عُنِ التَّرَجُّلِ إِلَّا غَبَا (Mgh, TA) He [Mohammad] forbade the anointing and combing of one's own hair except it be less frequent than every day. (TA.)

8. ارتجل: see 1, first sentence. _ Said of a horse, (in his running, TA,) He mixed the pace (T, TA,) المُهَلَجَة with that termed العَنَى or the former pace with somewhat of the latter and thus, (S,) he went those two paces alternately (S, K,) somewhat of the former and somewhat of the latter. (S.) = He took a man by his رجل [i. e. leg, or foot]. (Ṣ, TA.) __ : ارتجل الشَّاةُ see 1, in the middle of the paragraph. ___ ارتجل alone in a similar ارتجل and الزُّنْدَةَ or الزُّنْدَ sense: see 5, in two places. = [He extemporized a speech or verses; spoke it or them extemporaneously, impromptu, or without premeditation;] he began an oration (عُطْبة), and poetry, without his having prepared it beforehand; (\$;) he spoke a speech (Msb, K) without consideration or thought, (Msb,) or without his having prepared it; (K;) he recited it, or related it, standing, without forecast, consideration, thought, or meditation; so accord. to Er-Rághib [who seems to have held this to be the primary signification of the verb when relating to a speech or the like]; or without reiteration, and without pausing, halting, or hesitating. (TA.) And He did, performed, or produced, ارتجل الشّيءَ the thing nithout premeditation, or previous nreparation]. (TA in art. رتجل.) [And اخرع.) He was, ارتجل برآیه ... [He coincd a name آسها or became, alone, or independent of others, with none to take part or share or participate with him, in his opinion, -(M.b, K, TA,) without consulting any one respecting it, (Msb, TA,) and hept constantly, or perseveringly, to it. (Msb.) Thine affair [to which أَمْرُكَ مَا ٱرْتَجَلْتُ [Hence,] thou shouldst keep] is that respecting which thou art alone [&c.] in thine opinion. (K.) And is explained in the T ارْتَجِلْ مَا ٱرْتَجَلْتَ منَ الأَمْرِ i. e. Undertake ارْكَبْ مَا رَكَبْتَ مَنْهُ thou what thou hast undertaken of the affair: but it may rather signify keep thou to what thou hast undertaken of the affair; agreeably with what here follows]. (TA.) One says also, «Keep thou to thine affair: (IAar, ارْتَجِلُ رُجُلُكُ ♥ M, K, TA:) in [some of] the copies of the K, erroneously, رجلك (TA.) = He collected a detached number (قطعة [or رجل of locusts, to roast, or fry, them. (\$.) == He set up a مرجل [q. v.], to cook food in it: (T, TA:) or he cooked see 5. ارتجل النّهار على النّهار على النّهار على see 5.

10. استرجل He desired, or requested, to be, or to go, on foot. (KL.)

two places. See also رَجِلٌ, in two places. two places. some of the copies of the K, erroneously, رَجِلُكُ: see 8, near the end of the paragraph.

رَجُل [The leg of a human being and of a bird, and the hind leg of a quadruped; in each of these senses opposed to ;] the part from the root of

the thigh to the [sole of] the foot of a man [and] of any animal]; (Mgh, Msh, K;) رَجْلُ الإنْسَان meaning that [limb] with which the man walks (Msb:) or the foot of a man [and of a bird, and the hind foot of a quadruped: or rather it signifies thus in many instances; but generally as before explained: and sometimes, by a synecdoche, it is used in a yet larger sense, as will be explained below]: (K:) of the fem. gender: (Zj, Mṣb, TA:) pl أُرْجُلُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ, &c.:) it has no other pl. (Msb, TA) known to Sb; (TA;) the pl. of pauc. being also used as a pl. of mult. in this instance. (IJ, TA.) [Hence,] The hind leg or foot, or it may here الرجل جُبار mean the leg or foot absolutely, is a thing of which no account, or for which no retaliation or mulct, is taken]: i.e., if a beast tread upon a man with its رجل, there is no retaliation or mulct, if in motion; but if the beast be standing still in the road, or way, the rider is responsible, whether it strike with a يد or a رجل. (TA.) And هُو قَائِمٌ عَلَى رِجْلِ [lit. He is standing upon a single leg; meaning] + he is setting about, or betaking himself to, an affair that presses severely, or heavily, upon him, or that straitens him. is erroneously حزنه (T, K, TA. [In the CK, حزنه put for أَنَا عَلَى رِجُلٍ And † † I am in fear, or fright, lest a thing should escape me. (TA.) ذو الرَّجْل [as though meaning The onelegged;] a certain idol, of El-Hijáz. (TA.) -† the very bright star [β, called by رجُلُ الجَبّار our astronomers "Rigel," and also called by the upon the left foot of , رجلُ الجَوْزَاءِ اليُسْرَى Orion. (Kzw.) [And رَجُلُ الجَوْزَاءُ اليُمْنَى + The رَجُلُ الغُرَابِ [star k upon the right leg of Orion. † A certain plant, (K,) called also إِرْجُلُ الزَّاغِ the root, or lower part, of which, when cooked, is good for chronic diarrhæa; mentioned in art. [q. v.]. (TA.) Also A certain mode of binding the udder of a camel, so that the young one cannot such, therewith, nor will it undo: (Ṣ, Ķ:) whence the phrase صَرِّ رِجْلَ الغُوَابِ, for ُ صَرَّا مِثْلُ صَرِّ رِجُلِ الغُوَابِ. (TA.) El-Kumeyt

> صَرَّ رِجْلَ الغُرَابِ مُلْكُكَ فِي النَّا سِ عَلَى مَنْ أَرَادَ فيه الفُجُورَا

+[Thy dominion among the people has bound with a bond not to be undone him who desires, within the scope of it, transgression]:(S, TA:) i. e. thy dominion has become firm so that it cannot be undone; like as what is termed رجل cannot be undone by the young camel. رُصُرٌ عَلَيْهِ رِجُلُ الغُرَابِ (TA.) And one says, meaning ! The affair was, or became, difficult to him : (K and TA in art. غرب:) or his life, or subsistence, was, or became, difficult to him. (TA in that art.) _ رجُلُ الجَرَاد _ + A certain plant, like بقل see art. بقل accord. to Golius, the former appellation is applied to a species of atriplex, or orache]. (IAar, K.) -[And several other plants have similar appellations in the present day.] بِجُلُ الطَّائِرِ لللهِ + A

certain مسر [i.e. branding-instrument, or brand]. (Ṣ, Ķ.) برجُلُ البَاب + The foot, or heel, of the door, upon which it turns in a socket in the threshold. (MA.) برجُلُ القُوس + The lower curved extremity of the bow; (Kh, Ṣ, Ķ;) the upper curved extremity being called its عند: (Kh, Ṣ:) or the part below its أُود [q. v.]: accord. to AḤn, it is more complete, or perfect, than its عند: accord. to IAar, الْجُلُ القُوس imeans, when the string is bound, or braced, the upper parts of the bow; and أَبُولُ أَلْ الْقُوس its lower parts; and the former are stronger than the latter: and he cites the saying,

لَيْتُ القسيَّ كُلُّهَا منْ أَرْجُل

[Would that the bows were all of them, or wholly, of what are termed أُرْجُل]: the two extremities of the bow, he says, are called its ظُفُوان; and its two notches, its فُرْضَتَان; and its curved ends, its and after the سئتان are the وسئتان and after the طائفان, the أَنْهُوَانِ; and the portion between the ابهران; this being between the two knots of the suspensory. (TA.) -+ The two extremities of the arrow. (K,*TA. [In the former it is implied that the phrase is رَجُلُ السَّهُ عَلَى السَّهُ (خليج) of a بحر [or large river]. (Kr, K, TA.) also signifies ‡ A part, or portion, of a thing: (K, TA:) of the fem. gender. (TA.) It is said in a trad. of 'Aïsheh, أَهُو بَكُر رِجُلَ . meaning \$[Aboo, meaning] Behr gave to us] the half of a roasted sheep, or goat, divided lengthwise [and I divided it into shares, except its shoulder-blade, or its shoulder]: she called the half thus by a synecdoche: (IAth, O, TA:) or she meant the leg (رجّل) thereof, in the O مها يليها in the O and TA, I read إبنا يليها of the lateral half: or she thus alluded to the whole thereof, like as one does by the term رَأْس. (O, TA. [But see what here next follows.]) And in another trad., the of a [wild] ass is mentioned as a gift, meaning ! One of the two lateral halves: or, as some say, the thigh: (TA:) and it is explained as meaning the whole; but this is a mistake. (Mgh.) or pair of leathern واوية Also + The half of a واوية bags, such as are borne by a camel, one on each side,] of wine, and of olive-oil. (AHn, K.) It is also applied by some to + A pair of trousers occurs in this sense رجل سراویل occurs in this sense in a trad., for زَوْجُ خُتِّ like زَوْجُ عُنِّ and زُوْجَانِ whereas each is properly ,زَوْجَ نَعْلِ are of the articles of clothing for the two legs: (IAth, TA:) this is what is meant by the saying in the K [and in the O likewise] that also signifies السَّرَاويلُ الطَّاقُ also signifies الرَّجْلُ ,Also † A swarm ـــ (TA.) ـــ Also أَمَنَ السَّرَاويلِ الطَّاقُ or numerous assemblage, of locusts: (S:) or a detached number (قطعة thereof: (K:) [or] one says [or says also] رِجْلُ جَرَادٍ (S, TA,) and