

and conjecturing]; (TA;) or speaking conjecturally: (S, TA:) and (K, TA) some say (TA) i. q. غَيْب [as meaning † a doubting]: (K, TA: [in the CK, الغَيْب is erroneously put for الغَيْب:] and ظَن [which means † an opining, or a conjecturing]. (K, TA.) One says, رَجِمَ بِالغَيْبِ † He spoke of that which he did not know. (Ham p. 494.) And رَجِمَ بِالظَّنِّ (Z, TA) † He spoke conjecturally: (MA:) or he conjectured, or opined. (Bd in xviii. 21.) Hence, قَالَهُ رَجِمًا † He said it conjecturally. (Z, TA.) Hence also, (TA,) رَجِمًا بِالغَيْبِ, in the Kur [xviii. 21], (S, TA,) † [Speaking conjecturally of that which is hidden, or unknown; as indicated in the S and TA: or] conjecturing in a case hidden from them. (Jel.) One says also, قَالَ رَجِمًا بِالغَيْبِ, i. e. † He said conjecturally, [or speaking of that which was hidden from him, or unknown by him,] without evidence, and without proof. (Msb.) And صَارَ رَجِمًا لَا يُوقَفُ عَلَى حَقِيقَةِ أَمْرِهِ † [It became a subject of conjecture, the real state of the case whereof one was not to be made to know]. (S, TA.) And لَا رَجِيمَكَ, in the Kur [xix. 47, of which two explanations have been mentioned above], means [accord. to some] I will assuredly say of thee, [though] speaking of that which is hidden [from me], or unknown [by me], what thou dislikest, or hatest. (TA.) — لِسَانٌ يَرْجِمُ [if the latter word be not a mistranscription for مَرْجِمٌ, q. v.,] means A tongue that is chaste, or perspicuous, and copious, in speech. (Msb in art. تَرْجِمٌ.) — See also the next paragraph, in three places.

2. رَجِمَ الْقَبْرَ, inf. n. تَرْجِمُ, He placed upon the grave رَجِمٌ [meaning large stones, to make a gibbous covering to it]. (TA.) It is related in a trad. of 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Mughaffal, that he said, لَا تَرْجِمُوا قَبْرِي, i. e. Place not ye upon my grave رَجِمٌ; meaning thereby that they should make his grave even with the ground, not gibbous and elevated: the verb is thus correctly, with teshdeed: but the relaters of trads. say, لَا تَرْجِمُوا قَبْرِي, (S:) [and it is said that] رَجِمَ الْقَبْرَ (K, TA,) aor. ٢, inf. n. رَجِمٌ, (TA,) signifies عَلَيْهِ, (K,) i. e. He put a tombstone to the grave: (TK:) or he placed upon the grave رَجَامٌ [a pl., like رَجِمٌ, of رَجِيمَةٌ]: (K:) or, accord. to Aboo-Bekr, لَا تَرْجِمُوا قَبْرِي means Wail not ye at my grave; i. e. say not, at it, what is unseemly; from الرَجِيمُ signifying "the act of reviling." (TA.)

3. مُرَاجِمَةٌ [in its primary acceptation] is The mutual throwing, or casting, of stones; or the vying, or contending for superiority, in the throwing, or casting, of stones. (Mgh. [See also 6.]) — [Hence,] † The act of mutually reviling; or the vying in reviling; or so مُرَاجِمَةٌ بِالْكَلَامِ. (TA. [See, again, 6.]) — And رَاجِمٌ فِي الْكَلَامِ, and العَدُوِّ, and الحَرْبِ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † He exerted himself to the utmost in vying, or contending for superiority, in speech, and in running, and in war, or battle. (K, TA.) — And رَاجِمٌ عَنْهُ, (K,) or عَنْ قَوْمِهِ, (S,) † He defended him, or his

people; or spoke, or pleaded, or contended, in defence of him, or of them: (S, K, TA:) and so دَارِي. (TA.)

6. تَرَجَمُوا بِالْحِجَارَةِ They threw, or cast, stones, one at another; or vied, or contended for superiority, in throwing, or casting, stones, one at another: (S, TA:) and † تَرَجَمُوا signifies the like of this. (IAar, TA. [See also 3.]) — [Hence,] تَرَجَمَتِ الْإِبِلُ: see 8. — And تَرَجَمُوا بِالْكَلَامِ † They reviled one another; or vied in reviling one another. (TA. [See, again, 3.]

8: see 6. — [Hence,] اِرْتَجَمَتِ الْإِبِلُ, and † تَرَجَمَتِ, † The camels beat [or battered] the ground (رَجِمَتِ الْأَرْضُ) with their feet: or went heavily, without slowness. (TA.) [See مَرْجِمٌ: and see also 1, in two places.] — And اِرْتَجَمَ † It (a thing) lay one part upon another; was, or became, heaped, or piled, up, or together, or accumulated, one part upon, or overlying, another; (Aboo-Sa'eed, K, TA;) as also اِرْتَجَنَ. (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA.)

10. جَاءَتْ تَسْتَرْجِمُ النَّبِيَّ, said of a woman [who had committed adultery], means She came asking the Prophet for الرَّجِيمَ [i. e. to be stoned.] (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. تَرَجِمَ كَلَامَهُ He interpreted, or explained in another language, his speech. (S.) See art. تَرْجِمٌ.

رَجِمٌ, an inf. n. [of 1, q. v.], used as an appellative, (Bd in lxvii. 5.) A thing that is thrown, or cast, like as is a stone: pl. رَجِيمٌ. (Bd ib., and K.) Hence, in the Kur (ubi suprâ), وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رَجِيمًا And we have made them things to be cast at the devils; meaning shooting stars: [see also رَجِمٌ:] or, as some say, we have made them to be [means of] conjectures to the devils of mankind; i. e., to the astrologers. (Bd, TA. [See another explanation in the first sentence of this art.]) — Also A friend; or a true, or sincere, friend; or a special, or particular, friend; syn. خَلِيلٌ: and a cup-companion, or complotator. (Th, K.) See also the last signification in the next paragraph.

Stones (Msb, TA) that are placed upon a grave. (TA.) — And hence, (Msb, TA,) A grave; (S, Msb, K, TA;) because stones are collected together upon it; (Msb;) as also رَجِيمَةٌ and رَجِيمَةٌ: (K:) the pl. of رَجِمٌ is رَجَامٌ: you say, هَذِهِ أَرْجَامُ عَادَ These are the graves of [the tribe of] 'Ad: (TA:) and رَجِيمَةٌ, of which the pl. is رَجِمٌ and رَجَامٌ, signifies also, like as does رَجِمٌ, stones, (K,) or high stones, (TA,) that are set up upon a grave: (K, TA:) or both these signify a sign [that is set up upon a grave; or a tombstone: see 2]: (K:) or the former of them (رَجِيمَةٌ) signifies stones collected together, (Lth, Msb, TA,) as though they were the graves of [the tribe of] 'Ad; (Lth, TA;) and its pl. is رَجَامٌ: (Msb:) or it is sing. of رَجِمٌ and رَجَامٌ which signify large stones, less than [such as are termed] رِضَامٌ, (S,) or like رِضَامٌ, (TA,) sometimes collected together upon a grave to form a gibbous covering

to it. (S.) — Also (i. e. رَجِمٌ) A well. (K.) — And A [kind of oven such as is called] تَنْوَرٌ [q. v.]. (K.) — And i. q. حُقْرَةٌ, with رَجِمٌ, accord. to the K, i. e. A round space in the ground: or, as in other lexicons, حُقْرَةٌ [meaning a hollow, or cavity, in the ground, made by digging, or natural]. (TA.) — Also Brothers, or brethren: [a quasi-pl. n.:] sing., accord. to Kr, رَجِيمٌ and رَجِمٌ; [so that the latter is used as a sing. and as a pl.]; but (ISd says, TA) I know not how this is. (K, TA.) [See also رَجِمٌ.]

رَجِمٌ The [shooting] stars that are cast [at the devils; like رَجِيمٌ, as explained by some, pl. of رَجِمٌ, q. v.]. — See also the second sentence of the next preceding paragraph.

رَجِيمَةٌ: see رَجِمٌ, second sentence. — [It is applied in the present day to Any heap of stones thrown together or piled up.] — Also A [kind of turret, such as is called] مَنَارَةٌ, like a نَيْتٌ [i. e. tent, or house, &c.], around which they used to circuit: a poet says,

كَمَا طَافَ بِالرَّجِيمَةِ الْمُرْتَجِمُ

[Like as when he who beat the ground circuted around the رَجِيمَةِ]. (TA.) — رَجِيمَةٌ [thus written, but perhaps it is رَجِيمَةٌ] is also sing. of رَجَامٌ signifying [Hills, or mountains, &c., such as are called] هَضَابٌ [pl. of هَضْبَةٌ]. (AA, TA.)

رَجِيمَةٌ: see رَجِمٌ, second sentence, in two places: — and see also رَجِيمَةٌ. — Also The hole, den, or subterranean habitation, of the hyena. (S, K.) — And A thing by means of which a palm-tree that is held in high estimation is propped; (K;) also called رَجِيمَةٌ; i. e. a kind of wide bench of stone or brick (دُكَّانٌ) against which the palm-tree leans; as is said by Kr and AHn: the ر is said to be a substitute for ب; or, as ISd thinks, the word is a dial. var., like رَجِيمَةٌ. (TA.)

رَجَامٌ i. q. مَرْجَسٌ; (S, K;) i. e. A stone which is tied to the end of a rope, and which is then let down into a well, and stirs up its black mud, after which the water is drawn forth, and thus the well is cleansed: (TA:) sometimes it is tied to the extremity of the cross piece of wood of the bucket, in order that it may descend more quickly. (S, K.) — Also A thing that is constructed over a well, and across which is then placed the piece of wood for the bucket. (AA, K.) And [the dual] رَجَامَانٌ Two pieces of wood that are set up over a well, (S, K, TA,) at its head [or mouth], (S, TA,) and upon which is set the pulley, (S, K, TA,) or some similar thing by means of which one draws the water. (TA.) — Also a pl. of رَجِيمَةٌ. (S, Msb, K.)

رَجِيمٌ: see the next paragraph.

رَجِيمٌ and مَرْجُومٌ Thrown at, or cast at, with stones. (S.) The former is said to be applied to the devil because he is cast at (مَرْجُومٌ) with [shooting] stars. (TA.) [In the MA, مَرْجُومٌ, as well as رَجِيمٌ, is explained as signifying Stoned: but it is probably a mistranscription for مَرْجُومٌ.]