Book I.]
رفد - رفث
of Th is so given as to relate, not to , but, to (i) y.]) And in the same, ii. 183, where it is allowed in the night of fasting, it means Coition: (Mṣb:) or the going in to one's wife; syn. إِنْاً ; wherefore it is made trans. by means of like us is ${ }^{\text {s. }}$
 yave him a gift: ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}, * \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sb}}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or it signifies, ( $M \mathrm{~g}, \mathrm{~b}$ ) or signifies also, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{A}$, ) he uided, helped, or assisted, him: (T, S., M, A,

 the latter sense, (S, M, A, K, ) and in the former sense also: ( $\mathbf{S}, \underset{\mathbb{K}}{ }$ :) or both signify he aided, lielped, or assisted, him, by a gift or by a saying or by some other thing: (Mgh:) [it is said in the Ham p. 128, that the latter verb has been transinitued, but is not the choice one; but in p. 276, that both are chaste:] and you say also *) , (A;) [meaning he aided him; or he aided with him; or he aided him, being aided ly him; for] مُ مُعَاوْنَةُ
 $I$ be helped to do so. (TA.) - [Hence,] He propped it up; namely, a wall: ( $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{j}}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{A}:$ ) and رَقْدَّهُ بِهِ I propped it up, or supported it, namely, a thing, with it, meaning any other thing used for such a purpose. (Zj, T.) - And [hence,]
 ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}$, ) He made for him, ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M},{ }^{*}$ ) or put upon him, (T, M,*) namely, a camel, ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{S}$, ) an appertenance of the saddle, called a

 meaning the putting to a beast, or furnishing him
 ing It is furnished with a piece of rag, as a compress,] is said of a wound (S, K) \&c. (S.) And رُخَّهُ signifies also It held it fast; namely, any one thing, another thing. (M.)
 $\ddagger$ They made such a one a lord, or chief; (Ṣ, M, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$;) made hin great, or magnified him, or honoured him; ( $\mathbf{K} ;{ }^{*}$ ) and set him over their affairs; ( M ;) [ lit made him to give gifts;] as also ;رْنُوْ : because a man when he becomes a lord, or chief, gives gifts, and drags his skirt upon, the ground (إِّرَ S $\ddagger$ Such a one nas made a lord, or chieff; and nas made great, or magnified, or honoured.
 K,) also eignifies Me nent a pace like that called
 [See 2 in art. رقد.]
3: see 1.
4: see 1, in two places.
6. ترالفدوا They aided, helped, or assisted, one another [by giftu or othernise]. (S., M, A, Mgb, $\mathbf{K}^{*}$.)
8. ارتشد He gained, acquired, or earned, (T, Ṣ, M, A, K, ) property. (T, M, A.) And ارتغندتُ مِنْهُ (1) I obtained a gift, or aid, from him. (A.)
10. استرفده He sought, lesired, demanded, or asked, aid, help, or assistance, froon him [by a gift or othernise]. (S,* A, M. $\mathrm{bl}, \mathrm{K} .{ }^{*}$ )
رقٌ : see the next paragraph.



 [ He is a person of many gifts]. (A.) It is said
 [One of the signs] of the approach of the hour of resurrection shall be, that the tribute shall be a gratuity bestowed according to men's natural desires, and not according to right, or desert. ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{L}$ ) - Aid, help, or assistance; ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{L}$, Msb;) as also مَرْمْ drink, and by a sayiny, and by anything. (T.) $-A$ lot, share, or portion. (M, L.) - Also, (I Aar, lbn-El-Mubárak, T, S, M, A, L, K, ) and

 ing-cup, or bonll, of the kind called] ${ }^{\text {قَ }}$, (T, Ș, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$,) in which a guest is given to drink: (S, L: ) this is the meaning most known; and this meaning is assigned by Zj to the third of the xंords above, i. e. مِرْفَ : ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{L}$, ) larger than the common ${ }^{-1}$, which latter is a lurge قَقَح that holds enough to satisfy the thirst of three men, or four, or more; larger than the غُمْر: (L:) or a تَخَدْح, (Ibn-El-Mubárak, T, M, L,) of whatever size it be; accord. to some: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{I}$, :) in a ${ }^{\text {a a sle-camel is milked : (T:) or }}$ a vessel in which one milhs. (El-Muärrij, T.) One saỵs, was emptied ${ }^{\prime}$, meaning $\ddagger$ he was slain; a phrase

 Such a one dren nater nith my bonls], meaning ! surh a one aided me, or assisted me. (A, TA. [In my copy of the former, بِاءْرفادِى; which I

, A company such as is termed of men, (M, L,) [aiding one another: pl. رِفْ : see De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., ii. 461.]
رَّورْ A she camel that fils the [ressel called]
 constantly over her milhing-ressel: or that yields an uninterrupted supply of milh: (IAar, L:) or that aids her onners by the abundance of her milk: (TA in art. ركُّ ركد.) pl. (L.)
[A kind of pad, or sluffed thing, beneath a saldle; ;] a thing like the saddle, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{K}$,) for a beast : ( K :) a support for the saddle of a horse or camel $\& \mathrm{c}$. : ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) it is put beneath a horse's saddle in order that it may become raised thereby. (Lth, T.) - A piece
 furnished as a compress (يُرْْقُ بِّها (S.). K.) -

A contribution which the tribe of Kureysh made among themselves in the Time of Ignorance, for the purpose of purchasing for the pilyrims ncheat, and raisins ( $(\underset{!}{(, ~} \mathbf{M}, \underset{\text { K }}{ }$ ) for [the beverage called $]$ نَبْيذ : ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}$ :) each gave according to his ability, and thus they collected a great sum, in the days of the assenbling of the pilgrims; and they continued to feed the people until the end of those
 these provisions and this beverage] pertained to the Benoo-Háshim; and the [or service of the Kaabeh], and the , Benoo-'Abd-ed-Dár: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ ) the term رِّ relation to the feeding of the pilgrims is from signifying "he aided him by a gift" \&c.: (Mgh:) the first who performed this custom was Háshin Ibn.'Abd-Menáf. (T.) - One says also,
 is a n excellent] aider, or helper', or assistant, to me. (A.)
: رُمِدَةٍ : see what next precedes.


 [Such a one is an excellent, or a most excellent, giver, or aider, when the comer alights at his

 property that was due as the poor-rate, his soul being well pleased, or content, theremith, aidiny him to do so. (L.) - One who is next in station to a king, [who aids him,] and who, when the latter is absent, occupies his place. (IB.) $\ddagger$ A river that flows into, and augnents, another.
 two rivers foning into it, and augmenting it. (A.) Hence, (A,) الرَّاْفَدابِ applied to $\ddagger$ The Tigris and Euphrates., (S, M,
 رَافَداهُ $\ddagger$ Such a one's two hands or arms [afford aid, or succour, to mankind]. (A.)
 meaning $A$ thing that aids, helps, or assists,] from الرَّرْد signifying "the act of aiding, helping, or assisting." (TA.) "روآفدُ [is its pl., and] signifies The rafters, or beams, or timbers, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Myh}, \mathrm{K}$, or $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{M}$ ) of a roof, (IAar, S , $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{K}$, ) over nhich are laid [planks, or only] the bundles of reeds, or canes, called
 A poet says, (describing a house, $\mathbb{S}$ in art.
[Its rafters are the most excellent of rafters]. (S, M.)
, بَّرُو أُرْفَةَ more common and more approved, (TA,) mentioned in a trad., (S,) A class of the Abyssinians, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) who danced: (S : ) or a surname of them: or they were so called from the name of their clief ancestor, (TA.)

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