BOOK I.]

ربق

1. (S, K,) and ., (S, K,) inf. n. (JK, S, Msb,) He put his head (i. e. the head of a kid, S, K, or of a lamb, K, or of a sheep or goat, Msb) into the رَبْقَة, (S, K,) or into the ربق: (Msb:) or, accord. to the M, he made fast, or bound or tied fast or firmly, him, or it, in the Lip: (TA:) or he made fast, or bound or tied fast or firmly, his (a sheep's or goat's) nech mith the ربقه vor cord : (JK :) and * ربق, inf. n. , he made fast, or bound or tied fast or firmly, him, or it, in the رباق [pl. of ربق or of (Mşb, رَبَقَهُ فِي الأَمْرِ [Hence,] ـــ (TA.) [رَبْقَةٌ K,) aor. -, inf. n. رَبْق, (Msb,) + IIe made him to fall into the thing, or affair. (Msb, K.) also signifies The act of making fast; or binding, or tying, fast, or firmly; and so ربق ;

2. رَبَّقَ IIe prepared the أَرْبَاق IIe prepared the رَبَّق. One says, رَمَّدَتِ الضَّأْنُ فَرَبَقْ رَبَّقْ رَبَقْ i.e. [The enves have secreted milk in their udders : therefore] prepare thou the أَرْبَاق: prepare thou the : for they will bring forth soon : (S, K :) because they [begin to] secrete milk in their udders عَلَى i. e. at the time of bringing forth, or] رأس الوَلَد 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 رَنَقَ, 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 رَمَّقٌ, with م. (K. [See arts. رمق and ____ One also says, رَبَّقَ أَثْنَةَ الحَبْلِ, meaning He made loops in the middle of the rope to put upon the necks of the young lambs or kids. (T in art. ثنى) - See also 1. رَبَّقْتُ الكَلَامَرِ I interlarded, or embellished, the speech, or discourse, with falsehood; as also ; زَمَقْتُهُ ; syn. ; لَفَقْتُ بَيْنَهُ ; (JK;) [or for] تَلْفيقُهُ signifies تَرْبِيقُ الْكَلَام [Ibn-'Abbad, K;) as also تَرْميغُهُ. (Ibn-'Abbad.)

تربَعْتهُ منْ عُنُقى or (JĶ,) or تَرَبَّقْتُ الشَّىْءَ. (lbn-'Abbád, Ķ,) t I hung the thing upon my nech. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, Ķ, TA.)

ين 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 بريقة (S, Msb, K) and نزيقة : (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 ربك __ ربق

Arabs of the desert of Benoo-Temeem : (TA:) pl. [of mult.] رِبَقْ (Ş, Mşb, K) and رِبَاقْ and [of pauc.] آرباق. (S, K.) - Hence, (TA,) خلع (Ş, Mşb, TA,) occurring, رِبْقَة * الإسْلَامِ مِنْ عُنْقِه in a trad., (S,) t He cast off the tie of El-Islam, (Msb, TA,) with which he had bound himself, (TA,) [from his neck.] (Msb, TA. [See also مَعُمُ العَبْدُ مَا لَمْ تَأْكُلُوا الرَّبَاقَ And ([.خَلَعَ 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 upon the necks of lambs or kids; and the severing thereof, to the beast's eating its ربق, and severing it; for thereby the beast becomes free from the tie. (TA.) And in a trad. of 'Omar, حُجُّوا بِالذُّرِيَّةِ لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَرْزَاقَهَا وَتَذَرُوا أَرْبَاقَهَا فِي [Perform ye the pilgrimage with the nomen: devour not their means of subsistence, while ye leave their ties upon their necks]: he likens the obligations imposed upon them to ارباق. (TA.) One says also, * حَلّ رَبِقْتَهُ, meaning : He removed from him his anxiety : (K, TA :) and so (TA.) قَطَعَ رَبْقُتُهُ *

see the next preceding paragraph.

رَبْقُة see تَكُتْ in four places. Also A thing woven of black wool, of the width of the تَكُتْ [or band of the drawers or trowsers], 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 give [pl. of šiv] upon the necks of their boys only as a preservative from the [evil] eye. (T, TA.)

م ربقّانَ and ربقّانَة *Evil in disposition*: applied to a man; and in like manner to a woman: mentioned by A;; and in the K in art. عبق [where, in some copies, it is written (ربقّانُ. (TA.)

رَبِيقَنَّ (TA,) or رَبِيقَدٌ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) applied to a lamb or kid (آ, (ISk, Ṣ, K,) or to a sheep or goat (ش), (Mṣb, TA,) Having its head put into the مَرْبُوقَةً (ISk, Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA;) as also (أي رُبُقَة (ISk, JK, Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and (آر رُبُقَةً). (JK, TA.)

أَمُّ الرَّبِيقِ عَلَى أَرَيْقِ *Calamity*, or misfortune : (JK, Ş, K:) whence the prov., جمَاءَنَا بأمر الرُبيق عَلَى أُرَيْق, (TA,) meaning *He brought us a great calamity*, or misfortune: (K in art. ازارة) Aş says that the Arabs assert it to have been said by a man who saw the ghool upon a dusky white camel (أُوْرَق جَمَلُ); (S in that art., and TA;) أُوْرَق أُوْرَق); (S in that art., and TA;) أُوْرَق is a name of nar, or battle: or the viper: (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, 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 *o*, (TA.)

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

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

دَبَنِقَة ، see رَبِيقَ Also, [or مَرَبَعَة ,] A cake of bread, or one baked in ashes, into which fat has been put; syn. خَبْزَة مُشَحَمَة . (K.)

رَبِيقْ see : مَرْبُوقَةُ

ربك

1. رَبْكُ (Ş, K,) [like رَبْكَهُ] aor. 2 , inf. n. رَبْكُهُ (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, ثريد [i.e. crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth], (S, K, TA,) and mixed it with some other thing. (TA.) __ And مَرَبَكَ رَبِيكَةً, (K, TA,) [and رَبَكَ alone,] aor. and (K.) غَرْثَانُ فَآرْبُكُوا لَهُ [He is hungry, therefore make ye ربيكة for him], (S, K,) or, as IDrd relates it, فَأَبْكُلُوا لَهُ [i. e., " therefore mix ye (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, غرثان and when he was satiated, he said, it is a 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 رَبَكَ فُلَانًا, (Lth, K,) inf. n. as above, (Lth, TA,) He threw such a one into mire. (Lth, K.) = رَبِكَ see 8.

11. اربيكَاكَ رَأْيَهُ عَلَيْهِ), (K,* TA,) inf. n. اربيكَاكَ (TA,) + His opinion, or judgment, was, or became, confused to him. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.) — And أرباكَ عَنِ الأُمْرِ from the affair. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

t A man (IDrd) weak in art, artifice,