

by reason of leanness, or emaciation: (Ibn-'Abbād, TA:) or **ارمق** signifies he perished, or died, by reason thereof. (K.) — **ارمق الطريق** The road was, or became, long. (TA: but the verb is there written without the sheddeh.)

11: see 9, in two places.

رَمَقَ The remains of life, (Lth, K,) or of the spirit, (S, Mgh, Msh,) or of the soul; (IDrd, TA:) or the last breath: (TA:) and applied also to strength: (Msh:) pl. **أَرْمَاقُ**. (K.) It is said that a man in a case of necessity may eat of that which has died a natural death **رَمَقَ الرَّمَقِ**, i. e. [What will stay, or arrest, the remains of life; or] what will maintain, and preserve, the strength. (Msh.) [In like manner, also,] one says, of sustenance, **يُمْسِكُ الرَّمَقَ** [It stays, or arrests, the remains of life; or maintains the strength]. (S, Mgh, K.) — See also **رُمُقَةٌ**. — Also A flock of sheep, or herd of goats: (S, K:) a Pers. word, (S,) arabicized, (S, K,) from **رَمَءَ**. (K.)

رَمَقَ عَيْشَ رَمَقٍ Sustenance that stays, or arrests, the remains of life; or that maintains the strength; expl. by **يُمْسِكُ الرَّمَقَ**. (IF, Msh, K.) = [And accord. to Golius, on the authority of a gloss in the KL, **رَمَقٍ** is used for **رَوْنَقٍ**, as signifying Fairness, beauty, or brightness: and also as meaning Bright, and clear.]

رُمُقٌ, a pl., signifying Poor men, who are satisfied with little sustenance, such as suffices to stay, or arrest, the remains of life, or to maintain the strength: — and envying persons: sing. **رَامِقٌ** and **رُمُوقٌ** (IAqr, K, TA:) which signifies one, who looks at men from the outer angle of the eye and with envy. (IAqr, TA.)

رَمَقَ **مَا فِي عَيْشِهِ إِلَّا رُمُقَةٌ** (JK, K,) with damm, (K,) or **رُمُقَةٌ**, (S, [so in both of my copies,]) and **رَمَاقٌ**, (S,) or **رَمَاقٌ**, (JK,) or both, and **رَمَقٌ**, (K.) There is not in his means of subsistence save what is but just sufficient: (S, K:) or a small supply, that may stay, or arrest, the remains of life, or that may maintain the strength. (K.) The Arabs said, **مَوْتُ لَا يَجْرُ إِلَى عَارٍ خَيْرٌ** [Death that does not lead to disgrace is better than life with a bare sufficiency of sustenance]. (Yaḥkoob, TA.)

رُمُقَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَمَاقٌ: see **رُمُقَةٌ**, in two places.

رَمَاقٌ, Straitness, or narrowness, of the means of subsistence. (K.) [In the CK, for **الضيق** is put **الضيق**, which makes the meaning to be "strait," or "narrow," as applied to the means of subsistence.] — See also **رُمُقَةٌ**.

رُمُوقٌ: see **رَمَقٌ**.

رَمَقٌ Weak; (K;) applied to a man. (TA.)

رَامِقٌ, applied to a man, i. q. **رَمَقَ** [i. e. Having, or retaining, remains of life: a possessive epithet, of the class of **لَاهِنٌ** and **تَامِرٌ** &c.]. (TA.) — See also **رَمَقٌ**. [And see **رَمَاقٌ**.] =

Also The bird that the sportsman sets up in order that the falcon, or hawk, may alight upon it and so he may capture it; (K;) also called **رَامِجٌ** and **مِلْوَانٌ**: he takes an owl, and ties something black to its leg, and sews up its eyes, and ties to its shanks a long string; and when the falcon, or hawk, alights upon it, he captures it from his lurking-place: mentioned by Lth and by IDrd; and thought by the latter to be not a genuine Arabic word. (TA.)

حَبْلُ أَرْمَاقٍ [in which the latter word is a pl., like **أَرْمَاقٌ** in the phrase **حَبْلُ أَرْمَاقٍ**] A rope that is weak, (S, K, TA,) old and worn out. (TA.)

عَيْشٌ مُرْمَقٌ and **مُرْمَقٌ** Mean, paltry, or scanty, means of subsistence. (S, O.) And **هُوَ مُرْمَقُ الْعَيْشِ**, (A'Obeid, K,) and **مُرْمَقَةٌ**, (IDrd, K,) He is one who has mean, paltry, or scanty, means of subsistence: (A'Obeid, K:) or he is straitened in the means of subsistence. (IDrd, K.) — **مُرْمَقٌ** also signifies Anything bad, or corrupt. (TA.)

مُرْمَقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

مُرَامِقٌ One who is at the last gasp. (TA.) [See also **رَامِقٌ**.] — And † One who has but little love, or affection, for thee remaining in his heart. (S, K.)

يَرْمُوقُ A weak-sighted man. (IDrd, K.)

رمك

1. **رَمَكَ بِالْمَكَانِ**, (S, Msh, K,) aor. **رَمَكَ**, (S,) inf. n. **رَمُوكُ**, (S, K,) He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the place, (S, Msh, K,) not quitting it: or he did so being fatigued, or wearied, or distressed: (K:) or **رَمَكَ** signifies he (a man) made his home, or constant residence, in a country, or town. (AZ, TA.) — **رَمَكَتِ الْهَاشِيَةُ**, (O,) or **الْإِبِلُ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (O,) The cattle were confined, (O,) or the camels kept constantly, (K,) at the water, (O, K,) and were fed with fodder. (O.) — **رَمَكَ فِي الطَّعَامِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, [app. He kept constantly to the food;] he loathed nothing of the food: and so **رَجَنَ**, aor. **رَجَنَ**, inf. n. **رُجُونٌ**: (L, TA:) both mentioned by Lh. (TA in art. رجن.) — **رَمَكَ**, said of a man, also signifies He was, or became, lean, or emaciated, and what was in his hands went away. (O, TA. [See also 9: and see **رَمَكَةٌ**, as applied to a man.]) — [It seems also that this verb is used in a similar sense in relation to a beast; like **ارمك** said of a camel: for it is immediately added in the O and TA without any explanation, that one also says, **هَذِهِ دَابَّةٌ رَامِكَةٌ**, as though meaning This is a lean beast: and **رَمَكَتْ**, inf. n. **رَمُوكُ**, as though meaning It was, or became, lean.]

4. **أَرَمَكْتَهُ** I made him to remain, stay, dwell, or abide, in a place, (S, K,) not quitting it. (K.) — And **ارمك الإبل** He (a pastor) kept the camels constantly at the water, and fed them with fodder. (TA.)

9. **ارمك** He was, or became, of the colour

termed **رَمَكَةٌ**: said of a camel in this sense [and in another expl. in what follows]. (S, K.) = It (a thing, Ibn-'Abbād, O) was, or became, thin, or slender. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.) And He (a camel) was, or became, lean, lank, light of flesh; slender; or lean, and lank in the belly; and emaciated. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K. [In the CK, **نَهَكٌ** is erroneously put for **نَهَكٌ**.])

10. **اسْتَرَمَكَ الْقَوْمُ** The people were deemed ignoble; (K, TA;) as being likened to the **رَمَكَةُ**. (TA.)

رَمَكَةٌ: see **رَمَكَةٌ**. — In the saying of Ru-beh,

* **يَرْبُضُ فِي الرُّوثِ كِبْرُؤُنِ الرَّمَكِ** *
[That lies down upon his breast in the dung of horses, or similar beasts, like the jade, or hack, of the **رَمَكِ**], AA says, **الرَّمَكِ**, here, is from the Pers. **رَمَه** [which means a "herd," "flock," "troop," or the like]; and he adds that the people's saying that it means **الرَّمَكَةُ** is a mistake. (O, TA. [Perhaps, however, AA knew not **رَمَكٌ** as a coll. gen. n. of which **رَمَكَةٌ** is the n. un.; for as such it seems to me more reasonable to regard it in this instance.])

رَمَكَةٌ A certain colour of camels; accord. to A'Obeid, a dun colour; i. e. a **كُمَّةٌ** [or brown hue] so intense as to have in it a blackness: (S:) thus explained by Aq: (TA:) or, in the colours of camels, brownness; i. e. redness intermixed with blackness: (K, TA:) or a colour more dusky, or dingy, than that which is termed **زُرْقَةٌ** [q. v.]: (Msh:) or the colour of ashes: (K:) or **وَرَقَةٌ** [which is a colour like that of ashes] inclining to blackness: or, as some say, **دُونُ الْوَرَقَةِ**: (TA:) [less intense than what is termed **ورقة**]: (TA:) it sometimes has for its pl. **رُمُكٌ**, with two damms. (ISd, TA.)

رَمَكَةٌ A mare: and [particularly] a **بُرْدُونَةٌ** [or mare of mean breed], (Lth, Mgh, K,) the female of the **بَرَادِينِ**, (S, Msh,) that is taken for breeding: (Lth, Mgh, K:) pl. **رَمَاقٌ**, (S, Mgh, Msh,) accord. to rule, (Mgh,) and **رَمَكَاتٌ**, (S,) and **أَرَمَاقٌ**, (Fr, S, Mgh,) formed on the supposition of the elision of the **ة**, (Mgh,) or this is a pl. pl., and the pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] is **رَمَكٌ**. (K.) — Also † A weak man. (K.)

رَامَكٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

رَامَكٌ Remaining, staying, dwelling, or abiding, in a place, (Msh, K,) not quitting: or especially, when fatigued, or wearied, or distressed. (K.) = See also 1, last sentence. — Also, and **رَامَكٌ**, (S, Msh, K,) the former of which is the more usual, or more approved, (TA,) A certain thing, black, (S, Msh, K,) like pitch, (Msh,) that is mixed with musk, (S, Msh, K,) and is then called **يُجَعْلُ** musk. (Msh.) [Freytag, as on the authority of the K, in which nothing more is said respecting it than what I have given above, describes it thus: "Res ex aliis rebus composita, nempe atramento sutorio, mali Punici cortice, gummi Arabico aliisque rebus, quibus admisceri solet muscus."] A poet says, (S,) namely, Khalaf Ibn-Khaleef El-Aḥṭā', (O, TA.)