

ربق

1. رَبَّقَهُ, aor. ٢ (S, Mṣb, K) and ٣, (S, K,) inf. n. رِبَّقِي, (JK, S, Mṣb,) *He put his head* (i. e. the head of a kid, S, K, or of a lamb, K, or of a sheep or goat, Mṣb) *into the رِبْقَةُ*, (S, K,) or *into the رِبْقِي*: (Mṣb:) or, accord. to the M, *he made fast, or bound or tied fast or firmly, him, or it, in the رِبْقَةُ*: (TA:) or *he made fast, or bound or tied fast or firmly, his* (a sheep's or goat's) *neck with the رِبْقِي*, or *cord*: (JK:) and رَبَّقَهُ, inf. n. رَبَّقِي, *he made fast, or bound or tied fast or firmly, him, or it, in the رِبْقِي* [pl. of رِبْقِي or of رِبْقَةُ]. (TA.) — [Hence,] رَبَّقَهُ فِي الْأَمْرِ, (Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. رَبَّقِي, (Mṣb,) † *He made him to fall into the thing, or affair*. (Mṣb, K.) — رَبَّقِي also signifies *The act of making fast; or binding, or tying, fast, or firmly; and so رَبَّقِي*; (K;) each as an inf. n. of رَبَّقَهُ. (TK.)

2. رَبَّقِي [He prepared the أَرْبَاقِ, pl. of رَبَّقِي]. One says, رَمَدَتِ الضَّانُ فَرْبَقِي رَبَّقِي, i. e. [The ewes have secreted milk in their udders: therefore] *prepare thou the أَرْبَاقِ: prepare thou the أَرْبَاقِ*: for they will bring forth soon: (S, K:) because they [begin to] secrete milk in their udders عَلَى رَأْسِ الْوَلَدِ [i. e. at the time of bringing forth, or when about to produce the young]. (S.) It is not thus in the case of she-goats: therefore, (S,) in the case of these, one says رَبَّقِي, with ن, (S, K,) meaning “wait thou:” because they show signs of pregnancy in the state of their udders, and bring forth after some length of time: and [in the case of these] one says also رَمَقِي, with م. (K.) [See arts. رَمَق and رَمَق]. — One also says, رَبَّقِي أَثْنَاءَ الْحَبْلِ, meaning *He made loops in the middle of the rope to put upon the necks of the young lambs or kids*. (T in art. ثَنَى.) — See also 1. — رَبَّقَتِ الْكَلَامَ I interlarded, or embellished, the speech, or discourse, with falsehood; as also رَمَقْتُهُ; syn. لَفَقْتُ بَيْنَهُ; (JK;) [or لَفَقْتُهُ; for] رَبَّقَتِ الْكَلَامَ signifies تَلَفِيقُهُ; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) as also تَرْمِيقُهُ. (Ibn-'Abbād.)

5. تَرَبَّقْتُ مِنْ عُنْقِي, (JK,) or تَرَبَّقْتُ الشَّيْءَ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) † I hung the thing upon my neck. (JK, Ibn-'Abbād, K, TA.)

8. اَرْتَبَقَ He (a kid) had his head put into the رِبْقَةُ. (S.) — [Hence,] اَرْتَبَقَ فِي حَبَاتِي He (a gazelle, S, K) became caught in my snare. (Lh, JK, S, K.) — And اَرْتَبَقْتُ فِي حَبَاتِهِ † I became caught in [the snare of] his deceit. (TA.) — And اَرْتَبَقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ † He fell into the thing, or affair. (Mṣb, K.) = اَرْتَبَقْتُ لِنَفْسِي I tied, bound, or made fast, him, or it, for myself. (TA.)

ربق A cord having in it a number of loops wherewith lambs, or kids, are tied, or made fast; any one of which loops is termed رِبْقَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and رِبْقَةٌ: (K:) or a cord which is doubled in the form of a ring, into which is put the head of a sheep or goat, and which is then tied, or made fast: so, says Az, I have heard from the

Arabs of the desert of Benoo-Temeem: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] رِبَاقِي (S, Mṣb, K) and رِبْقِي and [of pauc.] اَرْبَاقِي. (S, K.) — Hence, (TA,) خَلَعَ رِبْقَتَهُ الْإِسْلَامِ, (S, Mṣb, TA,) occurring in a trad., (S,) † *He cast off the tie of El-Islām*, (Mṣb, TA,) with which he had bound himself, (TA,) [from his neck.] (Mṣb, TA.) [See also خَلَعَ.] And تَكَمَّرَ الْعَبْدُ مَا تَرَأَوْا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَاقِ, also occurring in a trad., (S,) meaning † [The covenant is yours] as long as ye sever not the tie with which ye are bound; this tie being likened to the رِبْقِي upon the necks of lambs or kids; and the severing thereof, to the beast's eating its رِبْقِي, and severing it; for thereby the beast becomes free from the tie. (TA.) And in a trad. of 'Omar, حُجُوا بِالذَّرِيَّةِ لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَرْبَاقَهَا وَتَذَرُوا أَرْبَاقَهَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهَا [Perform ye the pilgrimage with the women: devour not their means of subsistence, while ye leave their ties upon their necks]: he likens the obligations imposed upon them to اَرْبَاقِ. (TA.) One says also, حَلَّ رِبْقَتَهُ, meaning † *He removed from him his anxiety*: (K, TA:) and so قَطَعَ رِبْقَتَهُ. (TA.)

رِبْقَةُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رِبْقَةُ: see رِبْقِي, in four places. — Also A thing woven of black wool, of the width of the ثَبَّةُ [or band of the drawers or trousers], in which is a red stripe of dyed wool: its extremities are tied together, and then it is hung upon the neck [or shoulder] of a boy, so that one of his arms comes forth from it like as when a man puts forth one of his arms from the suspensory of the sword: the Arabs of the desert hang the رِبْقِي [pl. of رِبْقَةُ] upon the necks of their boys only as a preservative from the [evil] eye. (T, TA.)

رِبْقَانٌ and رِبْقَانَةٌ Evil in disposition: applied to a man; and in like manner to a woman: mentioned by Aṣ; and in the K in art. عَبَق [where, in some copies, it is written رِبْقَان]. (TA.)

رَبَّقِي, (TA,) or رِبْقَةُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) applied to a lamb or kid (بَهْمَةٌ), (ISK, S, K,) or to a sheep or goat (شَاةٌ), (Mṣb, TA,) *Having its head put into the رِبْقَةُ*; (ISK, S, Mṣb, K, TA;) as also مَرَبَّقَةٌ (ISK, JK, S, Mṣb, K) and مَرَبَّقَةٌ. (JK, TA.)

أَمْرُ الرِّبْقِي Calamity, or misfortune: (JK, S, K:) whence the prov., أَمْرُ الرِّبْقِي عَلَى أَرْبَقِي, (TA,) meaning *He brought us a great calamity, or misfortune*: (K in art. أَرَق:) Aṣ says that the Arabs assert it to have been said by a man who saw the ghool upon a dusky white camel (جَمَلٍ أَوْق); (S in that art., and TA;) أَرْبَقِي being the dim. of أَوْق: (K in that art.): or أَمْرُ الرِّبْقِي is a name of war, or battle: or the viper: (JK, Ibn-'Abbād, TA:) this last signification is held to be correct by Z, because, he says, the viper is short, and when it folds itself it resembles the رِبْقِي. (TA.)

أَرْبَقِي A cord with which a ewe, or goat, is tied (K, TA) by the neck. (TA.)

مُرَبَّقٌ i. q. مُطَرِّقٌ [Silent: or lowering the eyes, looking towards the ground: &c.]. (JK, TA.)

مُرَبَّقَةٌ: see رِبْقِي. = Also, [or مَرَبَّقَةٌ] A cake of bread, or one baked in ashes, into which fat has been put; syn. مَحْبُوزَةٌ مُشْحَمَةٌ. (K.)

مَرَبَّقَةٌ: see رِبْقِي.

ربك

1. رَبَّقَهُ, (S, K,) [like رَبَّقَهُ] aor. ٢, inf. n. رَبَّقِي, (S, TA,) *He mixed, or mingled, it*. (S, K.) — Also, (K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (S, TA,) *He made it good, or qualified it properly, namely, ثَرِيدَ* [i. e. crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth], (S, K, TA,) and *mixed it with some other thing*. (TA.) — And رَبَّقَهُ رَبَّقَةً, (K, TA,) [and رَبَّقَهُ alone,] aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He made رَبَّقَةً* [q. v.]. (K.) غَرْنَانٌ فَارَبَّقُوا لَهُ [He is hungry, therefore make ye رَبَّقَةً for him], (S, K,) or, as IDrd relates it, فَابْكُلُوا لَهُ [i. e., “therefore mix ye بَكَاةُ (a certain food) for him”], (TA,) is a prov.; (S, K;) the origin of which was this: (S:) a certain Arab of the desert, (S, K,) said in the O to be Ibn-Lisán-el-Hommarah, (TA,) came to his family, or wife, (S, K,) from a journey, (TA,) and was congratulated with the annunciation that a boy was born to him: whereupon he said, “What shall I do with him? Shall I eat him or shall I drink him?” so his wife said, غَرْنَانٌ فَارَبَّقُوا لَهُ: and when he was satiated, he said, “How are the infant and his mother?” (S, K:) the saying means, “he is hungry, therefore prepare ye for him food, that his hunger may be allayed, and then congratulate him with the annunciation of the birth of the child:” and IDrd says that it is applied to the case of him whose anxiety has departed and who has become unoccupied so that he may attend to other things. (TA.) — And رَبَّقَهُ فَلَانًا, (Lth, K,) inf. n. as above, (Lth, TA,) *He threw such a one into mire*. (Lth, K.) = رَبَّقَهُ: see 8.

8. اَرْتَبَكَ It was, or became, mixed, or mingled. (S, K.) — He (a man) stuck fast in mire. (Lth, K, TA.) And † He (an animal of the chase) struggled in the snare. (K, TA.) — † He (a man, TA) was, or became, in the condition of one whose affair, or case, is confused to him; as also رَبَّقَهُ, aor. ٢, (K, TA,) inf. n. رَبَّقِي. (TA.) And اَرْتَبَكَ He (a man) was, or became, entangled in the affair, and could hardly, or not at all, escape from it. (S.) And اَرْتَبَكَ فِي الْهَلَكَاتِ He fell into cases of perdition, and could hardly, or not at all, escape from them. (TA from a trad. of 'Alee.) — اَرْتَبَكَ فِي كَلَامِهِ † He reiterated in his speech, by reason of an impediment, or inability to say what he would; syn. تَتَعَنَّعَ. (K, TA.)

11. اَرْبَعَاكَ رَبَّاهُ عَلَيْهِ, (K, TA,) inf. n. اَرْبَعَاكَ, (TA,) † His opinion, or judgment, was, or became, confused to him. (Ibn-'Abbād, K, TA.) — And اَرْبَعَاكَ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ † He (a man) paused, or stopped, from the affair. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

رَبِّكَ † A man (IDrd) weak in art, artifice,