found in the Nile: generally meaning the latter:] a certain fish; when a man touches it, a numbness affects his hand and arn 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 chilness, 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 numbress rising by degrees to his upper arm and his shoulderblade and the whole of his side, when he touches the fish with the slightest touch in the shortest time. (So says 'Abd-El-Lateef. [See "Abdollatiphi Hist. Aeg. Comp." p. 82; and De Sacy's Translation and Notes.])

سَحَابَة [Thundering clouds] : and [a thundering cloud]: (A:) pl. of the fem. رواعد. (Ham p. 440.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce [.] صَلَفٌ تَحْتَ الرَّاعدَة [. إمَّا A lach, or paucity, of rain beneath the thundering cloud], (Ş, K,) or رُبَّ صَلْفٍ تَحْتَ الرَّاعِدَة, (Ş and K &c. in art. رُبَّ صَلَف ,) or رُبَّ صَلَف (A, and S and K &c. in art. صلف (i. e., accord. as we read صلف) or , Many a cloud lacking, or having little, rain, or oftenti nes 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 , in two places.

Importunate in asking, or begging. (K.)

and مَرْعَز : see what here follows.

(Ş, Mgh, Msb, K) and مَرْعَزَّى (Ş, K) and مرعزاً، (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and رَمَرْعَزْ (Ş, K) and مَرْعَزْ (Ş, K) and مَرْعَزْ (Ş, K) and مَرْعَزْ ( the last like جَعْفَرْ, but not رَمْرِعْزُ, (Mşb,) The down, (S, Msb, K,) or what resembles wool, (Az, Mgh,) that is beneath, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) or amid, (Az,) the hair of the she-goat: (Az, S, Mgh, Msb, K :) Sb makes مرعزى an epithet ; meaning soft, applied to wool: and Kr says that this and ne the only words of these two measures in the language: (TA:) [he seems to have held the , to be a radical letter: but accord. to J,] مرعزى is of the measure مرعزى because does not occur [except in the the last, thus applied, signifies tall. (TA.) -

رعظ - رعد

(S.)

see what immediately precedes.

A garment, or piece of cloth, made تُوْب مَعَرْعَز of مرْعزى (K.)

رعش

1. رَعْشَ (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) aor. -; and رَعْشَ (A, Ķ;) inf. n. (of the former, Ş) زَعْشٌ (Ṣ, Ķ;) and [of the latter,] زَعْشٌ ; (K;) He trembled, quivered, quaked, or shivered; (S;) as also ارتعش ا: (S, A,\* K:) or he was taken with a tremour, quivering, quaking, or shivering: (A, K:) [or he was made to tremble, &c. ; for] رعشت is like أرْعِشَتْ His hand, or arm, was made أَرْعِشَتْ الله to tremble, &c.]. (Zj.) And رَعْش like مَنْع [in form], signifies The shaking of the head in going along, and in sleep. (TA.) You say also, \* ارتعش His head shook by reason of old age. (A, TA.) And أَنَاملُهُ (TA,) and أَنَاملُهُ (A, TA,) and مفاصله (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; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also \* رعمته (A.) You say also, Ilis hands, or arms, were made to أرْعِشَتْ يَدَاهُ tremble]. (A.) See also 1. \_ [Hence,] Icamia t War, or the war, made him to hasten, or be quick. (A, TA.\*)

8: see 1, in three places.

مَعش, applied to a man, (TA,) or to an old man, (A,) Trembling, quivering, quaking, or shivering; (A, TA;) as also (رعيش \* and مُرْتَعَشْ \* (TA) and , مُرْعَشٌ \* (A;) and so ; مُرْعَشٌ ; (A;) and so (S;) in which last, the ن is augmentative. (S, K.) And in like manner, أَعْشَنْ (A) and أَعْشَنَةً (S, TA) مَعْشَنَةً (A) and أَعْشَنَةً (TA) and \* رعشاء, (A, K, TA,) applied to a she-camel ; (K, TA;) or to a beast (((, (A,) and the last of these epithets applied to a she-ostrich; (S;) t That shakes himself, or herself, (S, A, K,) in going along, (S, K,) by reason of speed, (K,) or from sharpness of spirit, and brishness: (A:) or , applied to a she-camel, significs longneched. (TA.) And رَعُوشٌ \* applied to a shecamel, Whose head shakes by reason of old age; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also رَعُوسٌ; (Ṣ, TA;) or, as the latter is expl. in the Ķ, by reason of briskness, or sprightliness. (TA.) \_\_\_ t Cowardly; or a coward; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also \* رِعْشَيْنُ (Ķ) and \* رَعْشَيْنُ (Ķ in art. زَعَشُ اليَدَيْن and زَعَشُ (A, TA ;) one who trembles in war by reason of cowardice. (TA.) -+ Quich; swift; applied to a male ostrich; (Kh;) as also , applied to the same, and to a camel; fem. with ; (K in art. ; ) and مَعْشَا: \* , applied to a female ostrich : (Kh, K :) or

with 5, The torpedo : and the silurus electricus, | instance of شَفْصَلَّى the name of a certain plant]. إلَى المَعْرُوف and فَلَانْ رَعِشْ إلَى القِتَال (En-Nadr, A, K, TA ;) and \* زَرِعْشَيشَ (K;) ; Such a one is quick to fight, and to do good, or confer a favour or benefit. (En-Nadr, A, K.) In the K it is added that it thus has two contr. significations; but this requires consideration. (TA.)

> in two places. \_\_ Also t Haste, رعاش see رعشة or quickness. (A, TA.) You say, معتقد إلى or quickness. In him is haste, or quickness, to meet لقاء عدوه his enemy. (A.)

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

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

رعشن Quasi رعش in art. رَعش fem. with a: see رَعشُنَ in art.

رعظ

1. رَعْظُهُ, aor. - , (K,) inf. n. رُعْظُهُ, (TA,) He made a رعظ [q. v.] to it, namely, an arrow; as also ¥ ارعظه بالعقب (K:) or you say, ارعظه ارعظه , meaning he wound and bound the sinew upon it, namely, an arrow; as also ارعظه (TA.) .... And IIc broke its رعظ; (Ibn-'Abbad, K;) as also , aor. -, inf. n. رعظ === (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.) .ارعظه \* رْعَظ It (an arrow) had its رُعْظ broken ; its رُعْظ broke. (S.)

4: see 1, in three places.

The sochet of the head of an arrow, or place into which the head enters, over which are the twists of sinew : pl. أَرْعَاظْ (Lth, S, K.) It is said in a prov., إِنَّ فُلَانًا لَيَكْسِرُ عَلَيْكَ أَرْعَاظَ النَّبْلِ [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 the 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