

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

رَاقِيَةٌ; pl. رَوَاقِي (with the article الرَوَاقِي): see what next precedes.

مَرْتَقِيٌّ *A place of ascent*; as also مَرْتَقِيٌّ; (Msb, TA;) and so مَرْقَاةٌ and مَرْقَاةٌ: (Msb:) or these last two signify a series of steps or stairs; or a ladder; syn. دَرَجَةٌ; (S, K;) and سَلَمٌ; (M and K in art. سَلَمٌ;) the former of them as being a place of ascent, and the latter of them as being likened to an instrument; (S, 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 مَرْقَاةٌ [and of مَرْتَقِيٌّ] is مَرَوَاقِي. (TA.) You say جَبَلٌ لَا مَرْتَقِيَّ and جَبَلٌ لَا مَرْتَقِيَّ فِيهِ *A mountain in which is no place of ascent.* (TA.)

مَرْقِيَا الْأَنْفِ [in my MS. copy of the K مَرْقِيَا] *The two edges [or alae] of the nose*: (K, TA:) so says Th; but the expression commonly known is مَرْقَا الْأَنْفِ, mentioned before [in art. رَق]. (TA.)

مَرْقِيٌّ and مَرْقَاةٌ: see مَرْقِيٌّ, in four places.

مَرْقِيٌّ: see 1, last sentence but one.

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

رك

1. رَكَ, (S, K,) aor. يَرِكُ, (K, JM, TA, in the CK يَرِكُ,) inf. n. رَكَاعَةٌ (K, JM) [and app. رَكَوعَةٌ, q. v. infra,] and رَكَ, (CK, [but not in the TA nor in my MS. copy of the K,]) or رَكَةٌ [i. e. رَكَةٌ, like رَقَّةٌ and رَقَّةٌ, with both of which it is syn.], (JM,) *It (a thing, S) was, or became, weak, or feeble*; syn. ضَعْفٌ: and thin, or of little thickness or depth; syn. رَقِيٌّ: (S, 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. رَكِيكٌ:) and + unsound, invalid, or incorrect; said of information, an announcement, &c.; as is shown by what follows.] Hence the saying, رَكَ مِنْ حَيْثُ رَكَ [Cut thou it off from where it is weak, or thin]: for which the vulgar say, مِنْ حَيْثُ رَقِي. (S.) [And hence also the saying, فِي هَذَا الْخَبَرِ رَكَاعَةٌ + In this information, announcement, piece of news, or narration, is unsoundness, invalidity, or incorrectness; and so, رَكَاعَةٌ. (A and TA in art. رَكَاعَةٌ.)] رَكَ الشَّيْءُ بَعْضَهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ = رَكَ, (S,) or simply رَكَهُ, aor. رَكَ, (K,) inf. n. رَكَ, (TA,) *He threw one part of the thing upon another.* (S, K.) — رَكَتُ الْغُلَّ فِي عُنُقِهِ, aor. رَكَ, inf. n. رَكَ, [I put the غُلَّ (or iron collar) upon his neck, and inserted his hand in it; or] I confined his hand to his neck by means of the غُلَّ. (S.) — [Hence,] رَكَتُ الدُّنْبَ فِي عُنُقِهِ, i. q. رَكَتُ إِيَّاهُ [I attached to him responsibility for the sin,

crime, or misdeed]. (S, K.) And رَكَتُ هَذَا أَلَزَمْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ [in like manner] means رَكَتُ فِي عُنُقِهِ [I attached to him responsibility for the rendering of this right, or due]. (Lth, TA.) — And رَكَ بَعْضُهُ عَلَى رَكَ, aor. رَكَ, inf. n. رَكَ, i. q. رَكَ, [He reversed the order of parts, or of the parts, of the affair, or case]. (TA.) = رَكَ الشَّيْءُ, (IDrd, K,) [aor. رَكَ, inf. n. رَكَ, (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 رَكَ الْمَرْأَةَ, (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 رَكَتْهَا, inf. n. رَكَتْهَا, (IDrd, TA,) = رَكَ اللَّهُ نَمَاهُ, (IDrd, TA,) = رَكَ, inf. n. رَكَ, (IDrd, TA,) *God lessened, or diminished, or may God lessen, or diminish, his, or its, increase.* (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.)

2: see 4, in two places.

4. أَرَكَتِ السَّمَاءُ *The sky rained such rain as is termed رَكَ*; (S, K;) as also رَكَتَتْ. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — And أَرَكَتِ الْأَرْضُ *The land was rained upon with such rain as is termed رَكَ*, (S,) or with such rains as are termed رَكَكَ; as also رَكَتَتْ. (TA.)

8. ارْتَكَ, (K,) inf. n. ارْتِكَ, (TA,) [He was indistinct in his speech; said of a drunken man: (see its part. n., مَرْتَكٌ, 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 رَكَ] — ارْتَكَ فِي أَمْرِهِ *He doubted in, or respecting, his affair, or case.* (Yaqoob, K.) — ارْتَكَ is also syn. with ارْتَجَّ [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 Yaqoob, it is an instance of substitution [of ك for ج]. (TA.) One says, مَرَّ بِرْتَكٍ [He passed by in a state of commotion &c.]. (TA.)

10. اسْتَرَكَ *He esteemed him weak, or feeble.* (S, K.)

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

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

رَكَ: see the next paragraph.

رَكَ, with kcsr, *Lean, or emaciated*: mentioned by ج [and in the K] in art. رَكَ, [and there written رَكَ], but Sgh says that this is a mistranscription, and that it is correctly with ر [and with kcsr]; (TA in the present art. ;) and Az says that رَكَ is a mistake, and is correctly with ر. (TA in art. رَكَ.) = Also, (S, K,) and رَكَ and رَكَةٌ, (K,)

Weak rain: (T, S:) or rain little in quantity: [and رَكَةٌ is expl. in like manner by Freytag, as meaning *pluvia tennis, pauca*; but it seems to be a n. un. of رَكَ, and so رَكَةٌ of رَكَ:] or exceeding what is termed دَثٌّ [q. v.]: (K:) accord. to IAar, the first [or lightest and weakest] of rain is that called رَشٌّ; then, the طَشٌّ; then, the بَغْشٌّ; and then, the رَكَ: (TA:) or the طَشٌّ exceeds the رَكَ: (TA in art. طَشٌّ:) the pl. [of pauc. of رَكَ] is أَرَكَكَ (K) and رَكَكَ (S, K) and رَكَانٌ (Sgh, TA;) and the pl. of رَكَةٌ is رَكَانِكٌ. (TA.) — مَرَكَ applied to a land, or a place: see مَرَكَ.

رَكَ and رَكَةٌ: see رَكَ.

رَكَكَ: see the next paragraph.

رَكَيكٌ *Weak, or feeble*: (S, 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; (PS in art. جَزَلٌ;) contr. of جَزَلٌ: (S and K in that art. ;) [and unsound, invalid, or incorrect; applied to information, an announcement, &c.: see 1.] You say ثَوْبٌ رَكَيكٌ *A garment, or piece of cloth, weak in respect of texture.* (S, TA.) And يَبْغُضُ الْوَلَاةَ الرَكَكَةَ [Verily he hates weak rulers, or magistrates]: occurring in a trad.: رَكَكَ being pl. of رَكَيكٌ, like as [its syn.] ضَعْفَةٌ is pl. of ضَعِيفٌ. (TA.) [See also a similar saying in what follows.] And رَجُلٌ رَكَيكٌ الْعِلْمِ, (K,) and الْعَقْلِ, (TA,) *A man having little knowledge, (K,) and intelligence.* (TA.) And رَكَكَ and رَكَكَ, (K,) the latter of which has a stronger signification than the former, like رَكَكَ in relation to طَوِيلٌ, (TA,) and رَكَكَ, (K,) which has a still stronger signification, (TA,) and رَكَكَ, (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. دَبِيْوثٌ: (TA:) or one who is not revered, respected, or feared, by his wife, or his family: (K:) accord. to AZ, رَكَيكٌ and رَكَكَ 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 رَكَيكٌ likewise, and رَكَكَ: and the pl. is رَكَكَ. (K.) It is said in a trad., إِنَّهُ لَعَنَ الرَكَكَةَ, (S, TA, [in one of my copies of the S written الرَكَكَةَ, and in the other copy without the vowel-signs,]) meaning Verily he cursed him who is not jealous of his wife. (S.) And in another trad., إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْغُضُ السُّلْطَانَ الرَكَكَةَ, i. e. [Verily God hateth the sovereign, or ruling, power] that is weak. (TA.) — رَكَيكَةٌ, [fem. of رَكَيكٌ], as an epithet applied to land: see مَرَكَ. = Also *Felt, or pressed [lightly with the hand; see 1]; and so مَرَكَوَكٌ.* (TA.)