

clear away thy قَذَا [or mote in the eye; probably meaning † that which annoys thee]. (IAar, K) = Also, as an intrans. verb, *He was, or became, confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course.* (TA.) And تَرْتَقِي 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.) رَتَقُوا 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,] رَمَدَتْ وَرَمَدَتْ الْبَعِزَى فَرَتَقَ رَتَقُ (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. رَقِي [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 دَتَقَ [meaning *He continued looking at it.* (S in art. دَتَق.) 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: of 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 السَّيْفَةُ (JK, TA) فِي مَكَانِهَا (JK) 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 دَتَقَت.] And رَتَقَتْ مِنْهُ الْبَيْتَةُ † 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.) = تَرْتَقِي 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 جَنَاحَهُ or رَتَقَ His wing was broken &c. See the pass. part. n., below.]*****

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

5: see 1.

رَتَقَ Turbid, thick, or muddy, water; (S, K;) as also رَتَقَ and رَتَقَ. (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 رَتَقَ. (JK.) Accord. to IB, رَتَقَ has for pl. رَتَاتِي; as though this were pl. of رَتَقَ: (TA:) or الرَّتَاتِي is pl. of رَتَقَ, (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA,) or of رَتَقَ, (JK,) and is formed by transposition, (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA,) being originally الرَّتَاتِي. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) One says, رَتَقَ عَيْشَهُ رَتَقَ † [There is not in his life anything that renders it turbid]. (JK.) — Also † Lying, or falsehood, or a lie; syn. كَذِب. (TA.)

رَتَقَ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

رَتَقَ: see رَتَقَ. — [Hence,] عَيْشُ رَتَقَ † Turbid life. (S.)

رَتَقَةٌ A small quantity of turbid water remaining in a watering-trough or tank. (TA.) [And accord. to Freytag, رَتَقَةٌ occurs in the Deewán El-Hudhaleeyeen as meaning *A small quantity of turbid water.*] Accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, (TA,) one says, رَتَقَ صَارَ الْمَاءُ رَتَقًا (K, TA,) or رَوْنَقًا, (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 رَتَقًا وَاحِدَةً [The water became one puddle in which mud predominated]. (TA.) See also رَتَقَ.*

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

رَوْنَقُ The مَاءَ [or water] of a sword; (S, K, TA;) i. e. its فِرْدَن [or diversified navy 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, آتَيْتُهُ فِي رَوْنَقِي الضَّحَى I came to him in the first, or beginning, of the ضَحَى; like as one says فِي رَوْنَقِ الشَّبَابِ (TA.) And رَوْنَقُ الشَّبَابِ means † The prime of youth; and its freshness, or brightness, and beauty. (TA.)

رَوْنَقَةٌ: see رَتَقَةٌ.

رَوْنَقٌ رَوْنَقًا and رَوْنَقٌ (JK, S, K) and رَوْنَقٌ 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 تَقَن, from the "Jámi" of El-Ghooree.)

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

لَقِيتُ فَلَانًا مَرْتَقَةً 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 مَرْتَقَةٌ;) † I met such a one having his eyes languid by reason of hunger or from some other cause. (S.)

رَمَر

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

2: see the next paragraph, in four places.

5. رَمَرٌ and رَمَرٌ (S, Mgh,) aor. رَمَر, (Mgh,) inf. n. [رَمَرٌ and رَمَرٌ; (TK;) i. q. رَمَرٌ] (S, Mgh) 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: (Mgh:) and the former said of a bird, in its هَدِير [or cooing]; (S, Mgh;) and of a bow, when it is twanged: (S:) and رَمَرٌ [inf. n. of رَمَرٌ] signifies the like: (S:) or التَّرْنِيمُ 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 رَمَرٌ [mentioned above as inf. n. of رَمَرٌ]; (Lth, T, M, K;) whence التَّرْنِيمُ [which signifies the same, as is shown by what follows]: (Lth, T:) رَمَرٌ 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 تَرْنَمُوت, 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 رَمَرٌ likewise: (M, K:) or you say, الْحَمَامَةُ تَرْمَرُ [The pigeon trills, or quavers, or cooes]: and of the رَمَرٌ you say, فِي صَوْتِهِ تَرْمَرُ [In its voice, or cry, is a trilling, or quavering]: and of the bow, and the lute, and a thing [of any kind] of which the sound is esteemed pleasant, or delightful, رَمَرٌ [It has a musical ringing sound, or a plaintive sound]. (Lth, T.) It is said in a trad., مَا أَدْنَى اللَّهِ لَشَيْءٍ أَذْنَهُ لِبَنِي حَسَنِ التَّرْنِيمِ 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 يَتَرْمَرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ [good in respect of the voice, trilling, &c., in reciting the Kur-án]. (TA.)

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