women's camel-vehicle called] مُوْدَع, (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, Ķ, TA,) and the like, for ornament; like what are termed גִּיְלַנְי : (TA:) or [pendant] ornaments of the مُوْدَح of the kind called , consisting of such wool. (A.) — And † The blossoms of the pomegranate-tree. (A.)

[Hence,] the عثنون [or mattle] of the cock, (S, K, TA,) that grows forth beneath the bill; i. e. its beard, or barb; (TA;) as also أوكنة (K:) each of the two things that grow forth beneath the bill of the cock. (A.) You say, المُعَثَّمَانِ [The owner of the two wattles cried]; meaning the cock. (A.) And a poet says, (S,) namely, El-Akhṭal, (TA,)

[What is this that renders me wakeful, when sleep pleases me, of the voice of an owner of wattles, an inhabitant of the mansion?]. (Ṣ, TA. [Another reading, as well as the foregoing, of this verse is given in the Ham, p. 823.]) — Also, (Ḥam ubi supra,) or ﴿عَنْهُ, (L,) + The عَنْهُ [or wattle], (Ḥam,) [i. e.] each of the وَنَعْتَالُونَ [or two wattles], (L,) of a sheep or goat (عَلَى [or, accord. to some, of a goat only (see عَنْهُ)]. (Ḥam, L.) — And † A drinking-vessel, such as is called a drinking of a palm-tree; (T, M, L, K, TA;) as also † وَنَعْدُ (K.)

: see رُعْتُهُ, in two places.

زَعَثَةُ see رَعَثَةً, in two places: __ and in three places.

مَّاهُ وَعُثَاءٌ لِمَ A sheep, or goat, [or, accord. to some, a goat only (see زَنَمَتَانِ),] having two wattles (الرَّعْتَانِ), beneath her two ears. (S, A, K.) — And الرَّعْتَاءُ A species of grape, having long berries; (K, TA;) likened to the زَنَمَتَانِ [or two wattles of a sheep or goat]. (TA.)

أَرْعَتْ: see رُعَاتُ, in two places.

A boy adorned with the [hind of ear-ring, or ear-drop, called] قُوطُ (Ṣ) or قُرطُة (TA.)

— And [hence,] † A cock having a رَعْمُة [or wattle]. (Ṣ, TA.)

رعد

1. رُعَدَت السَّمَاءُ , (Aṣ, Fr, Ṣ, L, Mṣb,) aor. أَرْعَدُت (L, Mṣb) and عُدَت , (L,) inf. n. رُعُودُ and وَبُحْد ; (Fr, L, Mṣb;) and أَرْعَدَت (AO, AA, Ṣ, L,) but the latter is disallowed by Aṣ; (Ṣ, TA;) The shy thundered: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) or made a sound [to be heard from the clouds] previously to rain: (L:) and [in like manner] مَعْدَت , aor. عَمَا مُعْدَ , is said of the clouds (السَّمَا), or of the angel that drives the clouds. (Ķ.) You say, مَعْدَت السَّمَاءُ وَبُرْقَت , and, accord. to AO and AA, أَرْعَدُت أَوْمَدُت (Ṣ, TA,) which latter Aṣ disallows in this case as well as in another mentioned below, (Ṣ,* TA,)

أَرْعِدْ وَأَبْرِقْ يَا يَزِيدُ فَهَا وَعِيدُكَ لِي بِضَائِرْ

t [Threaten and menace, O Yezeed, but thy threatening is not harming to me], he denied El-Kumeyt to be an authority. (S, TA.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited voce عبن رَعَدُ [.] أَعَدُ الْمُ وَبَرَقُ اللهِ اللهُ ا

5: see the next paragraph, in two places.

8. ارتعد He trembled, quivered, quaked, shivered, or became in a state of commotion, (S, A, L, Msb, K,) by reason of fear, (A, L,) or cold, (A,) &c.; (L;) as also رعد, aor. يرعد: (Msb: [written in my copy without any syll. signs; but it seems to be indicated that it is , aor. يرغد ا I believe, however, that برغد is also used in this sense, and in the sense here following:]) he was affected with a tremour, quivering, quaking, shivering, or commotion; (A, L;) as also أَرْعَدُ لا , (S, A, L, K,) and أَرْعَدُ لا , (L,) and ترعد (TA;) by fear, (A, L,) or cold, أَرْعِدَتْ * فَرَائِصُهُ عِنْدَ (L.) You say, عَنْدَ أَرْعِدَتْ * pl. of ورائص # [His muscles called the فرائص q. v.) quivered on the occasion of fright]. (Ş, A,* L.) And تُرعُدت لا الألية, (K,) or, as in some of the Lexicons, برعدرت ال (TA,) † The الية [or buttock, or buttocks, &c.,] quivered, or moved to and fro: (K, TA:) and in like manner one says of anything subject to such motion; as [the and a hill قريس [and a hill فألوذ and a a hill or heap of sand, and the like. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. بَعْدُدُ He was importunate in asking, or begging. (§.)

تَرَعْدُ دُ . see 8, in two places.

Thunder; i.e. the sound that is heard from the clouds, (S, K,*) or from the sky: (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 Bd in ii. 18, where it is said to be from الارتعار, 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 رعود occurs, perhaps as its pl.:] or الرَّعْد 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.) ___ i.e. +[He جَأَةُ بِذَاتِ الرَّعْدِ وَالصَّلِيلِ [Hence,] brought, or brought to pass, that which had thunder and noise; meaning,] | war: (S, K, TA:) or calamity: (A, TA:) and بذوات ذَاتُ الرَّوَاعِد ♦ [for] † calamities : (A:) [for] الرَّوَاعِد ♦ [in the CK زوات] signifies calamity. (S, K, which may] فِي كِتَابِهِ رُعُودٌ وَبُرُوقُ Which may be rendered In his letter are thunders and lightnings;] meaning, twords of threatening. (A.)

: see what next follows.

مَعْدَةً A tremour, quivering, quaking, shivering, or commotion, (S, A, L, Msb, K,) occasioned by fear, (A, L,) or cold, (A,) &c.; (L;) and أَعْدَةُ لا signifies the same. (K.)

رعديد Cowardly; (S, A, L, K;) that trembles, or quakes, (A, L,) from fear, (A,) or at fighting, by reason of cowardice; (L;) and in like manner applied to a woman: (A:) or this has the former signification, [but in an intensive sense,] as also ♦ تَرْعَيْدُ pl. [of the first or second] : تَرْعَيْدُ (L.) - Also the first, (S, K,) or second, (A, L,) applied to a woman, (S, L, K,) or a girl, (A,) ! Soft, or tender; (S, A, L, K;) whose flesh quivers by reason of its softness: (L:) pl. as above. (A.) __ And the first, + A soft, or tender, plant. (IAar, TA.) __ And [Anything quivering or quaking: hence, as a subst., particularly applied to The kind of sweet food called] , فالوذج (A,) or فَالُوذِ (K.) It was said to an Arab of the desert, "Dost thou know what is called الوذ ?" and he answered, نَعْدِيدُ أَصْفُرُ رِعْدِيدُ [Yes: it is yellow, quivering]. (S.) _ Also, (A,) and ♦مرعد ١ (IAar, A, K,) A hill, or heap, of sand [shaking, or shaken, and consequently] pouring down. (IAar, A, K.)

زَوْد What is thrown away from wheat when it is picked, or cleansed, (L, K,) as the زُوُان [or زُوُان, q. v.,] and the like: by some written زغيداً، but the former is more correct. (L.)

signifies A cloud that thunders much]. وَعَادُةُ signifies A cloud that thunders much: (TA:) but Ks says, "We have not heard them say thus." (Lh, TA.) — [Hence,] applied to a man, (S,) † Loquacious; (S, K;) and so وَعَادُهُ [but in an intensive sense]. (TA.) — Also, [as a coll. gen. n., n. un.