

verbs are syn.). (S, K.) — [Hence,] رَقَّتْ عِظَامُهُ, [inf. n. رَقَّة, or رَقَّى, or both, (and if so, the second pers. may be رَقَّتْ and رَقَّتْ, and the aor. يَرُقُّ and يَرُقُّ,) + *His bones became weak; or became thin, and consequently + weak; meaning* + *he became aged*: (JK:) or it is said of one who has become aged. (TA. [See رَقَّة and رَقَّى below; and see also رَقَّى.]) — And رَقَّى, [inf. n. رَقَّة, + *He was, or became, weak: and abject, mean, paltry, or contemptible*: see رَقَّى: and see also 4:] *his patience, or endurance, became weak, or weakened*: (TA:) *he was, or became, weak-hearted, and fearful*; as also رَقَّى قَلْبُهُ (Mgh:) and *affected with shame, shyness, or bashfulness*. (K, TA.) — And رَقَّى لَهُ (Mgh, K, *) first pers. رَقَّتْ, aor. ر, inf. n. رَقَّة (K, *) + *He was, or became, [tender-hearted, (see رَقَّى and رَقَّى)] merciful, compassionate, or pitiful, to him*; (Mgh, K;) as also رَقَّى لَهُ قَلْبُهُ (TA:) and رَقَّى لَهُ signifies the same as رَقَّى لَهُ قَلْبُهُ. (S, K.) — [And رَقَّى كَلَامُهُ] رَقَّى + *His speech was, or became, soft or tender, or easy and sweet, or elegant, graceful, or ornate*: see رَقَّى, and see also 2. — And رَقَّى صَوْتُهُ + *His voice was, or became, slender, or soft, or gentle*. — And رَقَّتْ حَالُهُ + *His state, or condition, was, or became, narrow in its circumstances, or evil*: see رَقَّة, below, and 4; and see also 4 in art. خف. — And رَقَّى عَيْشُهُ + *His living, or sustenance, was, or became, scanty*. — And رَقَّى عَدَدُهُ + *His years that he numbered were for the most part passed, so that the remainder was little (رَقَّى) in his estimation*. (IAqr, TA.) = رَقَّى (Mgh, Mshb,) aor. ر, (Mshb,) inf. n. رَقَّى (S, * Mgh, Mshb, K,) *He was, or became, a slave*; (S, * Mgh, Mshb, K, *) or *he remained a slave*. (Mgh.) = رَقَّة and رَقَّى *He made him a slave*: (Mshb:) or the latter signifies *he kept him as a slave*; (Mgh;) contr. of رَقَّتْ; (S, Mgh;) as also رَقَّتْهُ (S:) or the second and third, *he possessed him as a slave*; (K;) and so رَقَّتْ; accord. to ISk and Az and others: (TA:) or رَقَّتْهُ signifies *he made him, or took him as, a slave*; (Mgh;) or *he brought him into a state of slavery*. (TA.)

2. رَقَّتْهُ (S, K,) inf. n. رَقَّتْهُ (TA;) and رَقَّتْهُ (S, K,) inf. n. رَقَّتْهُ (TA;) contr. of رَقَّتْهُ; (K;) or *He made it, or rendered it, رَقَّى [i. e. thin, as meaning of little thickness in comparison with its breadth and length together; &c.: see 1, first sentence; and رَقَّى, below].* (S, TA.) — [Hence,] رَقَّتْهُ الْكَلَامُ + *The making speech to be [soft or tender, or easy and sweet, or] elegant, graceful, or ornate; the beautifying, or embellishing, and adorning, of speech*. (S, TA.) And hence, (TA,) it is said in a prov., (S,) رَقَّتْهُ أَعْنُ صَبُوحَ + *Dost thou allude (K, TA) gracefully, courteously, politely, or delicately, (TA,) to a morning-draught?* (K, TA:) [the origin of which prov. was this:] a certain man named Jábán alighted by night at the abode of a people, and they entertained him, and gave him an evening-draught; and when he had finished it,

he said, "When ye shall have given me a morning draught, how shall I enter upon my way and prosecute the object of my want?" whereupon the saying above was addressed to him: (K, * TA:) it is applied to him who makes an allusion to a thing, like this guest, who desired to oblige the people to give him the morning draught: and was said by Esh-Shaabee to one who spoke of kissing a woman when meaning thereby جماع. (TA.) — [Hence also,] رَقَّى صَوْتُهُ (K in art. حزن) or رَقَّى (S in that art.) + *He made his voice slender, or soft, or gentle*. — رَقَّى also signifies + [The pronouncing a word with the slender sound of the lengthened fet-h (like the sound of "a" in our word "father"), and with the ordinary sound of the letter ل; both as in رَقَّى and رَقَّى;] the contr. of تَفْخِيمُ. (Kull p. 127.) — رَقَّى الْمَشَى, said of a camel, (K, TA,) + *He went an easy pace*: and رَقَّى, alone, signifies the same. (TA.) [See also R. Q. 2.] — رَقَّى بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ + *He created, or excited, disorder, disturbance, disagreement, or dissension, or he made, or did, mischief, between, or among, the people*. (TA.)

4. رَقَّى, said of the white grape, (AHn, O, K,) *It was, or became, thin in its skin and abundant in its juice*: (AHn, TA:) or *completely ripe*. (O, K.) — Said of a man, + *He was, or became, in a state, or condition, narrow in its circumstances, or evil*; i. q. رَقَّى الْحَالِ (JK,) or رَقَّتْ بِهِمْ أَخْلَاقُهُمْ (K, TA.) — رَقَّتْ بِهِمْ أَخْلَاقُهُمْ + *Their natural dispositions were, or became, niggardly, tenacious, or avaricious*. (TA.) = رَقَّى: see 2, in two places. — See also 1, last sentence, in three places.

5: see 1: — and see also 2. = رَقَّتْهُ She (a girl) *captivated his heart so that his patience, or endurance, became weak, or weakened*. (TA.)

6. لَا تَذَرِي عَلَيَّ مَا يَتَرَاكَ هِرْمُكَ + *Thou knowest not what thing thou wilt choose*: (JK:) or *to what state, or condition, thy mind will come at the last*. (TA.) The origin of the word (يتَرَاكَ) is unknown. (JK.) [See also art. هرم.]

10: see 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] اسْتَرَقَّ الْمَاءُ *The water [became shallow: and hence,] sank into, or disappeared in, the earth, except a little*. (K, TA.) — And اسْتَرَقَّ اللَّيْلُ + *The night for the most part passed*. (TA.) = اسْتَرَقَّ: see 1, last sentence, in three places.

R. Q. 1. رَقَّتْهُ (S, K,) inf. n. رَقَّتْهُ (TK,) *He poured it forth in small quantity*; namely, water &c.: (K:) or *he made it to come and go*; namely, water. (S.) — رَقَّى الثَّرِيدَ بِالْمَنْ + *He poured a little clarified butter upon the broken bread*; (K, TA;) i. e. *made it savoury therewith*: or, as some say, *poured much thereof upon it*. (TA.) — رَقَّى الثَّوْبَ بِالطِّيبِ *He made the perfume to run [to and fro (as is implied in the S)] upon the garment*: (TA:) [or he poured and rubbed the perfume upon the garment.] El-Ash'hi says,

* وَتَبَرَّدَ بَرْدٌ رَدَا فِي الصَّيْفِ رَقَّتْ فِيهِ الْعَبِيرَا
[And she is cool, with the coolness of the

(see رَدَا) of the bride, in summer, upon which thou hast poured and rubbed perfume mixed with saffron &c.]. (S, TA: in the latter, بِالصَّيْفِ.) — رَقَّى الخمر *He mixed the wine*. (TA.) — رَقَّى عَيْنَهُ *He made his eye to shed tears*. (TA.) — It is said in a trad., تَجِي قَتْنَةٌ تَرَقَّى بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا, meaning [Sedition, or the like, will come, and] one act thereof will cause desire for another by its embellishment thereof, or investing it with charms. (TA.) — [See also رَقَّتْهُ, below.]

R. Q. 2. تَرَقَّى It (water, &c.) *poured forth in small quantity*. (TA.) — *He, or it, ran in an easy manner*. (TA.) [See also 2, last sentence but one.] — It (water, S, TA) *was, or became, in a state of motion, or commotion*; (K, TA;) in which sense, [meaning it flickered,] it is [also] said of the سَرَاب [or mirage]; (O, K; [see also another explanation below;]) [it went to and fro;] it came and went. (S, K, TA.) And in like manner, (S,) تَرَقَّى الدَّمْعُ *The tears went round about at the inner edge of the eyelid*. (S, K.) And تَرَقَّتْ الشَّمْسُ *The sun appeared as though it were turning round* (A'Obeid, K, TA) and coming and going, by reason of its nearness to the horizon, and of vapours intervening between it and the eyes; which it does not when it is high. (A'Obeid, TA.) — It (a thing) *shone, or glistened*; (JK, S, K;) as does the سَرَاب [or mirage]. (JK.) — تَرَقَّتْ عَيْنُهُ *His eye shed tears*. (TA.)

رَقَّى: see رَقَّى; and رَقَّى = Also, (JK, S, Mgh, Mshb, K,) and رَقَّى (Mshb, K,) but the latter is a rare dial. var. though some read thus in the Kur lii. 3, (Mshb,) [Parchment; and vellum; so in the present day; or] *skin*, (Mgh, Mshb,) or *thin skin*, (S, K,) upon which one writes: (S, Mgh, Mshb, K;) or (so accord. to the Mgh, but in the K "and") *a white [i. e. blank] صحيفة [which means a paper and a piece of skin, but generally such as is written upon]: (JK, Mgh, K;) or metaphorically applied to a skin written upon: properly one upon which one writes: (Bd in lii. 3:) accord. to Fr, + the صَحَائِفُ [i. e. papers, or pieces of skin, meaning records,] that will be produced to the sons of Adam on the day of resurrection; which indicates that such as is written is also thus termed: (Az, TA:) in the Kur lii. 3, [accord. to some,] applied to the Book of the Law revealed to Moses: or the Kur-án. (Jel.) = Also, (K,) or the former word [only], (JK, S, Mshb,) *The tortoise*: (JK:) or *a great tortoise*: (S, K:) or the *male tortoise*: (Mshb:) and the *crocodile*: (JK:) or, (K,) accord. to Ibráheem El-Harbec, (TA,) *a certain aquatic reptile*, (K, TA,) [app. the turtle, or sea-tortoise,] *having four legs, and claws, or nails, and teeth in a head which it exposes and conceals, and which is killed for food*: (TA:) pl. رُقُوق. (A'Obeid, JK, S, Mshb, K.)*

رَقَّى Shallow, applied to water; or shallow water; (Mgh, IDrd, K, TA;) *not copious, or not abundant*; (IDrd, TA;) in a sea, or great river, or in a valley; (IDrd, K, TA:) as also رَقَّى;