رَّرَّةٍ inf. n. of R. Q. 1. (TK.) - Quickness in going and coming. (JK. [If an inf. n . in this

:رَّرَاتٌ lection of clouds (سَهَاْبَ), Going and coming. (TA.) See also the next paragraph. - Applied to tears ( (\% $\left.{ }^{(00}\right)$ ), Going round about at the inner edge of the eyelid. (TA.) - Anything shining,
 (As, TA) as though water were running upon her
 external skin shines, or glistens, (Ham p. 622, and TA,) with whiteness: (TA :) pl. رِقَرِّر , applied to soft, or tender, young women. (Ham ubi suprà.) [Hence also,] الرَّرَّراقُ is The name of a snord of Saạ Ibn-'Obádeh El-Ansàree. (K.) - Applied to a day, i.q. صَارٌ [app. a mistranscription for ${ }^{3}$, or glistening, with the sunlight]. (Fr, TA.) $=$ The ترَرْرْ [or commotion, or moving to and fro, or coming and going, whether real or apparent,] of the سَرَاب [or mirage], and of anything that shines, or glistens. (JK.)

رُقْرَّانُ السَّرَابِ What is in a state of commotion, of the [or mirage]: (IDrd, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) and means [the same, or] what [moves to and fro, or undulutes, or] comes and goes, of
 shines, or glistens. (TA.)
 applied to the سَرْابر [or mirage], (so in the CK,) or شَرَاب [i.e. wine or beverage], (so in copies of the $K$ and in the $O$ and TA,) [the former of which readings I think the more probably that which is correct, supposing the mirage to be likened to shallow water, which is thus termed, but Freytag prefers the latter reading,] i. $q$. رُقْقَ [app. as meaning Shallow, or perhaps thin];
 A sword having much oَّ [q. v.; i. e. much diversified with wavy marks, streaks, or grain; or having much lustre]: (IDrd, K, TA :) or shining, or glistening, much. (TA.)
 and most, thin, \&cc.]. رُقى , [its fem.,] applied to a piece of fat (شَمْنْ [i. e. Of the finest, or most delicate, sort of fat; (in the CK, erroneously, من أَقَّ الشَّهْ م) (JK, $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) such that no one comes upon it without his eating it. (JK, TA.) Hence the prov., [Thou hast found me to be the finest, or most delicate, piecs of fat, to which there is a way of access]: said by a man to his companion when he esteems him

 are more, or most, tender-hearted; and more, or most, inclined to accept admonition. (TA.)
'مَرّْ The thin, or delicate, and soft, or tender, parts
of the belly: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or the lower part thereof with what surrounds it, that is thin or delicate [in the skin]: (TA as from the $\mathbb{S}$ [but not in my copies of the latter]:) or the loner part of the belly, in the region of the صِفَق [q. v.], beneath the navel: (T, TA:) and metonymically applied in a trad. respecting ablution to the loner part of the belly of a man, together with the joْ jor groins] and the genitals and the [other] places of which the shin is thin or delicate: and, of a camel, the ${ }^{\text {Lit }}$ [or groins, and similar places of fiexure or creasing]: (TA:) or (K) مَراقٌ [thus applied] has no sing. (S, K.) Also The soft part of the nose, (JK, TA, ) in the side thereof; [i. e. each of the ale thereof;] as als 8 中 ${ }^{3}$ : pl. as above. (JK.)
 TA,) and by Az, and in the 'Ináyeh, therefore the disallowing of the latter by some is not to be regarded, (TA,) or the latter is for meaning "compassionated," (Mgh,) Made a slave: (Mg̣b:) or possessed as a slave: (TA:) [or kept as a slave: (see 1, last sentence:)] fem. of the former with $\%$, (Msb, TA, ) and so of the latter. (Mg̣b.) [See also ${ }^{\text {Hen }}$, last signification.]
 therein. (AO, TA.)
مرْقُقْ A cake of bread [made thin and] wide, or

A baker's rolling-pin; (MA;) the thing with which bread is made thin [and flat]; (K;)


 (TA,) Cattle disposed, (K, TA,) and seen to be near, (TA,) to fatness, or to leanness, (K, TA,) and to perishing. (TA.)

## رقاً

 Mgh, Msb, K, \&c., ) The tears stopped, or ceased to flow; (Fs, JK, S $, ~ M g h, ~ M s ̣ ;) ~ o r ~ d r i e d ~ u p, ~$ (IDrst; Aboo-'Alee El-Kálee, K,) and stoppcd, or ceased: ( $\mathbb{K}$ :) and in like manner, الدَّ the blood: (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb:) whence the phrase
 (Mgh.) And in like manneralso, (JK,) رَقَأَ العِرْقر, (Fs, JK, K, TA, [not العَرُقر, as supposed by Golius and Freytag,]) inf. ns. as above, (K,) The vein stopped or ceased [bleeding]; syn.
 [in all of which explanations, ${ }^{2}$ s is understood.]
 He effected a reconciliation, or made peace, betn:een them; (K, TA;) like $\hat{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{G}$ : (TA:) and [in like manner, disposed, or rectified, the matter, or affair, between
them. (TA.) And the former phrase (رنأ ينهر) also signifies $H e$ created disorder or discord, or made mischief, between them: thus having two
 and "Kafiyeh," as a dial. var. of "رقى , and both mentioned by IKtt, aor, of each =, (TA,) He ascended the series of stairs, or the ladder: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) on the authority of Kr ; but extr. [with respect to usage].
 of ${ }^{\prime}$ not upon thyself more than thou art able to perform: ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or abstain thou, for $\boldsymbol{I}$ know thine evil qualities or actions: ( JK :) or, as some say, rectify thou, or rightly dispose, first thy case, or thine affair. (TA.)
 $(\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$,$) He caused his, or the, tears to stop, or cease,$ flowing; (S, TA;) or caused them to dry up,
號 God not remove, or do away with, (رلَّ رلَّ (رَعَ) his tear. (TA.) You say also, أُرْقَأُتُ العِرْقَ [meaning I caused the vein to stop or cease bleeding: see 1]. (K, TA.)
; A styptic; or a thing that is put upon blood for the purpose of stanching it, or stopping
 Hence the saying, (Msp,) accord. to J, in a trad., but this is a mistake, for it is a saying of Aktham, (K,) or, zecord. to the Expositions of the $\mathbf{F s}$, it was said by Keys Ibn-'Ásim El-Minkaree, (TA,) [Revile not ye camels, or it may perhaps mean hock not ye camels, but the former, I am told, is here meant, for in them is a preventive of the flowing of blood]; alluding to their being given in compensation for homicide, and thus preventing the shedding of blood. (S, Msb, K, TA.) - [Hence,] + $\dot{\text { + } A \text { man who is a reconciler }}$ of the people; or a peacemaker betneen them: and

 the latter an instrumental n., and both correct,
 stairs; or a ladder. (К, TÁ.)

## رتب

1. رُقَبَ, (JK, Ṣ, Mgh, Msp, K, aor. ${ }^{2}$, (Ṣ, A,
 this is a simple subst., (Mss,) and [the inf. n. is]

 waited, for him, or it; he aroaited, or expected, him, or $i t$; (JK, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{K}$;) namely, a man, (JK, A,) or a thing; (S; ) as also "ترقّبُ;
 K;) and "راقبهُ, (Mgh,) inf. n. مُرَاقَبْة. (JK, S, A, Mgh, Mg̣b.) You say, قَعَد يُرْقَبُ صَامِبْر He sat looking, watching, or waiting, for his com-
