

or sporting. (S, TA.)\* It is said in the Qur [xii. 12], (TA,) accord. to different readings, (K, TA,) **أَرْسَلَهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَعُ وَيَلْعَبُ** [Send thou him with us to-morrow] that he may play, or sport, and enjoy himself: or the meaning is, that he may walk [abroad at his pleasure] and become cheerful in countenance, or dilated in heart: (TA:) and **يَرْتَعُ وَيَلْعَبُ** that we may put our beasts to eat and drink what they please, amid abundance of herbage, and plenty, [or to pasture at pleasure,] and he shall play: (K, TA:) and the reverse, (K,) **يَلْعَبُ وَيَرْتَعُ**, (TA,) i. e. that he may put our beasts to eat and drink &c., and we will play together: (K, TA:) and with ن in each case. (K.) — And it is said in a trad., **مَنْ يَرْتَعُ حَوْلَ الْجَمِيِّ يُوْشِكُ أَنْ يَخَالِفَهُ**, i. e. † He who goes round about [the prohibited place of pasturage will soon enter into it]. (TA.) — And in another trad., **إِذَا مَرَرْتُمْ بِرِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ فَارْتَعُوا**, meaning † [When ye pass by a scene of] the commemoration of the praises of God, enter ye thereinto; the entering thereinto being thus likened to the eating and drinking what one pleases, amid abundance of herbage. (TA.)

4. **ارْتَع** He put his camels [to pasture at pleasure; (see 1;) or] to eat (S, K) and drink (K) what they pleased, (S, K,) amid abundance of herbage, and plenty: (K: [in which it is implied that the verb may have this signification or others agreeable with explanations in the first sentence of this art. :]) or he pastured his camels, or put them to pasture, by themselves. (TA.) See the ex. in the Qur-án cited above. — Hence, † He ruled, or governed, his subjects well; [as though] leaving them to satiate themselves in the pasturage. (TA.) — It (a party of men) lighted upon abundance of herbage, and pastured. (TA.) — It (rain) produced, or gave growth to, herbage in which the camels might pasture at pleasure, or eat and drink what they pleased, amid abundance thereof and plenty. (S, Mgh, K.) — **ارْتَعَتِ الْأَرْضُ** The land became abundant in herbage. (TA.)

**رَتَقَ** [app. an inf. n., of which the verb (رَتَقَ) is not mentioned, and perhaps not used,] The leading a plentiful and pleasant and easy life. (TA.) [See also رَتَقَةٌ.]

**رَتَقَ** sing. of رَتَعُونَ, q. v. voce **رَتَعُونَ**: — and applied to herbage: see رَتَعُونَ.

**رَتَعَةٌ** Abundance of herbage; or of the goods, conveniences, and comforts, of life; fruitfulness; plenty: and a state of ampleness in respect thereof: (K:) a subst. from 1. (TA.) Hence the prov., **الرَّتْعَةُ وَالْقَيْدُ**, and **الرَّتْعَةُ**; (K:) the former on the authority of Fr, and the latter from some other, accord. to the O; but in the L, the latter is ascribed to Fr; (TA;) [Bonds and plenty; the latter word] meaning **الخَصْبُ**: said by 'Amr Ibn-Ēs-Saq̄k̄: he had been taken prisoner by Shákir Ibn-Rabee'ah, a tribe of Hemdán, who treated him well; and when he left his people, he was slender; then he fled from Shákir; and when he came to his people, they said, "O 'Amr, thou wentest forth from us slender, and now thou

art corpulent;" and he replied in the words above. (K.)

**رَتَعَةٌ**: see what next precedes.

**رَتَاعٌ** One who seeks, with his camels, after the places of pasturage abounding with herbage, one after another. (TA.)

**رَاتِعٌ** A camel, (S, K,) or beast, pasturing at his pleasure; (Mgh;) or eating (S, K,) and drinking (K) what he pleases, (S, K,) and coming and going in the pasturage, by day, (TA,) amid abundance of herbage, and plenty; (K:) [part. n. of 1, q. v. :] pl. **رَاتِعَاتٌ** (S, Mgh, K) and **رَتَعٌ** and **رَتَعُونَ**. (K.) — You say also **قَوْمٌ رَاتِعُونَ**. (S.) See **رَتَعُونَ**.

**رَأَيْتُ أَرْتَاعًا مِنَ النَّاسِ** I saw a multitude of men. (Sgh, K.)

**مَرْتَعٌ** A place of pasturing: (KL:) [or of unrestrained and plentiful pasturing;] a place where beasts pasture at pleasure; (Mgh;) where they eat (S, K) and drink (K) what they please, (S, K,) going and coming therein, by day, (TA,) amid abundance of herbage, and plenty: (K:) [see 1:] pl. **مَرَاتِعٌ**. (Mgh.) — [And Pasture itself:] one says, **أَكَلُوا مَرْتَعِ الْأَرْضِ** [They consumed, or ate, the pasture of the land]. (M in art. ردمر.)

**مَرْتَعٌ** One who leaves his travelling-camels to pasture at their pleasure, or to eat and drink what they please, coming and going in the pasturage, by day, amid abundance of herbage, and plenty. (TA.) — † A man having abundance of herbage, or of the goods or conveniences and comforts of life, not lacking anything that he may desire. (K, TA.) You say also **قَوْمٌ مَرْتَعُونَ** † A people, or company of men, who are scarcely ever without abundance of herbage, or of the goods or conveniences and comforts of life; syn. **مَخَاصِبٌ**; and **قَوْمٌ رَتَعُونَ**, after the manner of a rel. n., like **طَعْمٌ**: and in like manner **رَتَعٌ** is applied to herbage [as meaning scarcely ever other than abundant, or generally abundant]. (TA.) — Rain that produces, or gives growth to, herbage in which the camels may pasture at pleasure, or eat and drink what they please, amid abundance thereof and plenty. (S, Mgh.) — **أَرْضٌ مَرْتَعَةٌ** Land in which the beasts eagerly desire to satiate themselves. (Sh.)

## رتق

1. **رَتَقَ**, aor. 2 (S, L, Mgh) and 2, (L,) inf. n. **رَتَقٌ**, (S, M, L, Mgh, K,) He closed up, (M, Mgh, TA,) and repaired, (M, TA,) a rent: (S, M, Mgh, TA:) [he sewed up, or together: see رَتَقَ:] **رَتَقَ** [Hence,] **الْفَتْقُ** is the contr. of **الْفَتْقُ**. (S, K.) — [Hence,] one says, **رَتَقَ فَتَقَهُمُ**, meaning † [He closed up the breach that was between them; he reconciled them; or] he reformed, or amended, the circumstances subsisting between them. (TA.) — **رَتَقَتْ**, aor. 2, (IKoot, Mgh, TA,) inf. n. **رَتَقٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mgh, TA,) in the K, erroneously, **رَتَقَةٌ**, (TA,) She was,

or became, such as is termed **رَتَقَةٌ**; (IKoot, S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) said of a woman, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) or of a girl, and also of a camel. (IKoot, Mgh.)

8. **ارْتَقَى** It was, or became, closed up, (S, Mgh, K,) [and repaired; and sewed up, or together;] said of a rent: (S, Mgh:) and also of the vulva of a woman. (S,\* TA.)

**رَتَقٌ** i. q. **مَرْتَوِقٌ** [and **مَرْتَوِقَةٌ**, &c., being originally an inf. n.; i. e. Closed up, and repaired; applied to a rent; and so **رَتَقٌ**]. (TA.) **كَانَتْ رَتَقًا** in the Qur [xxi. 31, lit. They (the heavens and the earth) were closed up, and we rent them], is from **الرَّتَقُ** as the contr. of **الْفَتْقُ**: (S:) accord. to Ibn-'Arafah, it means they were closed up, without any interstice, and we rent them by the rain and by the plants: accord. to Az, it means they were a heaven closed up and an earth closed up, and we rent them into seven heavens and seven earths: Lth says that the heavens were closed up, no rain descending from them; and the earth was closed up, without any fissure therein; until God rent them by the rain and the plants: Zj says that **رَتَقًا** is for **رَتَقِي**: (TA:) and he says that the heaven and the earth were united, and God rent them by the air, which He placed between them: (TA in art. فتنق:) some read **رَتَقًا**, for **رَتَقًا**, meaning **مَرْتَوِقًا**. (Bd.)

**رَتَقٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. — It is [also] pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of **رَتَقَةٌ**, syn., accord. to the copies of the K, with **رَتَبَةٌ**, but correctly with **رَتَبَةٌ**, which signifies The space between [any two of] the fingers: mentioned [in the JK, where I find the correct reading, and] by Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.)

**رَتَقَةٌ**: see what next precedes.

**رَتَقَاءٌ**, applied to a woman, (AHeyth, S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) or to a girl, (Lth,) [and also to a she-camel, (see 1, last sentence,)] **Impervia coeunti**; (S, Mgh, K;) having the meatus of the vagina closed up: (S,\* Mgh:) or having no aperture except the **مَبَال** [or meatus urinarius]: (Lth, Mgh, K:) or having the **فَرْجٌ** so drawn together that the **ذَكَرٌ** can hardly, or not at all, pass. (AHeyth.)

**رَتَاقٌ** [A garment composed of] two pieces of cloth sewed together (**بِرَتَاقَانِ**) by their borders. (Lth, S, K.) Hence the saying of a rájiz,

\* جَارِبَةٌ بَيْضَاءُ فِي رَتَاقِي \*  
\* تُدِيرُ طَرَفًا أَكْحَلَ الْبَاقِي \*

[A fair girl in a رَتَاقِي, turning about eyes black in the inner angles.] (Lth, S.)\*

**رَتَوِقٌ** Inaccessableness, or unapproachableness; **مَنْعَةٌ**, [in some copies of the K, the **مَنْعَةُ** is erroneously put for **الْمَنْعَةُ**,] and might; and high, or elevated, rank. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.)

**رَاتِقٌ** [for **رَاتِقٌ**] Clouds closing up, or coalescing. (AĤn, TA.) — **هُوَ الْفَاتِقُ الرَّاتِقِيُّ** † He is the possessor of command or rule, so that he