

أرث A man having in his speech, or utterance, what is termed رتة: (T, S, A, Mgh, Mṣb:) accord. to 'Abd-Er-Rahmán, whose word, or speech, is held back, and is preceded by his breath: (Mgh:) or having an impediment in his speech, so that his tongue will not obey his will: (TA:) fem. رتاة: (Mṣb:) and pl. رث. (A, Mṣb.) [See also رتة.]

رتب

1. رتب, (T, S, M, &c.) aor. ٤, inf. n. رتوب, (S, M, Mṣb, K,*) It (a thing, S, M, Mṣb) was, or became, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and stationary, or motionless; (S,* M, A,* Mṣb,* K;) as also رتوب. (M, K.) Also, said of a thing, (T,) of a كعب [i. e. cockal-bone, or die], [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (S, M, A, TA,) and of a man, (M, TA,) aor. as above, inf. n. رتب, (M,) or رتب, (K,* TA,) It, and he, stood erect, or upright; (T, S, M, A, TA; [but in some copies of the K, الإلتصاب is erroneously put for الإلتصاب as the explanation of الرتب];) and (TA) so ارتب, (K, TA, [but this I rather think to be a mistranscription,]) said of a man: mentioned in the T as on the authority of IAar. (TA. [But in the T, I find only رتب in this sense.]) So in the saying, رتب رتوب الكعب في المقام الصعب [He stood erect like as does the cockal-bone, or the die, in the difficult standing-place]: (S,* A, TA:) occurring in a trad. of Luḡmán Ibn-'Ád. (TA.) And رتب في الصلاة He stood erect in prayer. (A.) [Or] رتب said of a man, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. رتب and رتوب, signifies He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the town, or country: and also he stood firm. (Mṣb.) And you say also, رتب في الأمر [He was constant, firm, &c., in the affair]. (A.)

2. رتب, (S, M, A, &c.) inf. n. ترتب, (S, K,) He made, or rendered, (a thing, S, M, or things, A,) constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, and stationary, or motionless. (S,* M, Mṣb, K.) You say, رتب رتب الطلائع في المراتب [He stationed the scouts upon the مراتب]. (A. See مرتبة.) — He set things in order, disposed them regularly, arranged them, or classified them. (MA.) You say, رتب رتب [He set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, classified, distributed, or appointed, the stations, posts of honour, &c.]. (TA voce أصل.) — [Hence,] ترتب is sometimes used as signifying The mode of construction termed لف ونشر [when it is regularly disposed: see art. لف. (Har p. 383.)] — [Also The prescribing, or observing, a particular order in any performance; as, for instance, in the ablution termed الوضوء.] — And The drawing of omens, one after another. (KL.)

4. ارتب الكعب, (T, M, A,) inf. n. ارتاب, (T,) said of a boy, (T, M, A,) He made the كعب [i. e. cockal-bone, or die,] to stand erect, or upright: (T,* A:) or he made the كعب firm, or steady. (M.) — ارتب as an intrans. v.: see 1. —

Also, inf. n. as above, He became a beggar, after having been rich, or in a state of competence. (IAar, T, K. [Perhaps formed by transposition from أرتب.]) — And He invited distinguished persons to his food, or banquet. (T.)

5. ترتب: see 1, first sentence. — [Also, as quasi-pass of 2, It was, or became, set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, or classified. — And ترتب عليه It was consequent upon it; it resulted, or accrued, from it.]

رتب: see the next paragraph.

رتب The steps of stairs. (M, TA.) — Rocks near together, some of them higher than others: (M, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. رتبة; mentioned on the authority of Yaḡkoob as [written رتب,] with ḍamm to the ر and fet-ḥ to the ت. (M.) — Elevated ground, (S, K,) like a برزخ [or bar, or an obstruction, between two things: app. a coll. gen. n. in this sense also; n. un. with ٥; for] you say رتبة and رتب like as you say درجة and درج. (S.) — Hardness, or difficulty: (S, A, K:) coarseness, hardness, or difficulty, of life or living: (M, K:*) fatigue, weariness, embarrassment, or trouble; as also مرتبة. (M.) You say, ما في عيشه رتب (T, S, M, A) There is no hardness, or difficulty, in his life or living: (S, A:) or no coarseness, hardness, or difficulty. (M.) And ما في هذا الأمر رتب, and مرتبة, There is no fatigue, weariness, embarrassment, or trouble, in this affair. (M.) And ما في هذا الأمر رتب ولا عتب There is not in this affair any hardness, or difficulty: (S:) or any fatigue, or trouble: (T:) i. e. it is easy, and rightly disposed. (T, A.) — Also The space between the little finger and that next to it, namely, the third finger, [when they are extended apart:] and the space between the third finger and the middle finger [when they are so extended]: (M, K:) or the space between the fore finger and the middle finger [when they are so extended]: sometimes written and pronounced رتب. (S, TA:) [or it is a coll. gen. n.; and] رتبة [is the n. un., and] signifies the space between [any two of] the fingers. (TA in art. رتق. [See also رتب.]) It denotes also The [space that is measured by] putting the four fingers close together. (K. [See also عتب.])

رتبة A single step of stairs or of a ladder; (MA;) [and so مرتبة, as appears from what follows:] pl. of the former رتب (MA) [and مراتب, for Az says that رتبة signifies one of the مراتب of stairs: (T:) [the pl. of مرتبة is مراتب.] You say, رتب رتب في رتب الدرج [He ascended the steps of the stairs]. (A.) — [Hence,] also, (S, M, A,* Mṣb, K,) and مرتبة, (T, S, M, A, K, TA,) [or] from رتب signifying “he stood erect,” (TA,) † A station, or standing; a post of honour; rank; condition; degree; dignity; or office; (T, S, M, A, Mṣb, K, TA;) with, or at the courts of, kings, and the like: (T, TA:) or a high station, &c.: (TA:) pl. of the former مراتب; (A,* Mṣb, TA;) and of the latter مراتب.

(A, TA.) You say, هو في أعلى الرتب [He is in the highest of stations, &c.]: and عند رتبة له مرتبة [He has a station, &c., or high station, &c., with, or at the court of, the Sultán]: and هو من أهل المراتب [He is of the people of high stations, &c.]. (A, TA.) — رتبة also signifies The order of the proper relative places of things; as, for instance, of the words in a sentence. — See also the pl. رتب in the next preceding paragraph.

رتبة n. un. of رتب, which see in three places. (S,* M.)

رتبة A she-camel erect in her pace. (T, K.)

رتب (Mṣb) and ترتب and ترتب (M, K) and ترتب (M) A thing constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, stationary, or motionless: (M, Mṣb, K: [the third of these words, in this sense, is mentioned in the T in art. ترتب: but see the next paragraph:]) and the first, standing erect, or upright; (T, TA;) applied to a thing, (T,) to a كعب [i. e. cockal-bone, or die], and to a man. (TA.) You say أمر رتب A thing, or an affair, continual, or uninterrupted, (دار,) constant, firm, steady, &c.: and أمر ترتب, the latter word of the measure تفعّل, with ḍamm to the ت and fet-ḥ to the ع, a thing, or an affair, constant, firm, steady, &c. (S.) And عز رتب Might, high rank or condition, or the like, constant, firm, &c. (A.) And عيش رتب Constant, or continual, (M, TA,) fixed, settled, or established, (TA,) means of subsistence. (M, TA.) And ما زلت على هذا رتباً I ceased not to be, or to do, thus constantly; as also رتباً; in which, IJ says, the م is app. a substitute for ب, because we have not heard رتب used like رتب; but it may be radical, from الرتبة. (M.) — [رتب in the modern language, used as a subst., signifies A set pension, salary, and allowance; a ration; and any set office, or task: and so راتب; pl. رواتب.]

رتب and ترتب and ترتب: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places. — You say also, جاؤوا ترتباً and ترتباً, meaning They came all together. (K.) And a poet says, (M,) namely, Ziyád Ibn-Zeyd El-'Odharee, (TA.)

* وكان لنا فضل على الناس ترتباً * meaning [And we possessed excellence above the people] all together: (M, TA:) thus accord. to the reading commonly known: but, as some relate it,

* وكان لنا حقاً على الناس ترتباً * i. e. [And it was a just claim that we had upon the people,] settled, or established. (TA.) The first ت in ترتب is augmentative, because there is no word like جعفر; and the derivation also is an evidence of this, for the word is from الراتب الشئ. (M.) — Also the second of these three words, (T in art. ترتب, and M, and L,) or the first of them, (K,) A bad slave: (T, K:) or a slave whom three persons inherit, one after another;