

(K;) and so رَقَارِقُ. (IDrd, K.) — See also رَقَاتٍ.

رَقٌّ: see رَقٌّ. [It is indicated in the K that it is syn. with the latter word in all of its (the latter's) senses: but I do not find it to be so in any other lexicon.] — *A thin thing.* (S. [There expl. as signifying رَقِيْقٌ رَقِيْقٌ; but perhaps by this may be meant that it is an epithet syn. with رَقِيْقٌ, as it is said to be in the K.]) See رَقِيْقٌ. — *The leaves of trees: or the branches that are easy for the cattle [to eat].* (K.) — *And A certain thorny plant.* (K.) — See also رَقَاتٍ. — *Also The state, or condition, of a slave; slavery; servitude;* (JK, S, Mgh, K;) and so رَقِيْقَةٌ. (KL.)

رَقَّةٌ *Any land by the side of a valley, over which the water spreads in the days of the increase, and into which it then sinks, or disappears,* (S, K,) and which therefore produces good herbage: (S:) pl. رَقَاتٍ. (K.) — See also رَقَاتٍ.

رَقَّةٌ [an inf. n. of رَقٌّ in several senses, as shown above, in the first paragraph of this art.]: it is explained in the K as syn. with رَقَّةٌ: [see 1, first sentence:] but El-Munáwce says, in the "Towkeef," that the former is like the latter [as meaning *Thinness*], but that the latter is said with regard to the lateral parts of a thing, and the former with regard to the depth of a thing [or the extent between the two opposite surfaces thereof]: thus, in a material substance, such, for instance, as a garment, or piece of cloth, [&c.,] it is [*thinness as meaning little thickness in comparison with the breadth and length together; littleness in extent, or depth, between the two opposite surfaces: fineness, delicateness, flimsiness, unsubstantialness, or uncompactness, in texture &c.:*] the contr. of رَقَّةٌ [and رَقَاتٌ]: (TA:) [in water, and sand, &c., shallowness, or littleness of depth: (see رَقٌّ): in mud, and anything imperfectly liquid, thinness as meaning want of spissitude: an attenuated state or condition of anything.] — Also + *Weakness*; (Mgh;) as in the phrase رَقَّةٌ

جَانِبٍ [*weakness of resistance; similar to لِينٌ جَانِبٍ; contr. of غِلْظٌ جَانِبٍ*]; (Ham p. 631;) [and in the phrase رَقَّةٌ دِينٍ *weakness of religion*: (see رَقِيْقٌ): also *abjectness, meanness, paltriness, or contemptibleness: and weak-heartedness, and fearfulness*: (see 1:)] and *shame, shyness, or bashfulness.* (K.) — Also + [*Tender-heartedness, (see رَقِيْقٌ and رَقِيْقٌ) mercy, compassion, or pity*; (K;) and so رَقَّةٌ قَلْبٍ: (TA in art. حن:) in the soul, it is the contr. of جَفُوَّةٌ and قَسُوَّةٌ. (El-Munáwce, TA.) — [And + *Softness or tenderness, or easiness and sweetness, or elegance, gracefulness, or ornateness, of speech*: see رَقِيْقٌ, and see also 2. — And + *Slenderness, softness, or gentleness, of voice.*] — And + *Evilness [or narrowness of the circumstances] of state or condition*: so in the saying, عَجِبْتُ مِنْ قِلَّةِ مَالِهِ وَرَقَّةِ حَالِهِ, + [I wondered at the paucity of his property, and the evilness, or the narrowness of the circumstances, of his state or condition]. (TA.) — [And + *Scantiness of living or sustenance &c.*] —

And رَقَّةٌ بَطْنٍ + [*A looseness, or diarrhoea*]. (TA in art. خلف.)

رَقِيْقٌ, an inf. n., (KL, [see 1,]) [*Thinness, and consequently*] + *weakness* (JK, S, K, KL, TA) of the bones, (JK,) or in the bones, (TA,) or of the bone, (KL,) or as in the bone, (S,) and in a camel's foot: (TA:) [and] *lightness in a horse's hoof.* (AO, TA.) — + *Paucity*: thus in the saying, فِي مَالِهِ رَقِيْقٌ! [In his property is paucity]: (JK, S, K, TA:) mentioned by Fr, (S,) or by A'Obeid thus, but the saying mentioned by Fr is مَا فِي مَالِهِ رَقِيْقٌ! There is not in his property paucity. (TA.) — And + *Scantiness (رَقَّةٌ) of food.* (TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

رَقَاتٍ *A [desert tract such as is called] صَحْرَاءُ: (K:) or a wide, or spacious, صحراء, of soft soil, beneath which is hardness: (TA:) or a level, (S, K, TA,) expanded, (TA,) tract of land, of soft soil, beneath which is hardness: (S, K, TA:) or a tract from which the water has sunk into the ground; as also رَقَاتٍ and رَقَّةٌ [q. v.]: or a soft and wide tract of land; (K, TA;) accord. to As, without sand; (TA;) as also رَقِيْقٌ and رَقِيْقٌ and رَقِيْقٌ; (K;) the last of which is a contraction of رَقَاتٍ, used by Ru-beh, (S, TA,) by poetic license. (TA.) — = *يومٌ رَقَاتٍ A hot day.* (Fr, K.) [See also رَقَاتٍ.]*

رَقَاتٍ: see رَقِيْقٌ. — Also, (JK, S, K,) as a subst., (Th, S,) or خُبْزٌ رَقَاتٍ, (Mgh, Mghb,) *Thin bread, (خُبْزٌ رَقِيْقٌ, JK, S, Mgh, Mghb, TA,) such as is [flat, or flattened, or] expanded: (TA:) n. un. رَقَاتَةٌ, (Mgh, Mghb, K,) meaning a single thin, round cake of bread: (Mgh:) one should not say رَقَاتَةٌ, with kesr: (K:) the pl. of رَقَاتٍ accord. to the K is رَقَاتٍ; but this is pl. of رَقِيْقٌ, like as كِرَامٌ is pl. of كَرِيْمٌ. (TA.) [See also مَرَقٌ: مَشَى مَشْيًا رَقَاتًا, said of a camel, means رَقَاتٍ, (K, TA,) i. e. + *He went an easy pace.* (TA.) — See also رَقَاتٍ.*

رَقِيْقٌ (S, Mgh, Mghb, K,) fem. with ة, (TA,) *Having the quality termed رَقَّةٌ* (K, TA; [see 1, first sentence, respecting a mistranscription in the CK;]) as also رَقَاتٍ, (K,) of which the fem. is likewise with ة; (TA;) and رَقَاتٍ, (K,) like رَقَاتٍ; (TA;) [i. e.] contr. of غِلْظٌ; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) as also رَقِيْقٌ (K, TA) and رَقِيْقٌ: (K:) and contr. of ثَخِيْنٌ (S, TA:) [or rather this last is the proper explanation of رَقِيْقٌ, as well as of all the other epithets above mentioned; (see رَقَّةٌ); i. e. *thin as meaning having little thickness in comparison with its breadth and length together; having little extent, or depth, between its two opposite surfaces:*] applied to bread that is [flat, flattened, or] expanded; such as is termed رَقَاتٍ, q. v.: (TA:) and to a garment, or piece of cloth, (Mgh, El-Munáwce, TA,) and the like, as meaning *thin, fine, delicate, flimsy, unsubstantial, or uncompact, in texture &c.:* contr. of صَفِيْقٌ; (El-Munáwce, TA;) as also رَقَاتٍ: (TA:) and to water [as meaning *shallow, or of little depth;*

and in like manner to sand]: see رَقِيْقٌ: (IDrd, K, TA:) [*thin as meaning wanting in spissitude; applied to mud &c.:* attenuated:] pl. رَقَاتٍ (TA) and رَقَّةٌ. (JK.) [Hence,] الرَقِيْقَانِ *The part between the خَاصِرَةُ [or flank] and the رُفْعُ [or groin, on either side]: (AA, K:) and the pl. رَقَاتٌ the thin parts at the flanks of she-camels.* (JK.) Also, the dual, الرَقِيْقَانِ, *The حُضَنَانِ [or part between the armpit and the flank, on either side].* (K, TA. [In the CK الخُضَيَانِ, q. v.]) And [*The two veins called*] the أُخْدَعَانِ [q. v.]. (K.) And, of the nose, *The two sides:* (K:) so says As: or the رَقِيْقُ of the nose is the thin and soft part of the side. (TA.) — [*Also Thin, or attenuated, and consequently + weak, in the bones:* see رَقِيْقٌ.] You say نَاقَةٌ رَقِيْقَةٌ meaning + *A she-camel whose marrow-bones have become weak and thin (ضَعُفَتْ وَرَقَّتْ), and whose medullary canal is wide:* pl. رَقَاتٍ and رَقَاتٍ. (IAar, TA.) — Also + *Weak: and abject, mean, paltry, or contemptible:* applied to a man [&c.]. (TA.) And goats are called مَالٌ رَقِيْقٌ [*Weak cattle*] because they have not the endurance of sheep. (TA.) — + *Weak-hearted.* (Mgh.) And رَقِيْقُ الْقَلْبِ. *قَاسِي الْقَلْبِ Soft, or tender, of heart; contr. of الْقَلْبِ قَاسِي.* (El-Munáwce, TA.) — [+ *Soft or tender, or easy and sweet, or elegant, graceful, or ornate, speech or language.*] رَقِيْقُ اللَّفْظِ means [+ *Soft or tender, &c., of expression; applied to a man: and also soft or tender or] easy and sweet expression.* (Har p. 8.) — [+ *Slender, or soft, or gentle, applied to the voice.*] — رَجُلٌ رَقِيْقُ الْحَوَاشِي + *A man gentle, gracious, or courteous, to his associates.* (TA in art. حش.) And رَقِيْقُ الْحَوَاشِي + *A soft or delicate, pleasant, or plentiful and easy, life.* (TA.) — [رَقِيْقُ عَيْشٍ may sometimes mean the same: but it commonly means + *Scanty living or sustenance.*] — And رَقِيْقُ الدِّينِ *فلانٌ رَقِيْقُ الدِّينِ! [Such a one is weak in respect of religion, and narrow in the circumstances of, or evil in, his state or condition: see رَقَّةٌ].* (TA.) — Also *A slave, (S, Mgh, Mghb, K,) male and female; (Mghb;) [but] the latter is [also] called رَقِيْقَةٌ: (Lh, JK, TA:) and slaves; for it is used as sing. and pl.; (S, Mgh, Mghb, K;) like رَقِيْقٌ and خَلِيْقٌ: (TA:) accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, so called because they are abject and submissive to their owner: (TA:) the pl. of رَقِيْقٌ is رَقَاتٌ, (Mghb, TA,) erroneously said in the K to be رَقَاتٍ; (TA;) and that of رَقِيْقَةٌ is رَقَاتٍ. (Lh, TA.) Using it as pl., you say, هَؤُلَاءِ رَقِيْقِي [These are my slaves]. (Mgh.) And لَيْسَ فِي الرَقِيْقِ صَدَقَةٌ, i. e. [There is no poor-rate] in the case of slaves used for service [as distinguished from those that are for sale]. (Mghb.) [See also مَرَقٌ.]*

رَقِيْقٌ [fem. of رَقِيْقٌ, q. v.].

رَقَاتٍ: see رَقِيْقٌ, first sentence.

رَقِيْقَةٌ: see رَقِيْقٌ, last sentence.