

held, or pronounced, [and it made,] the thing [to outweigh, as meaning] to be more, or most, excellent or preferable, and of more, or most, force or validity. (Msb.) — See also 4. — And see 5.

3. رَاجِحَةٌ فَرَجَحَتْهُ: see 1.

4. ارجح البِيزَانَ He made the balance to incline, the scale in which was the thing weighed being heavier than the other. (Msb, TA.) — And ارجحه, (Msb.) or ارجح له, (S, A, * K,) He gave him preponderating weight; (S, A, * Msb, K;) as also ارجحه له, (S, A, * K,) inf. n. تَرَجَّحَ. (S.) One says, إِذَا وَزَنْتَ فَارْجَحْ [When thou weighest, give preponderating weight]. (A.)

5. تَرَجَّحَ: see 1, second sentence. — Also i. q.

تَذَبَذَبَ [It moved to and fro; dangled; was, or became, in a state of motion or commotion; said of a thing hanging in the air, &c.; and so تَرَجَّحَ. (K.) You say, تَرَجَّحَتِ الْأَرْجُوحَةُ The seesaw inclined, [or moved up and down,] (S, K,) i. e., بِالْغُلَامَيْنِ [with the boy], (S, TA,) or بِالْغُلَامَيْنِ [with the two boys]. (A. [There mentioned as tropical; but why, I see not.]) And ارجح He (a boy, TA) inclined, [or moved up and down,] upon a seesaw, (K, TA,) and [moved to and fro] upon a rope, or swing. (TA.) And رَوَّادِفُهَا ارجحت Her posteriors moved to and fro: (K:) and رَوَّادِفُهَا تَرَجَّحَ Her posteriors move to and fro upon her; said of a girl whose posteriors are heavy. (Az, TA.) And ارجحت The camels had a quivering [or vacillating] motion in going along with short steps. (K.) And فَلَوَاتٌ كَأَنَّهُا تَرَجَّحُ [Deserts, or waterless deserts, seeming] as though they bandied him who journeyed therein to the right and left. (TA.) — [Hence,] He wavered, or vacillated, between two things; (A in art. رنح, and TA;) and so تَرَجَّحَ بَيْنَ شَيْئَيْنِ is like التَّمْيِيلُ بَيْنَهُمَا. (TA in art. ميل.) And تَرَجَّحَ فِي الْقَوْلِ i. q. تَمَيَّلَ بِهِ [app. meaning He inclined, in the saying, now this way and now that]. (A, TA.)

8: see the next preceding paragraph, in five places.

10. استرجح النعمة + He held the benefit, or favour, &c., to be a thing of weight, or importance; contr. of استخفها. (A in art. بطر.)

رجحان an inf. n. of 1: (S, A, K, TA:) or a simple subst., signifying Excess in weight; preponderance. (Msb.)

رجح (S, A, K) and رَجَحَ (K,) applied to a woman, (S, A, K,) + Heavy in the posteriors; (TA;) large therein: (S, K:) pl. [of the former accord. to rule, and perhaps of the latter also,] رَجَحٌ, (S, K,) [and of the latter accord. to rule, and perhaps of the former also, رَجَحٌ, and of the latter also رَوَّاجِحٌ, for] you say رَوَّاجِحٌ نِسَاءً

[women heavy, or large, in the posteriors]. (A.) — رَجَحَ رَجَحٌ, (K,) or رَجَحَ, (A,) + Armies, or troops, marching heavily by reason of numbers, or dragging along the apparatus of war, heavily laden. (K.) — جَفَانٌ رَجَحٌ, (K,) or رَجَحٌ, (A,) + [Large bowls] filled with قُرِيدٌ [or crumbled bread moistened with broth] and with flesh-meat: (K:) or correctly, as in the T, filled with fresh butter and flesh-meat. (TA.) — رَجَحَ قَوْمٌ رَجَحٌ, [the latter, thus in the TA, perhaps a pl. of رَجَحٌ, like as بَزَلٌ is of بَزَلٌ, but more probably, I think, a mis-transcription for رَجَحٌ] + A people, or party, forbearing, or clement; or grave, sedate, or calm; (TA;) as also مَرَّاجِحٌ (K, TA) and مَرَّاجِحٌ; of which latter two pls., the sing. are مَرَّاجِحٌ and مَرَّاجِحٌ; or, accord. to some, these pls. have no proper sing.: جَلِمٌ [“forbearance” &c.] is described by the term ثَقُلٌ, like as its contr. [سَفَهٌ] is described by the terms خِفَةٌ and عَجَلٌ. (TA.) You say also قَوْمٌ مَرَّاجِحٌ فِي الْجَلِيمِ (S) or مَرَّاجِحُ الْجَلِيمِ (A) [A people, or party, grave in forbearance or clemency, or of much gravity, or sedateness, or calmness, so as not to be excited to lightness of deportment: see جَلِمٌ رَاجِحٌ, below.]

رجحان pl. of أَرْجُوحَةٌ. (Msb.) — [Hence,] + Deserts, or waterless deserts: (A, K:) as though they bandied the travellers therein to the right and left. (TA.) — And + The quivering [or vacillating] motions of camels: (A, TA:) or the quivering [or vacillating] motion of camels in going along with short steps: (K, TA:) Abu-l-Hasan understands not how a pl. word can be thus explained by a sing. word: (TA: [but an inf. n., such as is here used, is often used in explanation of a sing. and of a dual and of a pl.])

رجحان: see رَجَحَ. — Also sing. of مَرَّاجِحٌ, (TA,) which signifies + Camels having a quivering [or vacillating] motion in going along with short steps: (K:) the sing. is applied to the female, without ة, and to the male. (TA.)

رجحان: see what next follows.

رجحان (K) and رَجَحَانَةٌ, (TA, as from the K, but omitted in some copies of the latter,) the latter word without teshdeed, mentioned by IDrst, (TA,) A swing of rope; a rope suspended, (K, TA,) in, or upon, which one goes to and fro; (TA;) it is ridden by a boy: (K:) thought by MF to be what is called أَرْجُوحَةٌ; he holding this last also to mean the rope [above mentioned]; but no other says this except IDrst. (TA.)

رجحان Outweighing, or preponderating; or heavy; or of full weight; syn. وَازِنٌ. (TA.) You say, أَعْطَاهُ رَاجِحًا [He gave him preponderating, or full, weight]. (S, K.) — See also رَجَحَ. — [+ Outweighing, preponderating, or preponderant, as meaning surpassing, excelling, or preferable, or of more force or validity; applied to a saying and the like: of frequent occurrence in this sense.] — One says also, جَلِمٌ رَاجِحٌ, meaning + Forbearance, or clemency, or gravity, sedateness, or calmness, that weighs down the person in whom it exists so that nothing renders him light [in deportment]. (TA.) And رَجُلٌ رَاجِحٌ الْعَقْلُ [A man grave in respect of intellect]. (A.)

أَرْجُوحَةٌ (S, Msb, K, &c.) and مَرَّجُوحَةٌ, both signify the same, (Msb, K, TA,) but the latter is

disapproved by the author of the “Bārī”; (Msb, TA;) A seesaw; i. e. a piece of wood [or a plank] the middle of which is placed upon a heap of earth or the like, then a boy sits upon one end of it and another boy upon its other end, (Msb, TA,) and it moves up and down with them: thus explained in the ‘Eyn and its Abridgment, and in the Jāmi’ of Kz, and thus Th says on the authority of IAar: (TA:) [accord. to the CK and some MS. copies of the K, these two words signify the same as رَجَحَانَةٌ; but accord. to other copies of the K, and the TA, the meaning of this last word is different from that of the two preceding words: see also زُحْلُوقَةٌ:] the pl. of the first is أَرَّاجِحٌ (Msb) [and that of the second, accord. to rule, مَرَّاجِحٌ]. See 5.

رجحان: see رَجَحَ. — Also sing. of مَرَّاجِحٌ, (TA,) which signifies + Camels having a quivering [or vacillating] motion in going along with short steps: (K:) the sing. is applied to the female, without ة, and to the male. (TA.)

رجحان: see رَجَحَ.

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رجحان Outweighed, or preponderated, in the proper sense: — and also as meaning + surpassed, or excelled, and particularly in force, or validity; applied to a saying and the like: of frequent occurrence in this tropical sense.]

رجحان: see رَجَحَ.

رجحان: see رَجَحَ.

رجحان Palm-trees heavily laden with fruit: (A, K:) [because they are moved to and fro by the wind.] — [Also pl. of مَرَّجُوحَةٌ.] — And pl. of مَرَّاجِحٌ, expl. above. (TA.) See also رَجَحَ, in two places.

رجح

Q. 4. ارجحن It (a thing, S) inclined, bent, or declined. (S, K.) Hence the prov.,

• إِذَا أَرَجَحَنَ شَايِبًا فَارْتَفَعَ يَدَا •

(S, Meyd,) or أَرَجَعَنَ, or أَرَجَعَنَ, accord. to different readings, the last being formed by transposition from the second, (Meyd,) i. e. When he (a man, Meyd) inclines, (S, Meyd,) or falls, (Meyd,) raising his legs, then hold thou back [thine arm, or thy hand,] from him; meaning, when he becomes lowly, humble, or submissive, to thee, hold thou back from him: (S, Meyd:) or it is said to a man fighting with another, and means when thou overcomest him, and he lies on his side, and