 in going and coming. ( JK . [If an inf. n . in this sense, its verb is perhaps رُرّْرقِق

رقَرْاقٌ : see Also, applied to a collection of clouds (سَسْابُ), Going and coming. (TA.) See also the next paragraph. - Applied to tears ( $\dot{\varepsilon} \dot{\circ})$, Going round about at the inner edge of the eyelid. (TA.) - Anything shining,
 ( $\Lambda_{9}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) as though water were running upon her
 external skin shines, or glistens, (Ham p. 622, and TA,) rith whiteness : (TA :) pl. رُقَّرِّ, applied to soft, or tender, young women. (Ham ubi suprà.) [Hence also,] الرَّقْراقُ is The name of a snord of Saạd Ibn-'Obádeh El-Anṣáree. (K.) - Applied to a day, i.q. صَارّ [app. a mistranscription
 or glistening, with the sunlight]. (Fr, TA.) $=$ The تُرقْرُقر [or commotion, or mocing to and fro, or coming and going, whether real or apparent,] of the ستراب [or mirage], and of anything that shines, or glistens. (J K.)
What is in a state of commotion, of the سراب [or mirage]: (IDrd, O, K :) and means [the same, or] what [moves to and fro, or undulates, or] comes and goes, of the سراب. (S.) And سرَابٌ رُقْرَقَانْ shines, or glistens. (TA.)
 applied to the سَراب [or mirago], (so in the CK,) or شَرَاب [i. e. wine or bevcrage], (so in copics of the $K$ and in the $O$ and TA,) [the former of which readings I think the more probably that which is correct, supposing the mirage to be likened to shallow water, which is thus termed, but Freytag prefers the latter reading,] i. q. رَقيقُ [app. as meaning Shallow, or perhaps thin]; (IDrd, O, K ; ;) and so " رُقرَاقْ (IDrl, O.) — And A sword having much íl [q. v.; i. e. much diversified with wavy marks, streaks, or grain; or having much lustre]: (IDrd, K, TA:) or shining, or glistening, much. (TA.)
[compar. and superl. of رُقرّ ; ; i. e. More, and most, thin, \&c.]. رُقّى, [its fem.,] applicd to
 [i. e. Of the finest, or most delicate, sort of fat ;
 $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) such that no one comes upon it without his eating it. (JK, TA.) Hence the prov., [Thou hast found me to be the finest, or most delicate, piece of. fat, to which there is a way of access]: said by a man to his companion when he esteems him
 + They are more, or most, tender-hearted; and more, or most, inclined to accept admonition. (TA.)
 The thin, or delicate, and soft, or tender, parts
of the belly: (S, K:) or the lower pqut thereof with what surrounds it, that is thin or delicate [in the skin]: (TA as from the $\mathbf{S}$ [but not in my copies of the latter]:) or the lower part of the belly, in the region of the صفَاق [q. v.], beneath the navel: (T, TA:) and metonymically applicd in a trad. respecting ablution to the loner part of the belly of a man, together with the رُنغان ; [or groins] and the genitals and the [other] places of which the shin is thin or delicate: and, of a camel, the أرفأغ [or groins, and similar places of flexure or creasing]: (TA :) or (K) مَرْاقٌ [thus applied] has no sing. (S., K.) Also The soft part of the nose, ( $\mathrm{JK}, \mathrm{TA}$,$) in the side thereof; [i. c.$
 pl. as above. (JK.)
مُرْقٌ $\mathbf{T A}$, ) and by $\mathbf{A z}$, and in the 'Ináych, therefore the disallowing of the latter by some is not to be regarded, (TA,) or the latter is for مَرْقُقُ لَّ meaning "compassionated," (Mgh,) Macle a slave: (Msb:) or possessed as a slave: (TA:) [or kept as a slave: (sec 1, last sentence:)] fem. of the former with 0, (Msb, TA, ) and so of the latter. (Mabb.) [See also رُقِقِ, last signification.]
( A :) or light therein. (AO, TA.)
解 A cake of bread [made thin and] wide, or broad. (TA.) [Sce also رُقَقَ.].]
A bakcr's rolling-pin; (MA;) the thing with which bread is made thin $[$ and $f l a t]$; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) i.q. مُحْوٌ [q. v.] and صوبَجْ. (TA, in art. لط.)

> مُرقّة : مَرْقُوثٌ : see.
,مَالٌ مُتَرْقرقِ (الْأْنْ يُرْمُنٍ (TA,) Cattle disposed, (K, TA,) and seen to be near, (TA,) to fatness, or to leanness, (K, TA,) and to perishing. (TA.)

## رقأ

 $\mathrm{Mgh}^{\mathrm{M}}, \mathrm{M} s \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~K}, \& \mathrm{sc}$. ) The tears stopped, or ceased to flow; (Fs, JK, Ş, Mgh, Mss ;) or dried up, (IDrst, Aboo-'Alee El-Kálee, K,) and stopped, or ceased: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ :) and in like manner, 'الدّمر the blood: (JK, Ṣ, Mrh, Mṣb:) whence the phrase Trwo wounds not ceasing to bleed. (Mgh.) And in like manneralso, (JK,) رُقَأ العْرْقُ (Fs, JK, K, TA, [not العَعْقُ, as supposed by Golius and Freytag,]) inf. ns. as above, (K,) The vein stopped or ceased [lleediny]; syn. انْقُطْعَ,
 [in all of which explanations, ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} \dot{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ is understood.] =رَقَأَ بَيْنَهْ0, (K, TA,) aor. = , inf. n. (TA,) $H e$ effected a reconciliation, or made pcace, be-
 like manner, $]^{0}$ رقَأَ مَا بَيْنهر He arranged, or rightly disposed, or rectified, the matter, or affair, between
them. (TA.) And the former phrase (رقأ بينهر) also signifies Ife created disorder or discord, or made mischief, between them: thus having two contr. meanings. (K.) =رَقَّ فِى الدَرْبَةٍ (K,) and رَقِقئ , also, mentioned by Ibn-Málik in the "Káfiych," as a dial. var. of "رقى", and both mentioned by IKtte, aor. of each =, (TA,) IIe ascended the series of stairs, or the ludder: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) on the authority of Kr ; but extr. [with respect to usage]. (TA.) - [IIence,] إْرْأْ عَتى ظَلْعِكَ (a dial. var. of 1 not upon thyyself more than thou art able to perform: ( $\mathrm{JK}, \underset{\text { S. }}{ }, \mathrm{TA}:$ ) or abstain thou, for $I$ know thine evil qualities or actions: ( $\mathrm{J} \mathrm{K}:$ ) or, as some say, rectify thou, or rightly dispose, first thy case, or thine affiuir. (TA.)
 (S, K, ) He caused his, or the, tears to stop, or cease, flowiny; (S, TA;) or causel them to dry up,
我 God not remove, or do away with, (لَّ رَّعَ) his
 I caused the vein to stop or cease blecding: sec 1]. (K, TA.)
زَقُوْ: A styptic; or a thing thut is put upon blood for the purpose of stanching it, or stopping its flowing: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ :) a subst. from $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{F}}^{\mathrm{F}}$. (Msb.) IIence the saying, (Msb,) accord. to J, in a trad., but this is a mistake, for it is a saying of Aktham, (K,) or, accord. to the Expositions of the Fs, it was said by Ķcys Ibu-'Áşim El-Minkarec, (TA,) [Rexile not ye camels, or it may perhaps mean hock not ye camels, but the former, I am told, is here meant, for in them is a preventire of the flowing of blood]; alluding to their being given in compensation for homicide, and thus preventing the shedding of blood. (S, Mṣ, K, TA.) - [Hence,] + A man who is a reconciler of the people; or a peacemalier lietncen them: and

 the latter an instrumental n., and both correct, dial. vars. of مُرْرقَقْةٌ (TA,) A series of stairs; or a ladder. (K, Tí.)

## رقب

1. رُقبَ, (JK, Ş, Mgrh, Mssb, Ķ,) aor. ${ }^{2}$, (Ṣ, A,
 this is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and [the inf. n. is]

 waited, for him, or it; he awaited, or expected,
 a man, (JK, A,) or a thing; (S; ;) as also $\downarrow$ "رقِّبُ; (JK,* S,." A, Mṣb, K ; ) and "ارJتبهُ ; (Ṣ,* A, Mṣb, K;) and *اقْبُ, (Mgh,) inf. n. مُرْقَبَة (JK, Ṣ, A, Mgh, Ms.b.) You say, تَعْ يُرقْبُ صَاحمبٌ He sat louking, watching, or waiting, for his com-
