or *sporting*. (Ṣ, TA.*) It is said in the Ḳur [xii. 12], (TA,) accord. to different readings, (Ḳ, TA,) أَرْسِلْهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَعْ وَيَلْعَبْ ‡ [*Send thou him with us to-morrow*] *that he may play*, or *sport, and enjoy himself:* or the meaning is, *that he may walk* [*abroad at his pleasure*] *and become cheerful in countenance*, or *dilated in heart:* (TA:) and وَيَلْعَبْ نَرْتَعْ ▼ *that we may put our beasts to eat and drink what they please, amid abundance of herbage, and plenty*, [or *to pasture at pleasure*,] *and he shall play:* (Ḳ, TA:) and the reverse, (Ḳ,) يَرْتَعْ وَنَلْعَبْ, (TA,) i. e. *that he may put our beasts to eat and drink* &c., *and we will play* together: (Ḳ, TA:) and with ن in each case. (Ḳ.) — And it is said in a trad., مَنْ يَرْتَعْ حَوْلَ الحِمَى يُوشِكْ أَنْ يُخَالِطَهُ, i. e. † *He who goes round about* [*the prohibited place of pasturage will soon enter into it*]. (TA.) — And in another trad., إِذَا مَرَرْتُمْ بِرِيَاضِ الجَنَّةِ فَارْتَعُوا, meaning ‡ [*When ye pass by a scene of*] *the commemoration of the praises of God, enter ye thereinto;* the entering thereinto being thus likened to the eating and drinking what one pleases, amid abundance of herbage. (TA.)

4. ارتع *He put* his camels [*to pasture at pleasure;* (see 1;) or] *to eat* (Ṣ, Ḳ) *and drink* (Ḳ) *what they pleased*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *amid abundance of herbage, and plenty:* (Ḳ: [in which it is implied that the verb may have this signification or others agreeable with explanations in the first sentence of this art.:]) or *he pastured* his camels, or *put* them *to pasture, by themselves*. (TA.) See the ex. in the Ḳur-án cited above. — Hence, ‡ *He ruled*, or *governed, his subjects well;* [as though] leaving them to satiate themselves in the pasturage. (TA.) — *It* (a party of men) *lighted upon abundance of herbage, and pastured*. (TA.) — *It* (rain) *produced*, or *gave growth to, herbage in which the camels might pasture at pleasure*, or *eat and drink what they pleased, amid abundance thereof and plenty*. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ.) — ارتعت الأَرْضُ *The land became abundant in herbage*. (TA.)

رَتْعٌ [app. an inf. n., of which the verb (رَتَعَ) is not mentioned, and perhaps not used,] The *leading a plentiful and pleasant and easy life*. (TA.) [See also رَتْعَةٌ.]

رَتِعٌ sing. of رَتِعُونَ, q. v. voce مُرْتَعٌ: — and applied to herbage: see مُرْتَعٌ.

رَتْعَةٌ *Abundance of herbage;* or *of the goods, conveniences, and comforts, of life; fruitfulness; plenty:* and *a state of ampleness in respect thereof:* (Ḳ:) a subst. from 1. (TA.) Hence the prov., القَيْدُ وَالرَّتْعَةُ, and الرَّتَعَةُ ▼; (Ḳ;) the former on the authority of Fr, and the latter from some other, accord. to the O; but in the L, the latter is ascribed to Fr; (TA;) [*Bonds and plenty;* the latter word] meaning الخِصْبُ: said by 'Amr Ibn-Eṣ-Ṣaaḳ: he had been taken prisoner by Shákir Ibn-Rabee'ah, a tribe of Hemdán, who treated him well; and when he left his people, he was slender; then he fled from Shákir; and when he came to his people, they said, "O 'Amr, thou wentest forth from us slender, and now thou art corpulent;" and he replied in the words above. (Ḳ.)

رَتَعَةٌ: see what next precedes.

رَتَّاعٌ One *who seeks, with his camels, after the places of pasturage abounding with herbage, one after another*. (TA.)

رَاتِعٌ A camel, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or beast, *pasturing at his pleasure;* (Mṣb;) or *eating* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *and drinking* (Ḳ) *what he pleases*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *and coming and going in the pasturage, by day*, (TA,) *amid abundance of herbage, and plenty;* (Ḳ;) [part. n. of 1, q. v.:] pl. رِتَاعٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ) and رُتَّعٌ and رُتْعٌ and رُتُوعٌ. (Ḳ.) — You say also قَوْمٌ رَاتِعُونَ. (Ṣ.) See مُرْتَعٌ.

رَأَيْتُ أَرْتَاعًا مِنَ النَّاسِ *I saw a multitude of men*. (Ṣgh, Ḳ.)

مَرْتَعٌ *A place of pasturing:* (KL:) [or *of unrestrained and plentiful pasturing;*] *a place where beasts pasture at pleasure;* (Mṣb;) *where they eat* (Ṣ, Ḳ) *and drink* (Ḳ) *what they please*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *going and coming therein, by day*, (TA,) *amid abundance of herbage, and plenty:* (Ḳ:) [see 1:] pl. مَرَاتِعُ. (Mṣb.) — [And *Pasture* itself:] one says, أَكَلُوا مَرْتَعَ الأَرْضِ [*They consumed*, or *ate, the pasture of the land*]. (M in art. ردم.)

مُرْتَعٌ One *who leaves his travelling-camels to pasture at their pleasure*, or *to eat and drink what they please, coming and going in the pasturage, by day, amid abundance of herbage, and plenty*. (TA.) — ‡ A man *having abundance of herbage*, or *of the goods* or *conveniences and comforts of life, not lacking anything that he may desire*. (Ḳ, TA.) You say also قَوْمٌ مُرْتَعُونَ رَاتِعُونَ ▼, meaning † *A people*, or *company of men, who are scarcely ever without abundance of herbage*, or *of the goods* or *conveniences and comforts of life;* syn. مَخَاصِيبُ; and قَوْمٌ رَتِعُونَ ▼, after the manner of a rel. n., like طَعِمٌ: and in like manner رَتِعٌ ▼ is applied to herbage [as meaning *scarcely ever other than abundant*, or *generally abundant*]. (TA.) — Rain *that produces*, or *gives growth to, herbage in which the camels may pasture at pleasure*, or *eat and drink what they please, amid abundance thereof and plenty*. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) — أَرْضٌ مُرْتَعَةٌ *Land in which the beasts eagerly desire to satiate themselves*. (Sh.)

رتق

1. رَتَقَ, aor. ـُ (Ṣ, L, Mṣb) and ـِ, (L,) inf. n. رَتْقٌ, (Ṣ, M, L, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *He closed up*, (M, Mṣb, TA,) and *repaired*, (M, TA,) a rent: (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, TA:) [*he sewed up*, or *together:* see رِتَاقٌ:] الرَّتْقُ is the *contr. of* الفَتْقُ. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — [Hence,] one says, رَتَقَ فَتْقَهُمْ, meaning ‡ [*He closed up the breach that was between them; he reconciled them;* or] *he reformed*, or *amended, the circumstances subsisting between them*. (TA.) — رَتِقَتْ, aor. ـَ, (IḲoot, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. رَتَقٌ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) in the Ḳ, erroneously, رَتَقَةٌ, (TA,) *She was*, or *became, such as is termed* رَتْقَاءُ; (IḲoot, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ;) said of a woman, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) or of a girl, and also of a camel. (IḲoot, Mṣb.)

8. ارتتق *It was*, or *became, closed up*, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) [and *repaired;* and *sewed up*, or *together;*] said of a rent: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) and also of the vulva of a woman. (Ṣ,* TA.)

رَتْقٌ *i. q.* مَرْتُوقٌ ▼ [and مَرْتُوقَةٌ, &c., being originally an inf. n.; i. e. *Closed up*, and *repaired;* applied to a rent; and so رَتْقٌ ▼]. (TA.) كَانَتَا رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنَاهُمَا, in the Ḳur [xxi. 31, lit. *They* (the heavens and the earth) *were closed up, and we rent them*], is from الرَّتْقُ as the contr. of الفَتْقُ: (Ṣ:) accord. to Ibn-'Arafeh, it means *they were closed up, without any interstice, and we rent them by the rain and by the plants:* accord. to Az, it means *they were a heaven closed up and an earth closed up, and we rent them into seven heavens and seven earths:* Lth says that the heavens were closed up, no rain descending from them; and the earth was closed up, without any fissure therein; until God rent them by the rain and the plants: Zj says that رَتْقًا is for ذَوَاتَىْ رَتْقٍ: (TA:) and he says that the heaven and the earth were united, and God rent them by the air, which He placed between them: (TA in art. فتق:) some read رَتَقًا ▼, for شَيْئًا رَتَقًا, meaning مَرْتُوقًا. (Bḍ.)

رَتَقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. — It is [also] pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of رَتَقَةٌ ▼, syn., accord. to the copies of the Ḳ, with رُتْبَةٌ, but correctly with رَتَبَةٌ, which signifies The *space between* [*any two of*] *the fingers:* mentioned [in the JK, where I find the correct reading, and] by Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.)

رَتَقَةٌ: see what next precedes.

رَتْقَاءُ, applied to a woman, (AHeyth, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) or to a girl, (Lth,) [and also to a she-camel, (see 1, last sentence,)] *Impervia coëunti;* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) *having the meatus of the vagina closed up:* (Ṣ,* Mṣb:) or *having no aperture except the* مَبَال [or *meatus urinarius*]: (Lth, Mgh, Ḳ:) or *having the* فَرْج *so drawn together that the* ذَكَر *can hardly*, or *not at all, pass*. (AHeyth.)

رِتَاقٌ [*A garment composed of*] *two pieces of cloth sewed together* (يُرْتَقَانِ) *by their borders*. (Lth, Ṣ, Ḳ.) Hence the saying of a rájiz,

* جَارِيَةٌ بَيْضَاءُ فِى رِتَاقِ *

* تُدِيرُ طَرْفًا أَكْحَلَ المَآقِى *

[*A fair girl in a* رِتَاق, *turning about eyes black in the inner angles.*] (Lth, Ṣ.*)

رُتُوقٌ *Inaccessableness*, or *unapproachableness;* (مَنَعَةٌ, [in some copies of the Ḳ, الخنعة is erroneously put for المَنَعَةُ,]) and *might;* and *high*, or *elevated, rank*. (Ibn-'Abbád, Ḳ, TA.)

رَاتِقٌ [for سَحَابٌ رَاتِقٌ] *Clouds closing up*, or *coalescing*. (AḤn, TA.) — هُوَ الفَاتِقُ الرَّاتِقُ † *He is the possessor of command* or *rule, so that he*

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