women's camel-vehicle called] $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) and the like, for ornament ; like what are termed ذَبَاذِب: : (TA:) or [pendant] ornaments of the $\quad$, sisting of such nool. (A.) - And $\ddagger$ The blossoms of the pomegranate-tree. (A.)

رُّهُ : see the next preceding paragraph. [Hence,] $\ddagger$ The عُُنُون [or wattle] of the cock, (S, K, TA,) that grous forth beneath the bill; i. e. its beard, or barb; (TA ;) as also ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{F}}$ :) each of the two things that grow forth beneath the bill of the cock. (A.) You say, (TThe onner of the tro wattles cried]; meaning the cock. (A.) And a poet says, (S.,) namely, El-Akhṭal, (TA,)


* مِنْ صْوْتِ دِى رَعْثاتٍ سَاكِنِ الدَّارِ
[What is this that renders me wakeful, when sleep pleases me, of the voice of an owner of wattles, an inhabitant of the mansion?]. (S, TA. [Another reading, as well as the foregoing, of this verse is given in the Ham, p. 823.]) - Also,
 wattle], (Ham,) [i. e.] each of the زَنْتَتَان [or two wattles], ( $\mathbf{L}$, ) of a sheep or goat (شَاة) [or, accord. to some, of a goat only (see ${ }^{\text {g }}$ )]. (Ham, L.) - And $+A$ drinking-vessel, such as is called , made of the spathe of a palm-tree; (T, M,


 three places.
,
 beneath her two ears. (S, A, K.) - And $\ddagger$ A species of grape, having long berries; ( K , TA;) likened to the زَنْتَّانَ [or two wattles of a sheep or goat]. (TA.)

رعَاثُ, see in two places.
A boy adorned with the [hind of ear-
 - And [hence,] $\ddagger \mathrm{A}$ cock having a رعثّة [or wattle]. (S, TA.)

## رel


 L, Mṣ ;) and ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ latter is disallowed by As; (Ṣ, TA ;) The shy thundered: (S, Mṣ:) or made a sound [to be heard from the clouds] previously to rain: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) and [in like manner] , aor. = and 2, is said of the clouds (السَّهَاب), or of the angel that drives the clouds. (K.) You say, رعَحْتِ السَّهَاءٌ وَبْرَقْتْ,
 ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) which latter As disallows in this case as well as in another mentioned below, (S.,* TA,)
meaning The sky [thundered and lightened: or] thundered and lightened much before rain. (TA.)
 or menaced, with evil; as also "ارعد, inf. n. :إرْاٍ : (Msb:) or the latter signifies he threatened, or menaced; or he frightened, or terrified: (K :) and رعَّ وَبْرَقَ he frightened, or terrified, (S, K, and threatened, or menaced; (S) as also أرعْذ)
 threatened him, or menaced him: (As, TA:) and
 he threatened me, or he frightened me with speech: (TA :) or, accord. to As, إرعرق and are not allowable: when one cited against him the verse of El-Kumeyt,

$\ddagger[$ Threaten and menace, O Yezeed, but thy threatening is not harming to me], he denied ElKumeyt to be an authority. (S, TA.) [See also
 الخسْلَمُرُ وَبْرَقَ El-Islám came with its threatening and its terrifying. (TA.) - [Hence also,] رعْتْتْ وْبَقْتْ $\ddagger$ She (a woman) beautified and adorned herself, (S, A,* K,) and showed, or presented, herself, لى to me: (A :) or she exhibited her beauty intentionally: (TA in art. برق: :) as [some hold that]
 (TA.) -See also 8, in two places. - And see 4.
4. إرعد $H_{e}$, or $i t$, (a company of men, Ṣ, Mṣb,) was assailed, or affected, by thunder; (Lh, Ṣ,
 thunder. (TA.) - See also 1, in seven places. $=$ ارعدهُ He, or it, (fear, [or cold, see ${ }^{\text {ارعِعْدُ }}$ L,$)$ caused him to tremble, quiver, quake, shiver, or be in a state of commotion. ( $\mathrm{S},{ }^{*} \mathrm{~L}$.) - See also 8, in two places. - Also il $\ddagger I t$ (a hill, or heap, of sand) poured down; or became [shahen, and consequently] poured down. (IAar, K, TA.)

5: see the next paragraph, in two places.
8. ارتـعـد He trembled, quivered, quahed, shivered, or became in a state of commotion, (S, A, L, Meb, K, ) by reason of fear, ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{L}$, ) or cold, (A,) \&c.; (L;) as also رعد, aor. يرعد: (Mṣb: [written in my copy without any syll. signs; but it seems to be indicated that it is , رعَدْ ",
 used in this sense, and in the sense here following:]) he was affected with a tremour, quivering, quaking, shivering, or commotion; (A, L;)
 and ${ }^{\text {ترعّ ; (TA ; ) by fear, (A, L,) or cold, }}$ (A,) \&c. (L.) You say, أرْمَِتْ الفزَع $\ddagger$ [His muscles called the فرائصَ (pl. of فَرِيصّة q. v.) quivered on the occasion of fright]. (S, A,* L.) And تَرعَّدَتِ الوَّلْمْةُ (K,) or, as in
 [or buttock, or buttochs, \&c.,] quivered, or moved to and fro: ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}:$ ) and in like manner one says of anything subject to such motion; as [the kinds of food called] قَريس and and a hill or heap of sand, and the like. (TA.)
R. Q. 1. رعْدْة He was importunate in asking, or begging. (Ṣ.)

## A. Q. 2. تُرعْבْבּ: see 8, in two places.

رعْ Thunder; i. e. the sound that is heard from the clouds, (S, K,*) or from the sky: ( $\mathbf{A}:$ : so say the people of the desert: (Akh, TA:) [thus termed as being supposed to be a trembling, or state of agitation, of the clouds, as is implied in the Ksh and the Expos. of Bḍ in ii. 18, where it is said to be from الإرْتُعَا, or as being a cause of trembling:] originally an inf. $n$., and therefore [it is said that] it has no pl. : (Bd, ubi suprà:) [but see what follows, in which رُورْ occurs, perhaps as its pl.:] or is is the name of an angel who drives the clouds [with his voice] like as a man drives camels with singing. (I'Ab, Z, K.) -
 brought, or brought to pass, that which had thunder and noise; meaning,] $\ddagger$ war: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, TA:) or calamity: (A, TA:) and بِـذَواتِ ذَاتُ الَرْواعِد " $\ddagger$
 TA.) And فِى كتَابِه رُعورْ وَبرُوٌ be rendered In his letter are thunders and lightnings;] meaning, $\ddagger$ words of threatening. (A.)

رعَّةٌ: see what next follows.
رعْدْةٌ A tremour, quivering, quaking, shivering, or commotion, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M} \mathbf{\mathrm { sb }}, \mathrm{K}$,) occasioned by fear, (A, L, ) or cold, (A,) \&cc. ; ( $L$;) and signifies the same. (K.)

رعْدِيْ Covardly ; (Ṣ, A, L, K ; ) that trembles, or quakes, ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{L}$, ) from fear, ( $\mathbf{A}$, ) or at fighting, by reason of cowardice ; ( L ;) and in like manner رعْدِيَةٌ applied to a woman: (A:) or this has the former signification, [but in an intensive sense,] as also "تْرْعِذْ : pl. [of the first or second] رعَادِيدُ. (L.) - Also the first, (S., K, or second, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{L}$, ) applied to a woman, (S, L, K, ) or a girl, (A,) $\ddagger$ Soft, or tender ; (S, A, L, K ; ) whose flesh quivers by reason of its softness: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) pl . as above. (A.) - And the first, + A soft, or tender, plant. (IAar, TA.) - And [ $\ddagger$ Anything quivering or quaking: hence, as a subst., particularly applied to The kind of sneet food called] فَالُوذا, (A,) or فَالُود. (K.) It was said to an Arab of the desert, "Dost thou know what is called فالو3 ?" and he answered, نَعْمٌ أَصْفُرُ رِعْدِ [Yes: it is
 ( $\mathrm{IAar}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K},) \ddagger \mathbf{A}$ hill, or heap, of sand [shahing, or shaken, and consequently] pouring donn. (IAąr, A, K.)
رُعيْدَة What is thrown avay from wheat when it is picked, or cleansed, ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$,) as the زُوْوَ زُزوان, q. v.,] and the like: by some written رغيدآ ; but the former is more correct. (L.)

رَعَّرْ fies $A$ cloud that thunders much: (TA:) but Ks says, "We have not heard them say thus." (Lh, TA.) - [Hence,] applied to a man, (S.) + Loqua-
 sense]. (TA.) - Also, [as a coll. gen. n., n. un.

