

be firm and constant. رِبَاطٌ A body of horse, consisting of five or more.

رَجَّعَ To be watered every fourth day (a camel); aor. a. i. and o. To be the fourth. رُجْعٌ The fourth part. رُبَاعٌ Four by four; رُبَاعٌ By fours (2nd declension), see ثَلَاثٌ. أَرْبَعَةٌ fem. and أَرْبَعَةٌ masc. Four, see عَشْرٌ. أَرْبَعُونَ Forty. رَابِعٌ A fourth.

رَبَا aor. o. To increase, grow, swell, mount up; at 30 v. 38 رَبَوْنَا and رَبَوْا are for رَبَوْنَا and رَبَوْا, the ا being an أَلِفٌ أَلْوَقَايَةِ or Alif of precaution, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 109. رَابٍ for رَابٍ Fem. زَبَدٌ part. act. That which mounts up; زَبَدٌ 13 v. 18, "The scum floating on the surface (of the water);" it also means severe, as رَابِيَةٌ 69 v. 10, "And he inflicted on them a severe punishment." أَرْبَى comp. forin, More numerous. رَبَوْنَا or more correctly رَبَا Usury, the three cases being alike, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 106; with the Article it is sometimes spelt رَبَوْنَا, the ا at the end being an Alif of precaution, v. *supra*. رِبْوَةٌ or رِبْوَةٌ A hill, an elevated part of the Earth.—رَبَى II. To nourish, nurse, educate (with acc. and فى) 17 v. 25, "They two nourished me.—رَبَى IV. To cause to increase, grant an increase to.

رَجَّعَ aor. a. To feed in abundant pastures, pass time pleasantly, enjoy one's-self.

رَتَّقَ aor. o. To mend anything by joining the broken parts. رَتَّقٌ n.a. Anything close, solid, impervious; The word occurs at 21 v. 31, where it is said that the Heavens and the Earth were originally رَتَّقٌ, i.e. united together in one solid mass.

رَتَّلَ To be well and fairly arranged.—رَتَّلَ II. To

repeat (the Korân) with a slow and distinct enunciation. تَرْتِيلٌ n.a. The act of repeating the Korân in a slow and distinct manner.

رَجَّعَ aor. o. To move, shake. رَجٌّ n.a. A shaking, shock.

رَجَزٌ To compose a particular kind of verse called رَجَزٌ and رَجَزٌ Impurity, a plague, punishment, any abomination, especially Idolatry.

رَجَسَ aor. o. To bellow loudly. رَجَسٌ An abomination, punishment, indignation, doubt.

رَجَعَ aor. i. To return, turn back, turn off—blame—upon any one (with إِلَى), as رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ 21 v. 59, "Perhaps they might turn it off upon him;" or, according to another version, "That they might return unto God;" to come back, رَجَعُوا إِلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ 21 v. 65, "Then they came to themselves—returned to their senses;" to bring back, give back (with acc. and إِلَى); to turn again, as فَارْجِعْ أَبْصَرَ 67 v. 3, "Turn again thine eyes (unto Heaven);" 23 v. 101, "Restore me (to life again)," A rare instance in the Korân of the plural for the singular, used out of respect; D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 237, note. رَجَعٌ and رَجْعٌ ns.a. A return. مَرْجِعٌ part. act. One who returns, etc. رَجْعٌ noun of time and place, A return.—تَرَجَّعَ VI. To return to one another.

رَجَفَ aor. o. To be in violent motion, to shake violently, tremble. رَجْفَةٌ An Earthquake, a mighty blast. رَاجِفَةٌ Name of the first blast of the trumpet which is to precede the general Resurrection.—مَرْجِفٌ part. act. IV. f. One who makes a commotion.

رَجَلَ aor. o. To hurt one in the foot. رَجْلٌ n.a. collective noun, Foot, Foot-soldiers. رَجْلٌ