

women's camel-vehicle called] هَوْدَج (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA,) and the like, for ornament; like what are termed ذَبَاب: (TA:) or [pendant] ornaments of the هَوْدَج, of the kind called ذَبَاب, consisting of such wool. (A.) — And † The blossoms of the pomegranate-tree. (A.)

رَعْنَة: see the next preceding paragraph. — [Hence,] † The عُنُون [or wattle] of the cock, (S, K, TA,) that grows forth beneath the bill; i. e. its beard, or barb; (TA;) as also † رَعْنَة: (K:) each of the two things that grow forth beneath the bill of the cock. (A.) You say, صَاحَ ذُو الرِّعَتَانِ † [The owner of the two wattles cried]; meaning the cock. (A.) And a poet says, (S,) namely, El-Akhtal, (TA.)

• مَاذَا يُؤَرِّقُنِي وَالنَّوْمُ يُعْجِبُنِي •
• مِنْ صَوْتِ ذِي رَعَاتٍ سَاكِنِ الدَّارِ •

[What is this that renders me wakeful, when sleep pleases me, of the voice of an owner of wattles, an inhabitant of the mansion?]. (S, TA. [Another reading, as well as the foregoing, of this verse is given in the Ham, p. 823.]) — Also, (Ham ubi suprâ,) or † رَعْنَة, (L,) † The زَنْمَة [or wattle], (Ham,) [i. e.] each of the زَنْمَتَانِ [or two wattles], (L,) of a sheep or goat (شَاة) [or, accord. to some, of a goat only (see زَنْمَة)]. (Ham, L.) — And † A drinking-vessel, such as is called تَلْتَلَة, made of the spathe of a palm-tree; (T, M, L, K, TA;) as also † رَعْنَة. (K.)

رَعْنَة: see رَعَث, in two places.

رَعْنَة: see رَعَث, in two places: — and رَعْنَة, in three places.

رَعْنَة † A sheep, or goat, [or, accord. to some, a goat only (see زَنْمَة)], having two wattles (زَنْمَتَانِ) beneath her two ears. (S, A, K.) — And الرِّعْنَة † A species of grape, having long berries; (K, TA;) likened to the زَنْمَتَانِ [or two wattles of a sheep or goat]. (TA.)

رَعَات: see رَعَث, in two places.

مُرْعَث A boy adorned with the [kind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] رَعْنَة (S) or قُرْط. (TA.) — And [hence,] † A cock having a رَعْنَة [or wattle]. (S, TA.)

رعد

1. رَعَدَتِ السَّمَاءُ, (Aq, Fr, S, L, Mshb,) aor. ٤ (L, Mshb) and ٤, (L,) inf. n. رَعَدَ and رَعُودَ; (Fr, L, Mshb;) and † أَرَعَدَتْ, (AO, AA, S, L,) but the latter is disallowed by Aq; (S, TA;) The sky thundered: (S, Mshb;) or made a sound [to be heard from the clouds] previously to rain: (L:) and [in like manner] رَعَدَ, aor. ٤ and ٤, is said of the clouds (السَّحَاب), or of the angel that drives the clouds. (K.) You say, رَعَدَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَبَرَقَتْ, and, accord. to AO and AA, وَأَبْرَقَتْ, (S, TA,) which latter Aq disallows in this case as well as in another mentioned below, (S,* TA,)

meaning The sky [thundered and lightened: or] thundered and lightened much before rain. (TA.) — [Hence,] رَعَدَ, inf. n. رَعَدَ, † He threatened, or menaced, with evil; as also † ارْعَدَ, inf. n. رَعَدَ: (Mshb:) or the latter signifies he threatened, or menaced; or he frightened, or terrified: (K:) and رَعَدَ وَبَرَقَ he frightened, or terrified, (S, K,) and threatened, or menaced; (S;) as also † أَرَعَدَ وَأَبْرَقَ: (AO, AA, S;) and رَعَدَ لَهُ and رَعَدَ لَهُ he threatened him, or menaced him: (Aq, TA:) and رَعَدَ لِي بِالْقَوْلِ, aor. ٤, inf. n. رَعَدَ; and † ارْعَدَ; he threatened me, or he frightened me with speech: (TA:) or, accord. to Aq, † ارْعَدَ and اَبْرَقَ are not allowable: when one cited against him the verse of El-Kumeyt,

• أَرَعَدَ وَأَبْرَقَ يَا يَزِيدُ فَمَا وَعِيدُكَ لِي بِضَائِرِ •

† [Threaten and menace, O Yezed, but thy threatening is not harming to me], he denied El-Kumeyt to be an authority. (S, TA.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited voce جَلَّ.] جَلَّ رَعَدَ [The lightning came with its threatening and its terrifying. (TA.)] — [Hence also,] رَعَدَتْ وَبَرَقَتْ † She (a woman) beautified and adorned herself, (S, A,* K,) and showed, or presented, herself, لِي to me: (A:) or she exhibited her beauty intentionally: (TA in art. بَرَقَ:) and [some hold that] † أَرَعَدَتْ [or أَرَعَدَتْ وَأَبْرَقَتْ] signifies the same. (TA.) — See also 8, in two places. — And see 4.

4. ارْعَدَ He, or it, (a company of men, S, Mshb,) was assailed, or affected, by thunder; (Lh, S, Mshb, K;) as also † رَعَدَ: and the former, he heard thunder. (TA.) — See also 1, in seven places. — ارْعَدَهُ He, or it, (fear, [or cold, see رَعْدَة] &c., L,) caused him to tremble, quiver, quake, shiver, or be in a state of commotion. (S,* L.) — See also 8, in two places. — Also أَرَعَدَ † It (a hill, or heap, of sand) poured down; or became [shaken, and consequently] poured down. (IAqr, K, TA.)

5: see the next paragraph, in two places.

8. ارْتَعَدَ He trembled, quivered, quaked, shivered, or became in a state of commotion, (S, A, L, Mshb, K,) by reason of fear, (A, L,) or cold, (A,) &c.; (L;) as also رَعَدَ, aor. يَرْعَدُ: (Mshb: [written in my copy without any syll. signs; but it seems to be indicated that it is † رَعَدَ, aor. يَرْعَدُ: I believe, however, that رَعَدَ is also used in this sense, and in the sense here following:]) he was affected with a tremour, quivering, quaking, shivering, or commotion; (A, L;) as also † أَرَعَدَ, (S, A, L, K,) and † تَرَعَّدَ, (L,) and † تَرَعَّدَ; (TA;) by fear, (A, L,) or cold, (A,) &c. (L.) You say, قَرَأْتُ فَرَأَصُهُ عِنْدَ الْفَرْجِ † [His muscles called the فَرَأَصُ (pl. of فَرِيسَة q. v.) quivered on the occasion of fright]. (S, A,* L.) And تَرَعَّدَتْ الْإِلَهَة, (K,) or, as in some of the Lexicons, † تَرَعَّدَتْ, (TA,) † The الية [or buttock, or buttocks, &c.] quivered, or moved to and fro: (K, TA:) and in like manner one says of anything subject to such motion; as [the kinds of food called] قَرِيسَ and قَالُودَ, and a hill or heap of sand, and the like. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. رَعَدَ He was importunate in asking, or begging. (S.)

R. Q. 2. تَرَعَّدَ: see 8, in two places.

رَعْدَ Thunder; i. e. the sound that is heard from the clouds, (S, K,*) or from the sky: (A:) so say the people of the desert: (Akh, TA:) [thus termed as being supposed to be a trembling, or state of agitation, of the clouds, as is implied in the Ksh and the Expos. of Bd in ii. 18, where it is said to be from الإرتعاد, or as being a cause of trembling:] originally an inf. n., and therefore [it is said that] it has no pl.: (Bd ubi suprâ:) [but see what follows, in which رَعُودُ occurs, perhaps as its pl.:] or الرُّعْدُ is the name of an angel who drives the clouds [with his voice] like as a man drives camels with singing. (I'Ab, Z, K.) — [Hence,] جَاءَ بِذَاتِ الرُّعْدِ وَالصَّلِيلِ i. e. † [He brought, or brought to pass, that which had thunder and noise; meaning,] † war: (S, K, TA:) or calamity: (A, TA:) and بِذَوَاتِ ذَاتِ الرُّوَادِ † calamities: (A:) [for] † ذَاتِ الرُّوَادِ [in the CK ذَوَاتِ] signifies calamity. (S, K, TA.) And فِي كِتَابِهِ رَعُودٌ وَبَرَقٌ [which may be rendered In his letter are thunders and lightnings;] meaning, † words of threatening. (A.)

رَعْدَة: see what next follows.

رَعْدَة A tremour, quivering, quaking, shivering, or commotion, (S, A, L, Mshb, K,) occasioned by fear, (A, L,) or cold, (A,) &c.; (L;) and † رَعْدَة signifies the same. (K.)

رَعْدِيدَ Cowardly; (S, A, L, K;) that trembles, or quakes, (A, L,) from fear, (A,) or at fighting, by reason of cowardice; (L;) and in like manner رَعْدِيدَة applied to a woman: (A:) or this has the former signification, [but in an intensive sense,] as also † تَرَعَّدَ: pl. [of the first or second] رَعَادِيدَ (L.) — Also the first, (S, K,) or second, (A, L,) applied to a woman, (S, L, K,) or a girl, (A,) † Soft, or tender; (S, A, L, K;) whose flesh quivers by reason of its softness: (L:) pl. as above. (A.) — And the first, † A soft, or tender, plant. (IAqr, TA.) — And [† Anything quivering or quaking: hence, as a subst., particularly applied to The kind of sweet food called] قَالُودَج (A,) or قَالُودَ. (K.) It was said to an Arab of the desert, “Dost thou know what is called قَالُودُ?” and he answered, نَعَمْ أَصْفَرُ رَعْدِيدَ [Yes: it is yellow, quivering]. (S.) — Also, (A,) and † مَرْعَدَ, (IAqr, A, K,) † A hill, or heap, of sand [shaking, or shaken, and consequently] pouring down. (IAqr, A, K.)

رَعِيدَة What is thrown away from wheat when it is picked, or cleansed, (L, K,) as the زَوَان [or رَغِيدَاء, q. v.,] and the like: by some written رَغِيدَاء; but the former is more correct. (L.)

رَعَادَ [That thunders much]. رَعَادَة signifies A cloud that thunders much: (TA:) but Ks says, “We have not heard them say thus.” (Lh, TA.) — [Hence,] applied to a man, (S,) † Loquacious; (S, K;) and so رَعَادَة [but in an intensive sense]. (TA.) — Also, [as a coll. gen. n., n. un.]