

Paradise, by its dying in infancy]. (So in the explanations of two trads., each commencing with الرَّقُوبِ, in the "Jāmi' es-Ṣagheer" of Es-Suyootee.)

\* وَرَثْتُهُ عَنْ عَمَّةٍ رَقُوبٍ \*

is a prov., expl. by Meyd as meaning [I inherited it from a paternal aunt] of whom no offspring was living: such, he says, is most compassionate to the son of her brother. (TA.) — Also A woman who looks for the death of her husband, (S, K,) in order that she may inherit his property. (S.) — And † An old and a poor man who is unable to earn for himself, and has none to earn for him: so called because he looks for a benefaction or gratuity. (Mṣb.) — And † A she-camel that does not draw near to the watering-trough, or tank, on account of the pressing, or crowding [of the other camels to it], (S, K,) by reason of her generous disposition: (S:) so called because she waits for the others to drink, and drinks when they have done. (TA.) — أمر الرَّقُوبِ † Calamity, or misfortune. (K.)

رَقِيبٌ, of the measure فَعِيلٌ in the sense of the measure فَاعِلٌ, (TA.) A looker, watcher, or waiter, in expectation [of a person or thing]: (S, Mṣb, K:) pl. رَقِيَاءٌ. (Mṣb.) — A guarder, guardian, keeper, or preserver: (JK, S, A, Mṣb, K:) a guard of a people; one stationed on an elevated place to keep watch: (TA:) a spy, or scout, of an army: (A, TA:) a watcher, or an observer. (TA.) — [Hence,] الرَّقِيبُ is an appellation applied to God; (A, K, TA;) meaning The Guardian, Keeper, Watcher, or Observer, from whom nothing is hidden. (TA.) — Also The أمين of the players at the game called المَيْسِرُ; (JK, K;) or (K) he who is intrusted with the supervision of the ضَرِيبُ [or shuffler of the arrows]: (JK, S, K:) or the man who stands behind the حُرْصَةُ [q. v.] in the game above mentioned: the meanings of all these explanations are [said to be] the same: pl. as above. (TA.) — And † The third of the arrows used in the game above mentioned: (T, S, K:) it is one of the seven arrows to which lots, or portions, appertain: (TA:) by some it is called الضَّرِيبُ: (Lh, L in art. ضَرِبَ:) the arrows are ten in number: the first is الفُذُّ, which has one notch and one portion; the second, التَّوَمُّرُ, which has two notches and two portions; the third, الرَّقِيبُ, which has three notches and three portions; the fourth, الحَلْسُ or الحَلْسُ, which has four notches [and four portions]; the fifth, النَّافِسُ, which has five notches [and five portions]; the sixth, المَسْبِلُ, which has six notches [and six portions]; and the seventh, المَعْلَى, the highest of all, which has seven notches and seven portions: those to which no portions appertain are السَّمِيعُ and المَبْنِيحُ and الوَعْدُ. (TA.) A poet says,

\* إِذَا قَسَرَ الْهَوَىٰ أَعْشَارَ قَلْبِي \*

\* فَسَمَّكَ الْمَعْلَى وَالرَّقِيبُ \*

[When love divides the tenths of my heart, thy

two arrows will be the mo'allà and the raḥeeb]: by the سَهْمَانِ, [which properly signifies two arrows, and hence † two portions gained by two gaming-arrows, and then † any two portions,] he means her eyes: and as the مَعْلَى has seven portions and the رَقِيب has three, the سَهْمَانِ would gain the whole of his heart. (TA. [See also a verse cited voce عَشْرُ.] — رَقِيبُ النَّجْمِ signifies † The star, or asterism, that sets with the rising of that [other] star, or asterism: for example, the رَقِيبُ of الثَّرِيَاءِ is الإكْلِيلُ: [and the former is the رَقِيبُ of the latter:] when the latter rises at nightfall, the former sets: (S, TA:) or رَقِيبٌ signifies the star, or asterism, which [as it were] watches, (بِرَاقِبٍ) in the east, the star, or asterism, setting in the west: or any one of the Mansions of the Moon is the رَقِيبُ of another? (K, TA:) whenever any one of them rises, another [of them] sets: (TA: [see مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ, in art. نَزَلَ; and see also نَوَى:]) and الرَّقِيبُ is † a [certain] star, or asterism, of the stars, or asterisms, [that were believed to be the givers] of rain, that [as it were] watches another star, or asterism: (K:) [it was app. applied to الإكْلِيلُ, as being the رَقِيبُ of the most noted and most welcome of all the Mansions of the Moon, namely, الثَّرِيَاءِ: see نَوَى.] The رَقِيبُ of الثَّرِيَاءِ is [also] an appellation applied to الدَّبْرَانُ † [i. e. The Hyades; or the five chief stars of the Hyades; or the brightest star among them, α of Taurus]; because a follower thereof: (A:) [and] العَمُوقُ † [i. e. Capella] is so called as being likened to the رَقِيبُ of the game called المَيْسِرُ. (TA.) [Hence,] one says, لَا آتِيكَ أَوْ يَلْقَى الثَّرِيَاءَ رَقِيبَهَا † [I will not come to thee unless their رَقِيبُ meet the Pleiades]. (A.) — رَقِيبٌ also signifies † A man's successor, (A, K,) of his offspring, and of his عَشِيرَةٌ [i. e. kinsfolk, or nearer or nearest relations by descent from the same ancestor, &c.]. (K.) So in the saying, نِعْمَ الرَّقِيبُ أَنْتَ لِأَبِيكَ وَسَلْفِكَ † [Excellent, or most excellent, is the successor; such art thou to thy father and thine ancestors]: because the successor is like الثَّرِيَاءُ to الدَّبْرَانِ. (A.) — And † The son of a paternal uncle. (K.) [App. because two male cousins by the father's side are often rivals, and watchers of each other; the son of a girl's paternal uncle being commonly preferred as her husband.] — Also † A species of serpent: as though it watched by reason of hatred: (TA:) or a certain malignant serpent: pl. رَقِيبَاتٌ and رَقَبٌ. (T, K.)

رَقَابَةٌ A low, or an ignoble, man, a servant, or a slave, syn. رَجُلٌ وَغَدٌ, (S, K,) who keeps, guards, or watches, the [utensils and furniture called] رَحْلُ of a people when they are absent. (S.)

أَرْقَبٌ and رَقْبَانِيٌّ, (JK, S, A, K,) the latter irregular (Sb, S, K) as a rel. n., (Sb,) and رَقْبَانٌ, (IDrd, K,) applied to a man, (S, IDrd, A.) Thick, (JK, S, K,) or large, (A, Mgh, in which latter only the second epithet is mentioned,) in the رَقَبَةُ [or neck, &c.]: (JK, S, A, K:) the fem. [of the first] is رَقْبَاءٌ, (JK, IDrd,) applied to a

female slave, (JK,) not applied to a free woman, nor does one say رَقْبَانِيَّةٌ. (IDrd.) — الرَّقْبُ is also [an epithet] applied to The lion; (K;) because of the thickness of his رَقَبَةٌ. (TA.)

مَرْقَبٌ and مَرْقَبَةٌ An elevated place upon which a spy, or watchman, ascends, or stations himself: (S, A, \* Mṣb, K:\*) [a structure such as is termed] an عَمْرٌ, or a hill, upon which one ascends to look from afar: or, accord. to Sh, the latter signifies a place of observation on the top of a mountain or of a fortress: accord. to AA, the pl., مَرَاقِبُ, signifies elevated pieces of ground. (TA.)

مَرْقَبَةٌ: see what next precedes.

مَرْقَبٌ A skin, or hide, that is drawn off from the part next to the head (S, K) and the رَقَبَةُ [or neck, &c.]. (S.)

رَقِحَ

2. رَقِحَ, (S, A,) inf. n. تَرَقَّحَ, (S, K,) He ordered, or put into a good or right or proper state, managed well, tended, or took care of, property, or cattle: (S, A, K:) and in like manner, he ordered, put into a good or right or proper state, or managed well, the means of subsistence; (S, \* A, TA;) as also تَرَقَّحَ [app. with the objective complement (المَيْعِشَةُ or العَيْشُ) understood]. (TA.) — And He gained, acquired, or earned, property. (TA in art. رَقَعَ.) — It occurs in a trad., in the phrase رَقَّحَ إِنْسَانًا, as meaning رَقَّحًا [q. v.]. (TA.)

5: see above. — تَرَقَّحَ لِعِيَالِهِ He gained, acquired, or earned, or he sought, or laboured, to gain or acquire or earn, sustenance for his family, or household; syn. اِكْتَسَبَ, (S, [see also 1,]) or تَكَسَّبَ; (A, K;) on the authority of Lh. (TA.)

رَقَّحَاءٌ A woman who gains her subsistence by prostitution. (MF.)

رَقَّاحَةٌ Good management of property. (TA.) — Gain, acquisition, or earning: and merchandise, commerce, or traffic. (S, K.) Hence, (TA,) the Pagan Arabs, (S, A,) or some of them, (TA,) used to say in the تَلْبِيَّةِ, [i. e. in uttering the ejaculation تَبِيَّكَ, during the performance of the rites of the pilgrimage,] جِئْنَاكَ لِلنَّصَاحَةِ لَمْ نَأْتِ لِلرَّقَّاحَةِ [meaning We have come to Thee for the purpose of sincere worship: we have not come for gain, or traffic]. (S, A, TA.)

رَقَّاحِيٌّ A merchant, trafficker, or trader, (A, TA,) who manages well his property. (TA.) You say, هُوَ رَقَّاحِيٌّ مَالٍ He is one who orders, or puts into a good or right or proper state, manages well, tends, or takes care of, property, or cattle: (S, K:\*) or who gains, acquires, or earns, property, and orders it, puts it into a good or right or proper state, or manages it well. (A, TA.)

هُوَ رَقَّاحَةٌ أَهْلُهُ He is the gainer, or earner, of sustenance for his family. (A, L.)