

opens and closes, and straitens and widens. (Har p. 208.) [See also **مُخْلَطٌ**.]

فَرَجَ أَرْتَقَ A vulva of which the sides stick together. (TA.)

مَرْتَقٍ: see **رَتَقَ**.

مَرْتَقٍ Herbage of which the blossoms have not yet come forth from their calyxes. (TA in art. **صَوَح**.) [See remarks on a verse cited voce **مَرْتَقٍ**.]

رتك

1. **رَتَكَ**, (S, K,) aor. **رَتَكَ**, (S,) thus it appears to be accord. to the K [also], and thus in the Deewān el-Adab of El-Farābee, but accord. to Sgh it is correctly **رَتَكَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **رَتَكَ** and **رَتَكَ** (S, K) and **رَتَكَ**, (K,) He (a camel) went with short steps (S, K) in his **رَمْلَانِ** [or quick pacing, or going a kind of trotting pace, between a walk and a run], (S,) to which Kh adds, shaking himself: and accord. to him, and J, it is said only of a camel: but it is sometimes said of other animals, [perhaps tropically, or improperly,] as, for instance, of an ostrich: and accord. to Sgh, it is sometimes said of a human being. (TA.) [See also **حَتَكَ**: and see **نَصَبَ السَّيْرِ**, in art. **نَصَبَ**.]

4. **ارْتَكَهُ** He made him (namely, a camel,) to go in the manner expl. above: (S, K:) or made him to go a quick pace. (TA.) — And **ارْتَكَ الضَّحَكَ** + He laughed languidly: (K:) and so **ارْتَكَ الضَّحَكَ**. (TA.)

رَاتَكَ A she-camel [going with short steps &c.: (see 1:)] or [going as though she had shackles on her legs: or beating [the ground] with her fore legs: (Ag, TA:) pl. **رَوَاتِكُ**. (TA.)

مُرْدَانِكُ [from the Pers. **مُرْدَانِكُ** i. q. **مُرْتَكُ**, both of which signify *Litharge* in the present day, as in the classical dialect]: (K:) it is of two kinds; namely, **دَهَبِي** [i. e. red, or of gold], and **فِضِّي** [i. e. white, or of silver]. (TA.)

رتل

1. **رَتَلَ الثَّغْرَ**, aor. **رَتَلَ**, inf. n. **رَتَلَ**, The front teeth were, or became, even in their growth, (Mgh,) [or separate, one from another, and even in the manner of growth, well set together, and (accord. to some) very white and lustrous: see **رَتَلَ** and **رَتَلَ**, below.] — And **رَتَلَ الشَّيْءُ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, The thing was, or became, well arranged or disposed. (TK.)

2. **رَتَّلَ**, in its original sense, relates to the teeth; signifying **تَفْلِجَ** thereof [i. e., as inf. n. of the verb in its pass. form, Their being separate, one from another]. (Bd in xxv. 34.) — [Hence,] **رَتَلَ الْكَلَامَ**, (T, M, K,) inf. n. **رَتَّلَ**, (K,) He put together and arranged well the component parts of the speech, or saying, (M, K,) and made it distinct: and hence **رَتَّلَ الْقُرْآنَ** [explained in what follows]: (M:) or he pro-

ceeded in a leisurely manner in the speech, or saying, [making the utterance distinct,] and put together and arranged well its component parts: (T:) and **رَتَّلْتُ الْقُرْآنَ** inf. n. as above, I read, or recited, the *Kur-ān* in a leisurely manner; without haste: (Mgh:) or **الرَّتْلِيلُ** in reading, or reciting, [and particularly in the reading, or reciting, of the *Kur-ān*,] is the proceeding in a leisurely manner, and uttering distinctly, without exceeding the proper bounds or limits: (S:) [and hence, conventionally, the chanting of the *Kur-ān* in a peculiar, distinct, and leisurely, manner:] and **فِي الْكَلَامِ**, (T,) **رَتَّلَ**, (M, K,) signifies [in like manner] he proceeded in a leisurely manner (T, M, K) in his speech, or saying, (T,) or in the speech, or saying: (M, K:) Mujāhid explains **الرَّتْلِيلُ** as signifying the proceeding in a leisurely manner [in reading, or reciting], and as being consecutive in its parts, or portions; regarding it as etymologically relating to **ثَغْرَ رَتَلَ** [q. v.]: (T:) accord. to Er-Rāghib, it signifies the pronouncing the word [or words] with ease and correctness: this is the proper signification: but the conventional meaning, as verified by El-Munāwee, is the being regardful of the places of utterance of the letters, and mindful of the pauses, and the lowering of the voice, and making it plaintive, in reading, or reciting: (TA:) [accord. to Mtr,] the [proper] meaning of **الرَّتْلِيلُ** in [the reciting, or chanting, of the *Kur-ān* and of] the call to prayer &c. is the pronouncing of the letters in a leisurely manner, and distinctly, and so giving them their proper full sound; from the phrase **رَتَلَ الثَّغْرَ** and **رَتَلَ** signifying “front teeth separate, one from another, and even in the manner of growth, and well set together.” (Mgh.) [See also **رَتَّلَ**.] **رَتَّلْنَا**, in the *Kur* (xxv. 34), means And we have sent it down unto thee in a leisurely manner: (M, TA:) or we have recited it to thee part after part, in a deliberate and leisurely manner; in [the course of] twenty years, or three and twenty: **رَتَّلَ** in its original sense relating to the teeth, and having the signification explained in the beginning of this paragraph. (Bd.)

5: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَتَلَ inf. n. of 1: (Mgh:) [Evenness in the growth of the front teeth: or their being separate, one from another, and even in the manner of growth, and well set together: (see 1 and **رَتَلَ**)] or [whiteness, [or much whiteness,] and much lustre, of the teeth. (M, K.) — And A good, (M, K, TA,) and correct, or right, (TA,) state of arrangement or disposition of a thing. (M, K, TA.) — The quality, in a man, of having the teeth separate, one from another, (S,) [and even in the manner of growth, &c.] — And Coldness, or coolness, of water. (Kr, M, K.) — See also the next paragraph, in three places.

رَتَلَ (T, M, Mgh, Mgh, K) and **رَتَلَ**, (S, M, K,) [the latter an inf. n. used as an epithet,] applied to front teeth, (**ثَغْرَ**, T, S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) Well set together: (T, M:) or even in growth: (S, Mgh:) or separate, one from another; or having interstices between them, not overlap-

ping one another: (M:) or separate, one from another, and even in the manner of growth, and well set together; as also **مُرْتَلٌ**: (Mgh:) or separate, one from another, well set together, very white, and very lustrous. (K.) — And **رَتَلَ**, (S,) or **رَتَلَ الْأَسْنَانَ**, (M,) [or **الرَّتْلِيلُ**,] A man having the teeth [or the front teeth] separate, one from another, (S, M,) &c. (M.) — And **رَتَلَ**, (S, M, K) and **رَتَلَ**, (M, K,) applied to speech, or language, (S, M, K,) i. q. **مُرْتَلٌ**; i. e. uttered in a leisurely manner, and distinctly, without exceeding the proper bounds or limits: (S:) or good, (M, K,) and uttered in a leisurely manner. (M.) — And **رَتَلَ** and **رَتَلَ**, applied to anything, Good, sweet, or pleasant. (M, K.) — And the former, applied to water, Cold, or cool. (Kr, M, K.)

رَتَلَا and **رَتَلَا** A certain genus of **هَوَامٌ** [or venomous creeping things]; (S, M, K:) [the genus of insects called *phalangium*; applied thereto in the present day; and (perhaps incorrectly) to the *tarantula*:] there are several species thereof; (K;) many species; (TA;) the most commonly known thereof is [in its body, app.,] like the fly (**ذَبَابٌ**) that flies around the lamp; another is black speckled with white (**سَوْدَاءُ رَقَطَاءُ**); another is yellow and downy; and the bite of all causes swelling and pain; (K;) and sometimes is deadly. (TA.) — Also, the latter (**رَتَلَا**), A certain plant, the flower of which resembles that of the lily; [app. the plant called (like the insect above mentioned) *phalangium*, (as Golius states it to be,) and, by Arabs in the present day, **زَهْرُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ**;] good as a remedy against the bite of the venomous creature above mentioned, (K,) for which reason it is thus called, (TA,) and against the sting of the scorpion. (K.)

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

رَاتِلَةٌ Short; (K;) applied to a man. (TA.)

أَرْتَلَ i. q. **أَرْتَلَ** [i. e. Having a vitiousness, or an impediment, in his speech, or utterance: see art. **رَتَلَ**.] (O, K.)

مُرْتَلٌ: see **رَتَلَ**, in two places.

رتم

1. **رَتَمَ**, (T, S, M, K,) aor. **رَتَمَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **رَتَمَ**, (T, S, M, K,) He broke a thing: (ISK, T, S, M, K,) and bruised it, or crushed it, (ISK, T, M, K, TA,) much: (M, and so in the CK:) or, (M, K,) accord. to Lh, (M,) specially, (M, K,) he broke (M) the nose: (M, K:) [but see **رَتَمَ**, below:] and **رَتَمَ** [q. v.] signifies the same: you say, **رَتَمَ أَنْفَهُ** and **رَتَمَهُ** [He broke his nose]. (T, S.) — See also 4. — **رَتَمَ بِكَلِمَةٍ** He spoke not a word. (T, S, M, K.) — **رَتَمَتِ الْمِعْزَى** The goats pastured upon the plant called **الرَّتَمَ** [in the CK **الرَّتَمَ**]. (K, TA.) — And **رَتَمَ** He became affected with swooning from eating the plant so called. (K, TA.) — **رَتَمَ فِي بَنِي فَلَانٍ** He grew up among the sons of such a one. (K.)