

same word as an intensive epithet applied to a man. (§.)

راقية; pl. رواق (with the article الرواق): see what next precedes.

مرقى A place of ascent; as also مرتقى; (Msb, TA;) and so مرقاة and مرقاة: (Msb;) or these last two signify a series of steps or stairs; or a ladder; syn. درجة; (§, K;) and سلم; (M and K in art. سلم;) the former of them as being a place of ascent, and the latter of them as being likened to an instrument; (§, Msb;) and both of them are authorized by the M; (TA;) but the latter of them is disallowed by A'Obeyd, and said by him to be not of the language of the Arabs: (Msb, TA:) the pl. of مرقاة [and of مرقى] is مراقي. (TA.) You say جبل لا مرقى فيه and لا مرتقى (JK, TA) A mountain in which is no place of ascent. (TA.)

مرقيا [in my MS. copy of the K] مرقيًا [The two edges [or alæ] of the nose: (K, TA:) so says Th; but the expression commonly known is مرقا الأنف, mentioned before [in art. رق]. (TA.)

مرقاة and مرقاة: see مرقى, in four places.

مرقى: see 1, last sentence but one.

مرقى: see مرقى, in two places; and see an ex. in the first sentence of this article.

رك

1. رَكَّ (S, K,) aor. يركُّ (K, JM, TA, in the CK يركُّ, inf. n. رَكَكَة (K, JM) [and app. رَكَكَة, q. v. infra,] and رَكَّ (CK, [but not in the TA nor in my MS. copy of the K,]) or رَكَكَة [i. e. رَكَكَة, like رَقَّة and رَقَّة, with both of which it is syn.], (JM,) It (a thing, §) was, or became, weak, or feeble; syn. ضَعْف: and thin, or of little thickness or depth; syn. رَقِي: (§, K:) [and little, or small, in quantity; and slender: and feeble, or weak, and incorrect; said of a word or an expression: (see the part. n. رَكَكِي:) and † unsound, invalid, or incorrect; said of information, an announcement, &c.; as is shown by what follows.] Hence the saying, اِقْطَعْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ رَكَ, [Cut thou it off from where it is weak, or thin]: for which the vulgar say, مِنْ حَيْثُ رَقَّ. (§.) [And hence also the saying,] فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ رَكَكَة † In this information, announcement, piece of news, or narration, is unsoundness, invalidity, or incorrectness; and so, فِيهِ رَكَكَة. (A and TA in art. رَكَكَة) = رَكَكْتُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ, (S,) or simply رَكَكْتُ, aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. رَكَكْتُ, (TA,) He threw one part of the thing upon another. (§, K.) — رَكَكْتُ الْغَلَّ فِي عُنُقِهِ, aor. ٢, inf. n. رَكَكْتُ, [I put the غَلَّ (or iron collar) upon his neck, and inserted his hand in it; or] I confined his hand to his neck by means of the غَلَّ. (§.) — اَلزَّمْتَهُ اِيَّاهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ, i. q. رَكَكْتُ الدَّنْبَ فِي عُنُقِهِ † [I attached to him responsibility for the sin,

crime, or misdeed]. (§, K,\*) And هَذَا رَكَكْتُ هَذَا الزَّمْتَهُ اِيَّاهُ [in like manner] means اَلزَّمْتَهُ اِيَّاهُ † [I attached to him responsibility for the rendering of this right, or due]. (Lth, TA.) — And رَدَّ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى رَكَكْتُ, aor. ٢, inf. n. رَكَكْتُ, i. q. رَكَكْتُ † [He reversed the order of parts, or of the parts, of the affair, or case]. (TA.) — رَكَكْتُ الشَّيْءَ, (IDrd, K,) [aor. ٢,] inf. n. رَكَكْتُ, (IDrd, TA,) He felt the thing, or pressed it lightly, with his hand, in order that he might know its bulk. (IDrd, K, TA.) — And رَكَكْتُ الْمَرْءَ, (IDrd, K,) inf. n. as above, (IDrd, TA,) He compressed the woman, and distressed her, or fatigued her, in so doing: (IDrd, K, TA:) and so بَكَكْتُ, inf. n. بَكَكْتُ; and دَكَكْتُ, inf. n. دَكَكْتُ. (IDrd, TA.) = رَكَكْتُ اللَّهُ نَمَاءَهُ, (IDrd, TA,) God lessened, or diminished, or may God lessen, or diminish, his, or its, increase. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)

2: see 4, in two places.

4. اُرَكَكْتُ السَّمَاءَ The sky rained such rain as is termed رَكَكَة; (§, K;) as also رَكَكْتُ. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — And اُرَكَكْتُ الْأَرْضَ The land was rained upon with such rain as is termed رَكَكَة, (§,) or with such rains as are termed رَكَكَة; as also رَكَكْتُ. (TA.)

8. اُرْتَكَكْتُ (K,) inf. n. اُرْتَكَكْتُ, (TA,) [He was indistinct in his speech; said of a drunken man: (see its part. n., مُرْتَكَكْتُ, below:) or,] though seen to be eloquent [when alone (see again the part. n.)], he was impotent in speech in a case of altercation: (K:) or he was, or became, weak, or feeble; (TA;) [like رَكَكْتُ — اُرْتَكَكْتُ فِي أَمْرِهِ He doubted in, or respecting, his affair, or case. (Yaqqoob, K.) — اُرْتَكَكْتُ is also syn. with اُرْتَجَّ [He, or it, was, or became, in a state of commotion or agitation; or of convulsion, or violent motion; or shook, quaked, or quivered]: (K:) accord. to Yaqqoob, it is an instance of substitution [of ك for ج]. (TA.) One says, مَرَّ بِرْتَكَكْتُ [He passed by in a state of commotion &c.]. (TA.)

10. اسْتَرَكَكْتُ He esteemed him weak, or feeble. (§, K.)

R. Q. 1. رَكَكْتُ, رَكَكْتُ He was, or became, cowardly, or weak-hearted. (IAqr, TA.) [See also رَكَكْتُ, its inf. n., below.]

R. Q. 2. تَرَكَكْتُ, (K,) relating to a skin [of milk], (TA,) means تَمَخَّضُهُ [i. e. Its being agitated] with the butter. (K, TA.) [In the CK, تَرَكَكْتُ and تَمَخَّضُهُ are put for تَرَكَكْتُ and تَمَخَّضُهُ.]

رَكَكْتُ: see the next paragraph.

رَكَكْتُ, with kesr, Lean, or emaciated: mentioned by J [and in the K] in art. رَكَكْتُ, [and there written رَكَكْتُ,] but Sgh says that this is a mistranscription, and that it is correctly with ر [and with kesr]; (TA in the present art. ;) and Az says that رَكَكْتُ is a mistake, and is correctly with ر. (TA in art. رَكَكْتُ) = Also, (§, K,) and رَكَكْتُ and رَكَكْتُ, (K,)

Weak rain: (T, §:) or rain little in quantity: [and رَكَكَة is expl. in like manner by Freytag, as meaning pluvia tennis, pauca; but it seems to be a n. un. of رَكَكْتُ, and so رَكَكْتُ of رَكَكْتُ:] or exceeding what is termed دَبْتُ [q. v.]: (K:) accord. to IAqr, the first [or lightest and weakest] of rain is that called رَشٌّ; then, the طَشٌّ; then, the بَعْشٌّ; and then, the رَكَكْتُ: (TA:) or the طَشٌّ exceeds the رَكَكْتُ: (TA in art. طَشٌّ:) the pl. [of pauc. of رَكَكْتُ] is اُرَكَكَاتُ (K) and رَكَكَاتُ (S, K) and رَكَكَاتُ (Sgh, TA;) and the pl. of رَكَكَةُ is رَكَكَاتُ. (TA.) — رَكَكْتُ applied to a land, or a place: see مَرَكَكْتُ.

رَكَكَةُ and رَكَكَةُ: see رَكَكْتُ.

رَكَكَاتُ: see the next paragraph.

Weak, or feeble: (§, JM, KL:) so as applied to a man: (TA:) and thin, or of little thickness or depth: (JM:) anything little, or small, in quantity; and slender: applied to water [that is little in quantity, and shallow], and to herbage, and to science: (Sh, TA:) feeble, or weak, and incorrect; applied to a word or an expression; (PŞ in art. جَزَل;) contr. of جَزَلٌ: (§ and K in that art. :) [and unsound, invalid, or incorrect; applied to information, an announcement, &c.: see 1.] You say ثَوْبٌ رَكَكِيكُ الشَّيْءِ A garment, or piece of cloth, weak in respect of texture. (§, TA.) And اِنَّهُ يَبْغِضُ الْوَلَاةَ الرَّكَكَةَ [Verily he hates weak rulers, or magistrates]: occurring in a trad.: رَكَكَةُ being pl. of رَكَكِيكُ, like as [its syn.] ضَعْفَةٌ is pl. of ضَعْفِيكُ. (TA. [See also a similar saying in what follows.]) And رَجُلٌ رَكَكِيكُ الْعِلْمِ (K,) and الْعُلْمِ (TA,) A man having little knowledge, (K,) and intelligence. (TA.) And رَكَكِيكُ and رَكَكَاتُ (K,) the latter of which has a stronger signification than the former, like طَوَالٌ in relation to طَوِيلٌ, (TA,) and رَكَكَاتُ (K,) which has a still stronger signification, (TA,) and رَكَكِيكُ (K,) all applied to a man, (TA,) signify Low, ignoble, vile, mean, sordid, or possessing no manly qualities; weak in his intellect, and in his judgment or opinion: or one who is not jealous (K, TA) of his wife; i. q. دِيوْتُ: (TA:) or one who is not revered, respected, or feared, by his wife, or his family: (K:) accord. to AZ, رَكَكِيكُ and رَكَكَاتُ signify one esteemed weak by the women, not revered or respected or feared by them, and not jealous of them: (TA:) the epithet similarly applied to a woman is رَكَكِيكُ likewise, and رَكَكَاتُ: and the pl. is رَكَكَاتُ. (K.) It is said in a trad., اِنَّهُ لَعَنَ الرَّكَكَةَ, (§, TA, [in one of my copies of the § written الرَّكَكَةَ, and in the other copy without the vowel-signs,]) meaning Verily he cursed him who is not jealous of his wife. (§.) And in another trad., اِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْغِضُ السُّلْطَانَ الرَّكَكَةَ, i. e. [Verily God hateth the sovereign, or ruling, power] that is weak. (TA.) — رَكَكِيكَةُ, [fem. of رَكَكِيكُ,] as an epithet applied to land: see مَرَكَكْتُ. = Also Felt, or pressed [lightly with the hand; see 1]; and so مَرَكَكْتُ. (TA.)