

رُكَاةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in five places.

رُكُوَةٌ [app. an inf. n., see 1, first sentence.] Weakness, or feebleness. (TA. [See also رُكْرُكَةٌ.])

رُكَيْتٌ, as a subst., see رُكٌ, in two places.

رُكِيٌّ, (so in one of my copies of the S, and in the O, and in my MS. copy of the K,) or رُكِيٌّ, (so in one of my copies of the S, and in the TA and CK,) meaning [His fat is, or a piece of fat of,] such as melts quickly, is a prov., (S, O, K,) applied to him who does not fatigue, or weary, thee, (لَا يُعْيَبُكَ), so in my copies of the S, or لَا يُعْيَبُكَ, so in the O,) or to him who does not aid thee, (لَا يُعِينُكَ), so in the TA and CK, [in my MS. copy of the K it reads either لَا يُعِينُكَ or لَا يُعِينُكَ,] in needful affairs, (S, O, K,) nor avail thee, or profit thee, or stand thee in any stead. (O, TA.) [See also رُكِيٌّ, voce أَرُقٌ. — Accord. to AA, رُكِيٌّ signifies A wide عَفْلَقٌ [or vulva, or flabby vulva]. (O, TA.)

رُكَاةٌ The sound of the echo, (K, TA,) which it returns to one from the mountain, imitating what one utters. (TA.)

رُكْرُكَةٌ [inf. n. of R. Q. 1.] Weakness, or feebleness, in anything. (K. [See also رُكُوَةٌ.])

رُكْرَاةٌ A woman large in the posteriors and thighs. (S, K.)

رُكِيٌّ: see رُكِيٌّ.

رُكِيٌّ, applied to land (أَرْضٌ), Rained upon with such rain as is termed رُكٌ; (K;) as also رُكِيٌّ, alone, and رُكِيٌّ (TA) and رُكِيٌّ, (K,) the last two meaning also rained upon by such rain as is termed رُكٌ and containing but little pasturage, (TA,) and رُكٌ, (K,) which last is mentioned by Ish, and explained as meaning a place upon which has fallen only a little, or weak, rain. (O.)

رُكِيٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رُكِيٌّ A سَقَاءٌ [or skin for milk or water] dressed, or prepared, (عَوْلَجٌ,) and put into a good, or proper, state. (S, K.) — See also رُكِيٌّ, last sentence.

رُكِيٌّ A soft, or flabby, camel, having diluted marrow (مَمْدُوقٌ النَّقِيُّ). (O, K. [In the CK, رُكِيٌّ is erroneously put for النَّقِيُّ; and in my MS. copy of the K, النَّقِيُّ.]) — And A drunken man indistinct in his speech: (S;) or a man seen to be eloquent (K, TA) when alone, (TA,) but impotent in speech when he engages in altercation. (K, TA.)

## ركب

1. رُكِبَ, (S, A, K,) and رُكِبَ عَلَيْهِ, (A,) aor. ʿ, (A, K,) inf. n. رُكُوبٌ (S, A, K) and مَرْكَبٌ (A, K;) and ارْتَكَبَهُ (K;) I. q. عَلاَهُ (A, K, TA) and عَلاَ عَلَيْهِ [explained by what follows].

(TA.) You say, رُكِبْتُ الدَّابَّةَ, (Mṣb,) or الفَرَسَ, (Mgh,) and رُكِبْتُ عَلَيْهَا, [or عَلَيْهِ,] inf. n. رُكُوبٌ and مَرْكَبٌ [as above, meaning I rode, or rode upon, and I mounted, or mounted upon, the beast, or the horse]. (TA. [See also رَاكِبٌ.]) [And رُكِبْتُ السَّفِينَةَ, or فِي السَّفِينَةِ (agreeably with the Kur xi. 43 and xviii. 70 and xxix. 65), I embarked in the ship; went on board the ship.] And one says, of anything, رُكِبَ [and ارْتَكَبَهُ] as meaning عَلاَهُ [i. e. † It was, or became, upon, or over, it; got upon it; came, or arose, upon it; overlay it; was, or became, superincumbent, or supernatant, upon it; overspread it]; namely, another thing. (TA.) [In like manner,] one says also, of anything, رُكِبَ and ارْتَكَبَ as meaning عَلِيَ [i. e., when said of a horse or the like, He was ridden, or ridden upon, and was mounted, or mounted upon: whence other significations in other cases, indicated above]. (TA.) — [Hence,] رُكِبَ النَّاسُ i. q. † تراكبُ † [It lay one part upon another; it was, or became, heaped, or piled, up, or together, one part upon, or overlying, another:] said of fat [as meaning it was, or became, disposed in layers, one above another: see رَاكِبَةٌ]. (A, TA.) [And hence, رُكِبَ النَّاسُ رُكِبَ بَعْضُهُم بَعْضًا † The people bore, or pressed, or crowded, (as though mounting,) one upon another; a phrase well known, and of frequent occurrence: or meaning † the people followed one another closely; from what next follows.] — رُكِبَ also means [† He came upon him, or overtook him; or] he followed closely, or immediately, after him: and رُكِبْتُ أَتْرَهُ and طَرِيقَهُ † I followed close after him. (L.) — رُكِبَ الطَّرِيقَ, and الرَّمْلَ, and المَغَازَةَ, † He went upon, or trod, or travelled, the road, and the sand or sands, and the desert: and رُكِبَ الْبَحْرَ † He embarked, or voyaged, upon the sea. Hence, رُكِبَ اللَّيْلَ, and السَّوْلَ, † [He ventured upon, encountered, or braved, the night, and that which was terrible or fearful,] and the like thereof. (TA.) [And رُكِبَ أَمْرًا and ارْتَكَبَهُ † He ventured upon, embarked in, or undertook, an affair: and † he surmounted it, or mastered it: the former meaning is well known: the latter is indicated by an explanation of the phrase رُكِبَ اللَّيْلَ, which see below.] And رُكِبَ ذَنْبًا (A, K) and ارْتَكَبَهُ (S, A, MA, K) † He committed a sin, or crime, or the like. (S, MA, TA.) And رُكِبَ † [Such a one did to such a one a thing]. (TA.) And رُكِبَهُ بِمَكْرُوهٍ and ارْتَكَبَهُ † [He did to him an evil, or abominable, or odious, deed]. (A.) And رُكِبْتُ الدَّيْنَ and ارْتَكَبْتُهُ † I became much in debt: and رُكِبْتُ الدَّيْنَ and رُكِبَ † [Debt burdened me]. (Mṣb.) — رُكِبَ † He went at random, heedlessly, or in a headlong manner, (مَضَى عَلَى وَجْهِهِ, A, Mṣb,) [i. e.,] without consideration, (A,) or without any certain aim, or object, (Mṣb,) not obeying a guide to the right course. (A.) You say, لَا يَرْكَبُ رَأْسَهُ † [He goes at random, &c., not knowing whither to direct himself]. (S and K in

art. كَمَهُ.) [See also رُكِبَتْ. In like manner also, you say, رُكِبَ رَأْيُهُ (K voce اسْتَبَحَّ &c.) † He followed his own opinion. And رُكِبَ هَوَاهُ (S in art. جَمَحَ) † He followed his own natural desire, without consideration, and not obeying a guide to the right course of conduct.] — رُكِبْتُ دَبَّتَهُ and دَبَّتَهُ † I kept to his state, or condition, and his way, mode, or manner, of acting &c.; and did as he did. (M in art. دَب.) And رُكِبْتُ الحُمَى † [The fever continued upon him] is a phrase similar to رُكِبْتُ الحُمَى and اِمْتَطَّتَهُ and اِرْتَحَلَّتَهُ. (A and TA in art. غَبَطَ.) — رُكِبَتْ, aor. ʿ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. رُكِبَ, (TA,) [from رُكِبَتْ,] He struck, or smote, his knee: (S, A, K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S, A,) he struck him, or smote him, with his knee: (S, A, K:) or he took him by his hair, (K,) or by the hair of each side of his head, (TA,) and struck his forehead with his knee. (K, TA.) Hence, in a trad., رُكِبْتُ أَنْفَهُ بِرُكْبَتِي (TA.) And in another trad., أَمَا تَعْرِفُ الْأَزْدَ وَرُكْبَهُمَا, [Knowest thou not El-Azd, (the tribe so called,) and their striking with the knee? Beware thou of El-Azd, lest they take thee, and strike thee with their knees]: for this practice was notorious among El-Azd; in the dial. of whom, أُمْرُ كَيْسَانَ was a metonymical appellation of the knee. (TA.) — رُكِبَ, like عَنِى, [pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] He (a man) had a complaint of his knee. (TA.) — رُكِبَ, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. رُكِبَ, (TA,) He was large in the knee. (K.)

2. رُكِبَ الفَرَسَ, [inf. n. as below,] He lent him the horse, [or mounted him on the horse,] to go forth on a warring and plundering expedition, on the condition of receiving from him one-half of the spoil: (K, TA:) or for a portion of the spoil that he should obtain. (TA.) [See also 4.] — And رُكِبَهُ, inf. n. تَرَكِبَ, He put, or set, one part of it upon another: (K:) [he set it, or fixed it, in another thing: he composed it; constituted it; or put it together.] تَرَكِبَ signifies The putting together, or combining, things, whether suitable or not, or placed in order or not: it is a more general term than تَأْلَيْفٌ, which is the collecting together, or putting together, suitable things. (Kull p. 118.) You say, رُكِبَ الفِصَّ فِي الخَاتَمِ (S, A) He set the stone in the signet-ring: and رُكِبَ السَّيْفَ فِي القَنَاةِ He fixed the spear-head in the shaft; (A;) and التَّصْلُ فِي السَّهْمِ [the arrow-head in the shaft]. (S.) And حَسَنٌ شَيْءٌ التَّرَكِيبُ [A thing good, or beautiful, in respect of composition or constitution; well, or beautifully, composed or constituted or put together]. (TA.) — Also He removed it from one place to another in which to plant it; namely, a shoot of a palm-tree. (Mgh.)

4. ارْكَبَ He (a colt) became fit for being ridden; attained to the fit time for being ridden. (S, Mṣb, K.) [See also مَرْكَبٌ = ارْكَبَهُ He gave him, appointed him, or assigned him, an