

with *ṣ*, The torpedo: and the *silurus electricus*, found in the Nile: generally meaning the latter:] a certain fish; when a man touches it, a numbness affects his hand and arm to the shoulders, and a tremour, as long as the fish remains alive: (S, K:*) so called because he who lays hold upon it, when it is alive, trembles with a kind of trembling wherewith he cannot restrain himself; it is a kind of trembling with a coldness, or chillness, and intense numbness, and formication in the limbs, and heaviness, so that he possesses no power over himself, and cannot lay hold of anything at all with his hand; the numbness rising by degrees to his upper arm and his shoulder-blade and the whole of his side, when he touches the fish with the slightest touch in the shortest time. (So says 'Abd-El-Laṭeef. [See "Abd-El-Latiphi Hist. Aeg. Comp." p. 82; and De Sacy's Translation and Notes.]])

سَحَابَةٌ [Thundering clouds]: and رَاعِدَةٌ [a thundering cloud]: (A:) pl. of the fem. رَوَاعِدُ. (Ham p. 440.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce رَامًا.] صَلَفٌ تَحْتَ الرَّاعِدَةِ [A lack, or paucity, of rain beneath the thundering cloud], (S, K,) or رُبُّ صَلَفٍ تَحْتَ الرَّاعِدَةِ, (S and K &c. in art. صلف,) or رُبُّ صَلَفٍ (A, and S and K &c. in art. صلف,) [i. e., accord. as we read صلف or صلف, Many a cloud lacking, or having little, rain, or oftentimes a lack, or paucity, of rain, is there beneath the thundering cloud,] is a prov., (A,) applied to a loquacious man destitute of good: (S, A, K:) or to a loquacious man who speaks much of that which he has not done: (Nh, TA:) or to one who threatens and does not perform: (S and O and K in art. صلف:) or to the wealthy niggard: (A'Obeyd, K in that art:) or to him who praises himself much and is destitute of good. (IDrd, K in that art.) — See also رَعْدٌ, in two places.

رَعِيدٌ } see رَعِيدٌ.
مَرَعِدٌ }

مَرَعِدٌ Importunate in asking, or begging. (K.)

رعز

مَرَعَزٌ and مَرَعَزٌ: see what here follows.

مَرَعَزِي (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and مَرَعَزِي (S, K) and مَرَعَزَا (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and مَرَعَزٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and مَرَعَزٌ (S, K) and مَرَعَزٌ (Mṣb,) The down, (S, Mṣb, K,) or what resembles wool, (Az, Mgh,) that is beneath, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or amid, (Az,) the hair of the she-goat: (Az, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) Sb makes مَرَعَزِي an epithet; meaning soft, applied to wool: and Kr says that this and مَرَعَزَا are the only words of these two measures in the language: (TA:) [he seems to have held the م to be a radical letter: but accord. to J,] مَرَعَزِي is of the measure مَفْعِلِي because مَفْعِلِي does not occur [except in the

instance of شِفَصْلِي, the name of a certain plant]. (S.)

مَرَعَزَا: see what immediately precedes.

ثَوْبٌ مَرَعَزٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, made of مَرَعَزِي. (K.)

رعش

1. رَعَشَ, (S, A, K,) aor. ʿ; and رَعَشَ, aor. ʿ; (A, K;) inf. n. (of the former, S) رَعَشَ; (S, K;) and [of the latter,] رَعَشَ; (K;) He trembled, quivered, quaked, or shivered; (S;) as also رَعَشَ: (S, A, K:) or he was taken with a tremour, quivering, quaking, or shivering: (A, K:) [or he was made to tremble, &c.; for] رَعَشَتْ يَدُهُ is like رَعَشَتْ [His hand, or arm, was made to tremble, &c.]. (Zj.) And رَعَشَ, like مَرَعَشَ [in form], signifies The shaking of the head in going along, and in sleep. (TA.) You say also, رَعَشَ رَأْسُهُ His head shook by reason of old age. (A, TA.) And رَعَشَتْ يَدُهُ, (TA,) and رَعَشَتْ أُنْأَمِلُهُ, (A, TA,) and مَفَاصِلُهُ, (TA,) His hand, or arm, and the ends, or end-joints, of his fingers, and his joints, trembled, or quivered. (TA.)

2: see what next follows.

4. ارعشه He, (God, S, K,) or it, (old age, A,) made him to tremble, quiver, quake, or shiver; (S, A, K;) as also رَعَشَهُ. (A.) You say also, ارعشت يَدَاهُ [His hands, or arms, were made to tremble]. (A.) See also 1. — [Hence,] ارعشته الحرب War, or the war, made him to hasten, or be quick. (A, TA.)*

8: see 1, in three places.

رَعَشَ, applied to a man, (TA,) or to an old man, (A,) Trembling, quivering, quaking, or shivering; (A, TA;) as also رَعَشَ and مَرَعَشَ (TA) and مَرَعَشَ; (A;) and so رَعَشَ, applied to a man; (S;) in which last, the ن is augmentative. (S, K.) And in like manner, رَعَشَ, applied to a he-camel; (S, TA;) and رَعَشَ (A) and رَعَشَ (TA) and رَعَشَ, (A, K, TA,) applied to a she-camel; (K, TA;) or to a beast (دَابَّةً), (A,) and the last of these epithets applied to a she-ostrich; (S;) That shakes himself, or herself, (S, A, K,) in going along, (S, K,) by reason of speed, (K,) or from sharpness of spirit, and briskness: (A:) or رَعَشَ, applied to a she-camel, signifies long-necked. (TA.) And رَعَشَ, applied to a she-camel, Whose head shakes by reason of old age; (S, K;) as also رَعَشَ; (S, TA;) or, as the latter is expl. in the K, by reason of briskness, or sprightliness. (TA.) — Cowardly; or a coward; (S, K;) as also رَعَشَ (K) and رَعَشَ, (K in art. رعش,) and رَعَشَ الْيَدَيْنِ (A, TA;) one who trembles in war by reason of cowardice. (TA.) — Quick; swift; applied to a male ostrich; (Kh;) as also رَعَشَ, applied to the same, and to a camel; fem. with ʿ; (K in art. رعش;) and رَعَشَ, applied to a female ostrich: (Kh, K:) or the last, thus applied, signifies tall. (TA.) —

إِلَى الْمَعْرُوفِ, and قُلَانٌ رَعَشٌ إِلَى الْقِتَالِ (En-Naḍr, A, K, TA;) and رَعَشَ (K;) Such a one is quick to fight, and to do good, or confer a favour or benefit. (En-Naḍr, A, K.) In the K it is added that it thus has two contr. significations; but this requires consideration. (TA.)

رَعَشَ: see رَعَشَ, in two places. — Also رَعَشَ, or quickness. (A, TA.) You say, رَعَشَ لِقَاءَ عَدُوِّهِ In him is haste, or quickness, to meet his enemy. (A.)

رَعَشَ: } see رَعَشَ, throughout.
رَعَشَ: }
رَعَشَ: }

رَعَشَ [and رَعَشَ] A tremour, quivering, quaking, or shivering, that befalls a man in consequence of a disease that attacks him, not quitting him. (TA.) You say, رَعَشَ رَعَشَ and رَعَشَ [In him is a tremour, &c.]. (A.)

رَعَشَ: } see رَعَشَ.
رَعَشَ: }

مَرَعَشَ A kind of pigeons that soar in their flight and circle in the air; as also مَرَعَشَ (S, K:) the latter form being sometimes used: (S:) or this signifies the white pigeon: or, accord. to Abu-l-'Alà, the vulture (نَسْرٌ) that has become extremely aged, or old and weak. (Ham p. 823.)

مَرَعَشَ: see رَعَشَ = and مَرَعَشَ.

مَرَعَشَ: see رَعَشَ.

Quasi رعش

رَعَشَ; fem. with ʿ: see رَعَشَ, in art. رعش.

رعظ

1. رَعَضَ, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. رَعَضَ, (TA,) He made a رَعَضَ [q. v.] to it, namely, an arrow; as also رَعَضَ بِالْعَقَبِ (K:) or you say, رَعَضَ رَعَضَهُ, meaning he wound and bound the sinew upon it, namely, an arrow; as also رَعَضَ. (TA.) — And He broke its رَعَضَ; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) as also رَعَضَ. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.) = رَعَضَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. رَعَضَ, It (an arrow) had its رَعَضَ broken; its رَعَضَ broke. (S.)

4: see 1, in three places.

رَعَضَ The socket of the head of an arrow, or place into which the head enters, over which are the twists of sinew: pl. أَرَعَضَ. (Lth, S, K.) It is said in a prov., إِنَّ فُلَانًا لَيَكْسِرُ عَلَيْكَ أَرَعَضَ السِّبَالِ [Verily such a one breaks against thee the sockets of the heads of the arrows]: applied to him whose anger is vehement: as though one said, when he takes the arrow, (K, TA,) being vehemently angry, (TA,) he strikes the ground with its point, in his silent wrath, with such vehemence as to break the socket of its head: or it means he grates the teeth at thee, (K, TA,) by reason of the vehemence of his anger, so that their sockets break; (TA;) the sockets of the dog-teeth being