cast, throw out (with acc. or*

- with ب of thing); to cast aspersions upon any one (with acc. of pers.), as at 24 vv. 4, 6, and 23; At 8 v. 17 allusion is made to a miracle which was wrought at Bedr in favour of Mohamamad, who, by throwing a handful of gravel into the faces of the Koreish, brought about a victory in his favour.*
 رَهَبَ aor. a. *To fear (with acc. or with ل of pers.).* رَهَبٌ, رَهَبٌ, and رَهْبَةٌ ns.a. Fear; رَهْبَةٌ فِي 59 v. 13, "On account of the fear inspired in their breasts by God." رَهْبَانٌ plur. of رَاهِبٌ A monk. رَهْبَانِيَّةٌ Monasticism.—أَرَهَبَ IV. *To frighten, cause terror (with acc. of pers. and ب of thing).*—إِسْتَرْهَبَ X. *To terrify.*
 رَهَطَ *To take large mouthfuls.* رَهْطٌ n.a. A family; 27 v. 49, "Nine men of a family;" D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 316; This word is not generally used when more than 10 men are spoken of, but in any case they must be the sons of one man.
 رَهَقَ aor. a. *To follow closely, cover; aor. i. To oppress, cause to suffer; to be given to evil practices towards (with double acc.).* رَهَقٌ n.a. Folly, oppression.—أَرَهَقَ IV. *To impose a difficult task on any one, afflict with troubles and difficulties (with double acc.).*
 رَهَنَ *To give in pledge.* رَهْنٌ Given in pledge. رَهَانٌ plur. of رَهْنٌ A pledge.
 رَهَا aor. o. *To go softly.* رَهْوٌ n.a. A ditch or furrow. رَسَا see رَوَايَ.
 رَاحَ aor. o. *To do anything in the evening or at sunset.* رَوْحٌ n.a. Rest, mercy. رُوحٌ comm. gend. A spirit, soul; رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ 16 v. 104, "The Spirit of Holiness," or "the Holy Spirit," viz. The Angel Gabriel, who alone is intended