

clear away thy قذاة [or mote in the eye; probably meaning † that which annoys thee]. (IAqr, K) = Also, as an intrans. verb, *He was, or became, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course.* (TA.) And *تَرَبَّقَ* signifies A man's standing, not knowing whether to go or come. (TA.) And *The being weak, or infirm, [and, app., disordered, or perturbed,] in sight, and in body, and in an affair or case.* (S, K.) Hence, (TA.) *رَبَّقُوا فِي الْأَمْرِ* They confused the judgment, or opinion, [that they formed, or they were confused in judgment or opinion,] in, or respecting, the affair, or case. (S, K.) — Also *He paused and waited.* (TA.) [Hence the saying,] *رَبَّقَتْ رَتَقٌ الْبَعِزَى* (JK, S, K,) i. e. *The she-goats have secreted milk in their udders; (JK;) but wait thou, wait thou, (JK, S, TA,) for their bringing forth, (S, TA,) for they show signs, but do not bring forth until after some time: (S:) thou wilt have to wait long for them: (TA:) sometimes it is said with م [in the place of ن], and also with د [in the place of ر]: (S, TA:) it is mentioned in art. رَبَق [q. v.]. (K.) [See also art. رَمَق.] — Also *He continued looking; (S, K, TA, in this art. and in art. رَمَق;) like رَمَق. (S and TA in the same two arts.)* And you say also, *رَتَقَ إِلَيْهِ النَّظَرَ* and *رَتَقَ* [meaning *He continued looking at it.*] (S in art. رَتَق.) And *رَتَقَ النَّظَرَ* meaning [*He looked covertly, or clandestinely; or] he concealed the looking.* (TA.) — Said of a company of men, *They remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in a place (بَيْتَان) (S, K,) and confined themselves therein.* (S.) — Said of a bird, *He flapped his wings in the air, (S, K,) and remained steady, (S,) not flying: (S, K:) or flapped his wings in the air without alighting and without quitting his place: or it has two meanings: i. e. he expanded his wings in the air without moving them: and he flapped his wings.* (TA.) Hence, said of a captive, *He stretched out his neck on the occasion of slaughter, like the bird expanding his wings.* (TA.) [Hence also,] *رَتَقَتِ السَّفِينَةُ* (JK, TA) *The ship turned round in its place without proceeding in its course.* (JK, TA.) — *رَتَقَتِ الشَّمْسُ* *The sun became near to setting.* (TA. [See also رَتَقَتْ.] And *رَتَقَتْ مِنْهُ الْهَيْبَةُ* † *Death was near to befalling him: a metaphorical phrase from رَتَقَ said of a bird.* (TA.) — *رَتَقَ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ* (S, K) † *Sleep pervaded (خَالَطَ) his eyes, (S, Z, Sgh, K,) without his sleeping.* (Z, TA.) = *تَرَبَّقَ* also signifies *The breaking of the wing of a bird by a shot or throw, or by disease, so that he, or it, falls.* (Lth, K.) [You say of the bird *رَتَقَ* or *رَتَقَ جَنَاحَهُ* *His wing was broken &c.* See the pass. part. n., below.]*

4. ارتق: see 2. = Also *He moved about, or agitated, [or waded,] his banner, previously to a charge, or an assault, in war or battle; (IAqr, K;) and [in like manner,] رَتَقَ, inf. n. رَتَقٌ, he moved about, &c., the banner.* (TA.) = And *It (a banner) was moved about or agitated [or waded]; (IAqr, K;) and [in like manner,] رَتَقَ it (a banner) was moved about &c. over the heads.* (TA.)

5: see 1.

*رَبْرَقٌ* Turbid, thick, or muddy, water; (S, K;) as also *رَبْرَقٌ* and *رَبْرَقٌ*. (K.) = Also (TA) *Dust in water, consisting of motes, or particles of rubbish, and the like, that fall into it [and render it turbid]; (JK, TA;) and so رَبْرَقٌ. (JK.)* Accord. to IB, *رَبْرَقٌ* has for pl. *رَبْرَقَاتٌ*; as though this were pl. of *رَبْرَقَةٌ*: (TA:) or *الرَّبْرَقَاتِي* is pl. of *الرَّبْرَقَةُ*, (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA,) or of *رَبْرَقَةٌ*, (JK,) and is formed by transposition, (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA,) being originally *الرَّبْرَقَاتِي*. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) One says, *رَبْرَقَ فِي عَيْشِهِ رَتَقٌ* † [There is not in his life anything that renders it turbid]. (JK.) — Also † *Lying, or falsehood, or a lie; syn. كَذِبٌ. (TA.)*

*رَبْرَقٌ*: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

*رَبْرَقٌ*: see *رَبْرَقٌ*. — [Hence,] *عَيْشٌ رَبْرَقٌ* † Turbid life. (S.)

*رَبْرَقَةٌ* A small quantity of turbid water remaining in a watering-trough or tank. (TA.) [And accord. to Freytag, *رَبْرَقَةٌ* occurs in the Deewán El-Hudhaleeyen as meaning *A small quantity of turbid water.*] Accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, (TA,) one says, *صَارَ الْمَاءُ رَبْرَقَةً*, (K, TA,) or *رَبْرَقَةٌ*, (JK, and so in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K,) meaning *The water became such that mud predominated in it: (JK, K, TA:) but the correct phrase, as given in the "Nawádir" by Lh, is, صَارَ الْمَاءُ رَبْرَقَةً وَاحِدَةً* [The water became one puddle in which mud predominated]. (TA.) See also *رَبْرَقٌ*.

*رَبْرَقَةٌ*: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also Land (أَرْضٌ) that does not give growth (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K) to anything: (JK, Ibn-'Abbád:) pl. *رَبْرَقَاتٌ*. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — And A female bird sitting on eggs. (K.)

*رَبْرَقٌ* The مَاءَ [or water] of a sword; (S, K, TA;) i. e. its *فِرْدٌ* [or diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain]; (TA;) and its beauty; (S, K;) or the semblance of water that is seen upon a sword. (JK.) — And (hence, S) of the *ضَحَى* [or early part of the forenoon], (S, K,) &c.; (S;) meaning † *The first, or beginning, thereof; (JK, TA;) and its clearness.* (TA.) One says, *رَبْرَقَ فِي رَوْتِي الضَّحَى* I came to him in the first, or beginning, of the *ضَحَى*; like as one says *رَبْرَقَ فِي وَجْهِ الضَّحَى*. (TA.) And *رَبْرَقَ الشَّبَابِ* means † *The prime of youth; and its freshness, or brightness, and beauty.* (TA.)

*رَبْرَقَةٌ*: see *رَبْرَقَةٌ*.

*رَبْرَقَةٌ* (JK, S, K) and *رَبْرَقَةٌ* and *رَبْرَقَةٌ* (K) The mud that is in rivers, and in a channel of water, (S, K,) when the water has sunk therefrom into the earth: (K:) or the thin, and viscous, cohesive, or slimy, mud remaining in a pool of water left by a torrent: (JK:) or the slime of a well, and of the channel of a torrent, mixed with black, or black and fetid, mud. (Mgh voce تَغْنُ, from the "Jámi" of El-Ghooree.)

*مُرْتَقٌ الْجَنَاحِ* A bird having the wing broken by a shot or throw, or by disease, so that he, or it, falls. (K.)

*لَقِيتُ فَلَانًا مُرْتَقَةً عَيْنَاهُ* (so in one of my copies of the S, and in the PS and JM; in the other of my copies of the S *مُرْتَقَةٌ*;) † *I met such a one having his eyes languid by reason of hunger or from some other cause.* (S.)

رَبْرَقٌ

1. *رَبْرَقٌ*: see 5, with which it is syn., in two places.

2: see the next paragraph, in four places.

5. *رَبْرَقٌ*; and *رَبْرَقٌ*, (S, Msh,) aor. *رَبْرَقَ*, (Msh,) inf. n. *رَبْرَقٌ* and *رَبْرَقٌ*; (TK;) i. q. *رَبْرَقٌ* (S, Msh) i. e. [*He trilled, or quavered; or] he reiterated his voice in his throat, or fauces, (S and K and TA in art. رَجَعَ,) like [as is done in] chanting, (S in that art.,) or in reading or reciting, or singing, or piping, or other performances, of such as are accompanied with quavering, or trilling: (TA in that art.:) both said of a singer: (Msh:) and the former said of a bird, in its هَدِير [or cooing]; (S, Msh;) and of a bow, when it is twanged: (S:) and *رَبْرَقٌ* [inf. n. of *رَبْرَقٌ*] signifies*

the like: (S:) or *الرَّبْرَقَاتِي* signifies *تَطْرِيبُ الصَّوْتِ* [i. e. the trilling, or quavering, and prolonging the voice; or prolonging the voice, and modulating it sweetly, or warbling]; (T, M, K;) and so *رَبْرَقٌ* [mentioned above as inf. n. of *رَبْرَقٌ*]; (Lth, T, M, K;) whence *الرَّبْرَقَاتِي* [which signifies the same, as is shown by what follows]: (Lth, T:) *رَبْرَقٌ* is said of the pigeon, (M, K,) and of the [bird called] *مُكَّاء*, (M,) and of the [locust, or species of locust, called] *جُنْدَب* [meaning it chirped], and of the bow [meaning it emitted a musical ringing sound, or a plaintive sound (see *تَرَبَّقَتْ*, below,) when twanged], (M, K,) and [in like manner] of the lute, (M,) and of a thing (M, K) of any kind (M) of which the sound is esteemed pleasant, or delightful; and *رَبْرَقٌ* likewise: (M, K:) or you say, *رَبْرَقَ الْحَمَامَةُ* [The pigeon trills, or quavers, or coos]: and of the bow, and the lute, and a thing [of any kind] of which the sound is esteemed pleasant, or delightful, *رَبْرَقَ لَهُ تَرَبَّقٌ* [It has a musical ringing sound, or a plaintive sound]. (Lth, T.) It is said in a trad.,

*مَا أَدِنَ اللَّهُ لَشَيْءٍ أَذْنَهُ لِنَبِيِّ حَسَنِ التَّرَبُّمِ بِالْقُرْآنِ* [God has not listened to anything as He listens to a prophet having a good manner of trilling, or quavering, or prolonging and modulating sweetly his voice, in reciting the Kur-án]: or, as some relate it, *حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ يَتَرَبَّمُ بِالْقُرْآنِ* [good in respect of the voice, trilling, &c., in reciting the Kur-án]. (TA.)

*رَبْرَقٌ* i. q. *صَوْتٌ* [as meaning *A voice, or sound; or, more probably, the uttering thereof: see رَبْرَقٌ, of which it is an inf. n., in the next preceding paragraph]. (S, K.)*