

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. اَرَجَحَ الْمِيزَانَ He made the balance to incline, the scale in which was the thing weighed being heavier than the other. (Msb, TA.) — And اَرَجَحَهُ (Msb,) or اَرَجَحَ لَهُ (S, A, * K,) He gave him preponderating weight; (S, A, * Msb, K;) as also اَرَجَحَ لَهُ (S, A, * K,) inf. n. تَرَجَّحَ. (S.) One says, إِذَا وَزَنْتَ فَأَرَجَحْ [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 اَرْتَجَحَ]. (K.) You say, تَرَجَّحَتِ الْأَرْجُوحَةُ The seesaw inclined, [or moved up and down,] (S, K,) بِهِ (K,) i. e., بِالْفَلَّامِ [with the boy], (S, TA,) or بِالْفَلَّامَيْنِ [with the two boys]. (A. [There mentioned as tropical; but why, I see not.]) And اَرْتَجَحَ 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 اَرْتَجَحَتْ Her posteriors moved to and fro: (K:) and رَوَّادِفُهَا تَرْتَجَّحُ Her posteriors move to and fro upon her; said of a girl whose posteriors are heavy. (Az, TA.) And اَرْتَجَحَتْ and تَرْتَجَّحَتْ The camels had a quivering [or vacillating] motion in going along with short steps. (K.) And فَلَوَاتٌ كَأَنَّهَا تَتَرَجَّحُ [Deserts, or waterless deserts, seeming] as though they banded him who journeyed therein to the right and left. (TA.) — [Hence,] تَرَجَّحَ بَيْنَ شَيْئَيْنِ + He wavered, or vacillated, between two things; (A in art. رَجَحَ, and TA;) [and so تَرْتَجَّحَ بَيْنَ شَيْئَيْنِ is like التَّمَيُّلُ بَيْنَهُمَا. (TA in art. مِيلَ.)] 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. اسْتَرْجَعَ النِّعْمَةَ + He held the benefit, or favour, &c., to be a thing of weight, or importance; contr. of اسْتَعْظَمَهَا. (A in art. بَطَرَ.)

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

رَجَحَ (S, A, K) and رَاجِحٌ (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,] رُجَحٌ (S, K,) [and of the latter accord. to rule, and perhaps of the former also, رُجَحٌ, and of the latter also رَوَّاجِحٌ, for] you say رَوَّاجِحٌ نِسَاءً

↑ [women heavy, or large, in the posteriors]. (A.) — كَتَاتِبٌ رُجَحٌ (K,) or رُجَحٌ (A,) + Armies, or troops, marching heavily by reason of numbers, or dragging along the apparatus of war, heavily laden. (K.) — جَفَانٌ رُجَحٌ (K,) or رُجَحٌ (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.) — قَوْمٌ رُجَحٌ and رُجَحٌ, [the latter, thus in the TA, perhaps a pl. of رَاجِحٌ, like as بَزْلٌ is of بَازِلٌ, but more probably, I think, a mis-transcription for رُجَحٌ] + 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.: جِلْمٌ [“forbearance” &c.] is described by the term ثَقُلٌ, like as its contr. سَفَهٌ is described by the terms خِفَّةٌ and عَجَلٌ. (TA.) You say also قَوْمٌ مَرَّاجِحٌ فِي الْجِلْمِ (S) or مَرَّاجِحُ الْجِلْمِ (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 جِلْمٌ رَاجِحٌ, below.]

رَجَاحَةٌ + Forbearance, or clemency; or gravity, sedateness, or calmness. (TA.) One says, فِي عَقْلِهِ رَجَاحَةٌ وَفِي خُلُقِهِ سَجَاحَةٌ [In his intellect is gravity, and in his natural disposition is gentleness]. (A.)

رَجَاحَةٌ: see what next follows.

رَجَاحَةٌ (K) and رَجَاحَةٌ (TA, as from the K, but omitted in some copies of the latter,) the latter word without tashdeed, 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.)

رَاجِحٌ 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 رَجَاحٌ. — [+ 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, جِلْمٌ 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 العقلِ + [A man grave in respect of intellect]. (A.)

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

disapproved by the author of the “Bāri’;” (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 IAsr: (TA:) [accord. to the CK and some MS. copies of the K, these two words signify the same as رَجَاحَةٌ; 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 أَرَجِجٌ (Msb) [and that of the second, accord. to rule, مَرَّاجِجٌ]. See 5.

أَرْجُوحَةٌ pl. of أَرَجِجٌ. (Msb.) — [Hence,] + Deserts, or waterless deserts: (A, K:) as though they banded 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.])

رَجَاحٌ: see مَرَّاجِحٌ.

مَرَّاجِحٌ: see رَجَاحٌ. — Also sing. of مَرَّاجِجٌ (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.)

مَرْجُوحٌ 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.]

مَرْجُوحَةٌ: see أَرْجُوحَةٌ.

رَجَاحٌ: see مَرَّاجِحٌ.

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

رجحان

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

* إِذَا اَرُجِحَنَّ شَايِبًا فَأَرْفَعْ يَدَا * *

(S, Meyd,) or اَرُجِعَنَّ, or اَجْرِعَنَّ, 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