

[at the frontier]: (TA:) or the last of these verbs means *keep ye post, or remain ye, on, or at, the frontier [of the enemy]:* (Az, K:) or *† be ye mindful of the times of prayer: or † apply yourselves constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously, to prayer:* (TA:) or *† wait ye for prayer after prayer;* the doing this being termed by the Prophet رِبَاطٌ; (Az, K, TA;) which word, thus used, is an inf. n. of رَابَطْتُ; or, as some say, a simple subst., meaning, in this case, a thing whereby one is tied from acts of disobedience, and restrained from forbidden deeds. (TA.) [See also صَابِرٌ.]

6. تَرَابُطُ الْمَاءِ فِي مَكَانٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا. *The water remained in, or did not quit, or go forth from, such and such a place.* (TA.)

8: see 1, in three places. — اِرْتَبَطَ فَرَسًا. *He took a horse for the purpose of tying him, or keeping post, on the enemy's frontier.* (K, TA.) = [He, or it, became tied, bound, or made fast.] — اِرْتَبَطَ فِي الْحَبْلِ. *He became caught, or entangled, in the rope.* (Lh.) — اِرْتَبَطَ is also explained by AO and Ez-Zejjajee as *syn. with اِعْتَلَقَ.* (TA.) [Thus, اِرْتَبَطَ signifies *He, or it, attached himself, or itself, or clung, or clave, to him, or it:* (see a citation from Lebeed, voce بَعْضُ:) and app. also *† he loved him.*]

رِبَاطٌ *A thing with which one ties, binds, or makes fast,* (S, Mgh, K,) *a skin,* (S, Mgh,) *and a beast,* (S,) &c.; (S, Mgh;) *a rope with which a beast is tied:* (Mgh:) pl. رِبَاطٌ (S, Mgh, K) and رِبَاطٌ; (S, TA;) the latter a contraction of the former: (TA:) and مَرَبُوطٌ and مَرَبُوطَةٌ also signify *a thing with which a beast is tied.* (K.) It is said in a prov., اِنْ ذَهَبَ عَيْرٌ فَعَيْرٌ فِي الرِّبَاطِ. [If an ass is gone away, an ass is tied to the cord]: relating to contentment with what is present and relinquishment of what is absent. (Mgh.) [See also 3.] — [Hence,] used by the vulgar in the sense of اُخْذَةٌ, meaning *† A kind of fascination by which enchantresses withhold their husbands from other women.* (TA in art. اِخْذٌ.) — *A snare for catching game.* (S, Mgh.) You say, قَطَعَ الظَّبْيُ رِبَاطَهُ. [The gazelle rent his snare]. (S.) — *† The heart:* (K:) as though the body were tied thereby. (TA.) Hence, (TA in art. قَرَضَ) *† He died:* (M and K in that art.:) or *he was at the point of death.* (K in that art.) And جَاءَ فُلَانٌ وَقَدْ قَرَضَ رِبَاطَهُ. *Such a one came having turned away, or back, harassed, distressed, or fatigued,* (S, TA, and AZ and Az in art. قَرَضَ) *and at the point of death:* (AZ, Az:) or *harassed, or distressed, by thirst, or by fatigue:* (A in art. قَرَضَ:) or *in a state of intense thirst and hunger.* (M in that art.) — *† The spirit:* as in the saying of El-'Ajjaj, describing a wild bull,

* قَبَاتٌ وَهُوَ ثَابِتُ الرِّبَاطِ *

[And he passed the night firm in spirit]. (TA.) = See also رِبَاطٌ, (of which it is a pl., or pl. pl.) in three places. = *A single building of those which are called رِبَاطَاتٌ:* (S, K:) [a public building for the accommodation of travellers and

their beasts; (see بَرِيدٌ;) an application well known, and mentioned in the TK:] *a religious house, or house inhabited by devotees; a dwelling for Soofees;* (El-Makreezee's "Khitat," ii. 427;) [a hospice, or an asylum for poor Muslim students and others, like زَاوِيَةٌ;] *a building for the poor:* in this sense post-classical: pl., accord. to analogy, رِبَاطَاتٌ and رِبَاطٌ. (Mgh.)

مَرَبُوطٌ *Tied, bound, or made fast;* as also مَرَبُوطٌ; (K, TA;) applied to a horse, (Mgh,) or similar beast (دَابَّةٌ); as also مَرَبُوطَةٌ; (TA;) applied to the former, i. q. مَرَبُوطٌ; (Mgh;) or مَا يُرْتَبَطُ [which may perhaps signify the same; but more probably, taken to be tied, or for keeping post, on the enemy's frontier]; (S;) and [in like manner] رِبَاطَةٌ, applied to the latter, i. q. مَا أُرْتَبَطُ (K:) and رِبَاطٌ applied to a horse also signifies *tied and fed in the court of a house:* (TA:) pl. رِبَاطٌ (TA) and رِبَاطٌ, (Mgh,) or the latter is a pl. pl., being pl. of رِبَاطٌ. (TA.) رِبَاطٌ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ. *Of horses that are tied;* (Bd, Mgh;) رِبَاطٌ being of the measure فِعَالٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ; or an inf. n. used as a subst., being an inf. n. of رِبَطٌ in the sense of رَابَطٌ; (Bd;) or it is an inf. n. of رَابَطٌ; and therefore [when used as an epithet, like any inf. n. so used,] is applied to one as well as to a pl. number; (Ham p. 222;) or pl. of رِبَاطٌ; (Bd, Mgh;) or it means *of mares:* (Fr, TA:) and رِبَاطٌ signifies *horses; five thereof, and upwards:* (S, K:) or *horses, themselves, that are taken to be tied, or for keeping post, on the enemy's frontier.* (L.) And you say, لِفُلَانٍ رِبَاطٌ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ. *Such a one has a stud constituting the source of his horses;* like as you say تَلَادٌ رِبَاطَةٌ. (S.) رِبَاطَةٌ, also, applied to horses, signifies *Tied in a town or country or the like:* occurring in a trad., in which it is said that upon every horse shall be levied a deenár; but upon the رِبَاطَةُ, nothing: properly meaning, in this case, رِبَاطَةُ; being like رَاضِيَةٌ in the phrase عَيْشَةُ رَاضِيَةٌ. (Mgh.) — See also رَابَطٌ. — Also, and رَابَطٌ, *† A monk: one who abstains from worldly pleasures: a sage who restrains himself from worldly things.* (K, TA.) [In the L and TA, رَابَطٌ is also explained, as on the authority of Ez-Zejjajee, as signifying الدَّاهِبُ; but this I think a mistranscription, for الرَّاهِبُ.] = *† Unripe dates soaked [in water]:* (S, K:) or *† fresh ripe dates soaked with water;* also called مَنَقُوشٌ; (Sgh, TA in art. نَقَشَ:) or *† dried dates* (A'Obeyd, IF, A, K) *put into jars* (جَرَارٌ), (A'Obeyd, A,) *and having water poured upon them,* (A'Obeyd, IF, K,) or *moistened with water, in order that they may become like fresh ripe dates:* (A:) but perhaps this is an adventitious term: (IF:) some say that it is رِبِيدٌ, and not original. (TA.)

رَبَّاطٌ *One who ties bow-strings.* (TA.)

خَلْفٌ فُلَانٌ بِالرِّبَاطِ [act. part. n. of 1]. —

جَيْشًا رَابِطَةً [Such a one left behind him on the frontier an army having their horses tied in preparation for the enemy; or keeping post]. (S.) And بَيْدٌ كَذَا رَابِطَةٌ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ [In such a town, or country, or the like, is a company of horsemen having their horses tied at the frontier in preparation for the enemy; or keeping post on the frontier: or it may perhaps mean, a number of horses tied: see رِبَاطَةٌ]. (S.) رِبَاطَةٌ also signifies *A company of warriors; or of men warring against an enemy:* (Mgh:) or *a company of men having their horses tied at the frontier in preparation for the enemy; or keeping post on the frontier;* and in like manner [its pl.] مَرَبِاطَاتٌ, *a company of horsemen having their horses tied &c.* (TA.) — فُلَانٌ رَابِطُ الْجَاشِ. *Such a one is strong in heart:* (S:) or *courageous:* (K:) as though he tied himself from flight, (S, TA,) and restrained himself by his boldness and courage. (TA.) — A SPIRIT [still attached to the body, and consequently not doomed, but] *having ample power, or liberty, [and] capable of good;* syn. وَاسِعٌ أَرِيضٌ. (K.) An Arab is related by IAgr to have said, اللَّهُمَّ أَغْفِرْ لِي وَالْجِلْدُ بَارِدٌ وَالنَّفْسُ أَرِيضَةٌ [O God, forgive me while the skin is cool, not heated by fever, and the spirit is yet attached to my body, and is at liberty, and capable of good, and the volumes in which my actions are registered are still expanded, and repentance is accepted]: he meant thereby, while he was in health; before death. (TA.) — See also رِبَاطٌ, in two places.

رَابِطَةٌ [fem. of رَابِطٌ. — Also] *A tie, or connection, of any kind;* syn. عَلَقَةٌ [q. v.] and وَصْلَةٌ. (TA.) [This meaning of رَابِطَةٌ is well known, though omitted in the S and K &c. — Hence, † The copula in a proposition.]

مَرَبُوطٌ (S, Mgh, K) and مَرَبُوطٌ (S, K,) the former used by him who says اِرْتَبَطُ, and the latter by him who says اُرْتَبَطُ, (IB,) *The place where a thing, (S,) or where a beast, (Mgh, K,) is tied, bound, or made fast:* (S, Mgh, K:) *a stable:* pl. مَرَبِاطٌ. (Har p. 33.) You say, لَيْسَ لَهُ مَرَبُوطٌ عَنَزٌ [He has not so much as, or even, a place where a she-goat is tied]. (S.) Each is a noun of place used in a definite manner; so that you may not say, مَنَاطٌ الثَّرِيًّا, like هُوَ مَنَاطِي مَرَبِطِ الْفَرَسِ. (TA: [in which, however, the word مَنَاطٌ has been inadvertently omitted.]) — [Also] *A place where soldiers tie their horses at the frontier in preparation for the enemy; or where they keep post on the frontier;* as also مَرَبِاطٌ. You say, مَرَبِاطَاتِهِمْ فِي الْغَزَاةِ and مَرَبِاطَاتِهِمْ. *The warriors are in their places where they tie their horses at the frontier in preparation for the enemy; or where they keep post on the frontier.* (TA.)

رِبَاطٌ: see مَرَبُوطٌ.

مَرَبُوطَةٌ: see رِبَاطٌ. — Also *A slender plaited thong which is bound over the pad* (حَشِيَّةٌ, for