

أَرْتَبُ A man having in his speech, or utterance, what is termed رَتَبَةٌ: (T, S, A, Mgh, Mṣb:) accord. to 'Abd-er-Rahmān, whose word, or speech, is held back, and is preceded by his breath: (Mgh:) or having an impediment in his speech, so that his tongue will not obey his will: (TA:) fem. رَتَبَةٌ: (Mṣb:) and pl. رُتَبٌ. (A, Mṣb.) [See also رَتَبِي.]

رتب

1. رَتَبٌ (T, S, M, &c.,) aor. ٢, inf. n. رَتَّبُ, (S, M, Mṣb, K,*) It (a thing, S, M, Mṣb) was, or became, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and stationary, or motionless; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,*) as also رَتَّبَ. (M, K.) Also, said of a thing, (T,) of a كَعْبٌ [i. e. cockal-bone, or die], [aor. and] inf. n. as above, (S, M, A, TA,) and of a man, (M, TA,) aor. as above, inf. n. رَتَّبَ, (M,) or رَتَّبَ, (K, TA,) It, and he, stood erect, or upright; (T, S, M, A, TA; [but in some copies of the K, الإِنْصَابُ is erroneously put for الرَّتَبُ as the explanation of الرَّتَبُ;]) and (TA) so رَتَّبَ, (K, TA, [but this I rather think to be a mistranscription,]) said of a man: mentioned in the T as on the authority of IḤar. (TA. [But in the T, I find only رَتَّبَ in this sense.]) So in the saying, رَتَّبَ رُتُوبَ الْكَعْبِ فِي الْمَقَامِ الصَّعْبِ [He stood erect like as does the cockal-bone, or the die, in the difficult standing-place]: (S, A, TA:) occurring in a trad. of Luḡmān Ibn-'Ad. (TA.) And رَتَّبَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ He stood erect in prayer. (A.) [Or رَتَّبَ said of a man, [aor. ٢,] inf. n. رَتَّبَ and رَتَّبُ, signifies He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, in the town, or country: and also he stood firm. (Mṣb.) And you say also, رَتَّبَ فِي الْأَمْرِ [He was constant, firm, &c., in the affair]. (A.)

2. رَتَّبَ (S, M, A, &c.,) inf. n. رَتَّبَ, (S, K,) He made, or rendered, (a thing, S, M, or things, A,) constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, and stationary, or motionless. (S, M, Mṣb, K.) You say, رَتَّبَ رَتَبَ الرُّتَبِ [He stationed the scouts upon the مراتب]. (A. See مَرْتَبَةٌ.) — He set things in order, disposed them regularly, arranged them, or classified them. (MA.) You say, رَتَّبَ الرُّتَبَ [He set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, classified, distributed, or appointed, the stations, posts of honour, &c.]. (TA voce أَصَلَ.) — [Hence,] رَتَّبَ is sometimes used as signifying The mode of construction termed لَفٌّ وَنَشْرٌ [when it is regularly disposed: see art. لَفٌّ]. (Har p. 383.) — [Also The prescribing, or observing, a particular order in any performance; as, for instance, in the ablution termed الوُضُوءُ.] — And The drawing of omens, one after another. (KL.)

4. ارْتَبَ الْكَعْبَ (T, M, A,) inf. n. ارْتَبَ, (T,) said of a boy, (T, M, A,) He made the كَعْبٌ [i. e. cockal-bone, or die,] to stand erect, or upright: (T, A:) or he made the كَعْبَ firm, or steady. (M.) — as an intrans. v.: see 1. —

Also, inf. n. as above, He became a beggar, after having been rich, or in a state of competence. (IAḥr, T, K. [Perhaps formed by transposition from ارْتَبَ.]) — And He invited distinguished persons to his food, or banquet. (T.)

5. رَتَّبَ: see 1, first sentence. — [Also, as quasi-pass of 2, It was, or became, set in order, regularly disposed, arranged, or classified. — And رَتَّبَ عَلَيْهِ It was consequent upon it; it resulted, or accrued, from it.]

رَتَّبَ: see the next paragraph.

رَتَّبَ The steps of stairs. (M, TA.) — Rocks near together, some of them higher than others: (M, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. رَتَّبَةٌ; mentioned on the authority of Yaḥkoob as [written رَتَّبَ] with ḍamm to the ر and fet-ḥ to the ت. (M.) — Elevated ground, (S, K,) like a بَرْزَخٌ [or bar, or an obstruction, between two things: app. a coll. gen. n. in this sense also; n. un. with ة; for] you say رَتَّبَةٌ and رَتَّبَ like as you say دَرَجَةٌ and دَرَجَ. (S.) — Hardness, or difficulty: (S, A, K:) coarseness, hardness, or difficulty, of life or living: (M, K,*) fatigue, weariness, embarrassment, or trouble; as also مَرْتَبَةٌ. (M.) You say, رَتَّبَ مَا فِي عَيْشِهِ رَتَّبَ (T, S, M, A) There is no hardness, or difficulty, in his life or living: (S, A:) or no coarseness, hardness, or difficulty. (M.) And رَتَّبَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ رَتَّبَ, and مَرْتَبَةٌ, There is no fatigue, weariness, embarrassment, or trouble, in this affair. (M.) And رَتَّبَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ رَتَّبَ There is not in this affair any hardness, or difficulty: (S:) or any fatigue, or trouble: (T:) i. e. it is easy, and rightly disposed. (T, A.) — Also The space between the little finger and that next to it, namely, the third finger, [when they are extended apart:] and the space between the third finger and the middle finger [when they are so extended]: (M, K:) or the space between the fore finger and the middle finger [when they are so extended]: sometimes written and pronounced رَتَّبَ: (S, TA:) [or it is a coll. gen. n.; and] رَتَّبَةٌ [is the n. un., and] signifies the space between [any two of] the fingers. (TA in art. رَتَّقَ. [See also رَتَّبَ.]) It denotes also The [space that is measured by] putting the four fingers close together. (K. [See also رَتَّبَ.])

رَتَّبَةٌ A single step of stairs or of a ladder; (MA;) [and so مَرْتَبَةٌ, as appears from what follows:] pl. of the former رَتَّبَ (MA) [and رَتَّبَاتٌ, for Az says that] رَتَّبَةٌ signifies one of the مَرَاتِبُ of stairs: (T:) [the pl. of مَرْتَبَةٌ is مَرَاتِبُ.] You say, رَتَّبَ فِي رَتَّبِ الدَّرَجِ and رَتَّبَ فِي رَتَّبِ الدَّرَجِ [He ascended the steps of the stairs]. (A.) — [Hence,] also, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and مَرْتَبَةٌ (T, S, M, A, K, TA,) [or] from رَتَّبَ signifying “he stood erect,” (TA,) † A station, or standing; a post of honour; rank; condition; degree; dignity; or office; (T, S, M, A, Mṣb, K, TA;) with, or at the courts of, kings; and the like: (T, TA:) or a high station, &c.: (TA:) pl. of the former مَرَاتِبُ; (A, Mṣb, TA;) and of the latter رَتَّبَ

(A, TA.) You say, هُوَ فِي أَعْلَى الرَّتَبِ [He is in the highest of stations, &c.]: and عِنْدَ مَرْتَبَةٍ † [He has a station, &c., or high station, &c., with, or at the court of, the Sulṭān]: and هُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَرَاتِبِ † [He is of the people of high stations, &c.]. (A, TA.) — [رَتَّبَةٌ also signifies The order of the proper relative places of things; as, for instance, of the words in a sentence.] — See also the pl. رَتَّبَ in the next preceding paragraph.

رَتَّبَةٌ n. un. of رَتَّبَ, which see in three places. (S, M.)

رَتَّبَةٌ A she-camel erect in her pace. (T, K.)

رَتَّبَ (Mṣb) and رَتَّبَ and رَتَّبَ (M, K) and رَتَّبَ (M) A thing constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, stationary, or motionless: (M, Mṣb, K: [the third of these words, in this sense, is mentioned in the T in art. رَتَّبَ: but see the next paragraph:]) and the first, standing erect, or upright; (T, TA;) applied to a thing, (T,) to a كَعْبٌ [i. e. cockal-bone, or die], and to a man. (TA.) You say رَتَّبَ أَمْرًا A thing, or an affair, continual, or uninterrupted, (دَارٌ,) constant, firm, steady, &c.: and رَتَّبَ أَمْرًا رَتَّبَ, the latter word of the measure تَفْعُلُ, with ḍamm to the ت and fet-ḥ to the ع, a thing, or an affair, constant, firm, steady, &c. (S.) And رَتَّبَ عِزًّا Might, high rank or condition, or the like, constant, firm, &c. (A.) And رَتَّبَ عَيْشًا Constant, or continual, (M, TA,) fixed, settled, or established, (TA,) means of subsistence. (M, TA.) And رَتَّبَ عَلَى هَذَا رَاتِبًا I ceased not to be, or to do, thus constantly; as also رَاتِبًا; in which, IJ says, the ر is app. a substitute for ب, because we have not heard رَتَّبَ used like رَتَّبَ; but it may be radical, from الرَّتَبَةُ. (M.) — [رَاتِبٌ in the modern language, used as a subst., signifies A set pension, salary, and allowance; a ration; and any set office, or task: and so رَاتِبَةٌ; pl. رَاتِبٌ.]

رَتَّبَ and رَتَّبَ and رَتَّبَ: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places. — You say also, رَتَّبَ and رَتَّبَ, meaning They came all together. (K.) And a poet says, (M,) namely, Ziyād Ibn-Zeyd El-'Odharee, (TA.)

وَكَانَ لَنَا فَضْلٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ رَتَّبًا * meaning [And we possessed excellence above the people] all together: (M, TA:) thus accord. to the reading commonly known: but, as some relate it,

وَكَانَ لَنَا حَقًّا عَلَى النَّاسِ رَتَّبًا * i. e. [And it was a just claim that we had upon the people,] settled, or established. (TA.) The first ت in رَتَّبَ is augmentative, because there is no word like رَتَّبَ; and the derivation also is an evidence of this, for the word is from الرَّتَابُ. (M.) — Also the second of these three words, (T in art. رَتَّبَ, and M, and L,) or the first of them, (K,) A bad slave: (T, K:) or a slave whom three persons inherit, one after another;