horns: (A:) [i. e.] a wild bull; thought by ISd to be so called because of his horn: (TA:) or signifies a [wild] bull having a pair of horns. (S, K.)

1. رمدوا, (Sh, T, M, A, L,) [aor., app., ج,] inf. n. زُمْدٌ; (M, L;) and ارمدوا (Sh, T, M, L;) for which A'Obeyd erroneously says رُمدُوا with kesr to the مرمدوا † and ارمدوا, with teshdeed to the s; (T, L;) They (a people, or party,) perished: (Sh, T, M, A, L:) or became like , old [or ashes]: (A:) and رَمُدَ عُيْشِهُمْ (L,) or عيشهر, (TA,) has the former meaning. (L, TA.) And رَمْد , [so in the T and L and TA, not aor. -, inf. n. رَمُودَة, It (a garment, En-Nadr, T, or a thing, TA) perished by becoming old and wornout, and had no goodness and lastingness. (En-. - , (Ş, M, K,) aor. برمدت الغنم بين (Ş, M, K,) aor. (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. رمد, (Ṣ,) The sheep, or goats, perished by reason of cold, or of hoar-frost or rime. (S, M, K.) — , (AZ, ISk, T, S, Nh, Mṣb,) aor. , (AZ, T,) or , (Mṣb,) or both, (ISk, S,) inf. n. رمند; (AZ, ISk, T, S, Msb;) or رمّد ♥ ; (M, TT;) and ♦ ارمد ; (M, Nh, L;) He, (God, M, TA, or a man, Msb,) or it, (a company of men, ISk, S,) destroyed (AZ, ISk, T, S, Msb) a person or thing, (L, Msb,) or people: (AZ, 18k, T, S, M:) or destroyed, and rendered like ashes. (Nh.) عرمد (Ṣ, M, L, K,) aor. -, (Ṣ, ; ارْمَدَّ \* or أُرْمِدُ \* L,) inf. n. زُمَدٌ ; (Ş, M, L;) and (accord. to different copies of the K;) He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with pain und swelling of the eye; (M;) with inflammation hereof; or with ophthalmia; syn. هَاجَتْ عَيْنُهُ. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.\*) And رَمِدَتْ عَيْنُهُ, (T, A, L, Mṣb,) aor. -, (L, Msb,) inf. n. رَمَدُ ; (T, A, L, Msb, (TA,) وَرُمَدَتُ \* (T, Msb;) or أَرْمَدَتُ (TA,) inf. n. ارمداد; (K, TA;) His eye was, or became, painful and swollen, inflamed, or affected with ophthalmia; syn. فاجتت (L, K, \* TA.)

2. رَمْدهُ, (M, A,) inf. n. تَرْميدٌ, (Ṣ,) He put ashes into it, (M,\* A,) or upon it; (M;) namely, roast meat: (M, A:) or he put it (a thing) into ashes. (S.) It is said in a prov., شُوَى أَهُوكَ حَتَّى [Thy brother roasted, until, when he had thoroughly cooked the meat, he put ashes into it, or put it into the ashes]: (T, S, M, A:) meaning † Thy brother did a good deed and then marred it: (A:) [i. e.] it is applied to him who mars, or corrupts, that which he has put into a good, or right, state: (T:) or to him who does a kind act, and then mars it by reproach, or cuts it short. (IAth.) - Also He put it (namely, tlesh-meat to be roasted,) into live coals. (M.) \_\_ See also 1. رُمَّدُتْ (AZ, T, S, M, K,) inf. n. زميدٌ (Ṣ ;) and ارمدت الله (Ṣ, Ķ ;) said of a ewe, or she-goat, (AZ, T, S, M,) and of a she-camel, (S, M, K,) and of a cow, (S,) She secreted milk in her udder a little before her bringing forth;

nifies \$ A bull; so called because of his pair of pregnant, and became large in her udder; as also أَضْرَعَتُ: (AZ, T:) or she secreted a little milk at the time of bringing forth: (T:) or she showed herself to be pregnant, and became large in her belly and swollen in her udder and her vulva: or she secreted somewhat [of milk] at the time of bringing forth, or a little before it: the epithet applied to her in this case is مُرَمَّدُ without آ. (M.) [See also رَبُدتُ.] One says, The ewes have secreted] رَمَّدَت الضَّأَنُ فَرَبَّقُ رَبَّقُ milk in their udders, &c.]: (IAar, T, S:) therefore prepare thou the أُرْبَاق: prepare thou the ارباق: [i. e., the loops into which their heads are to be inserted : ] for the ewes secrete milk in their ii. e. at the time of عَلَى رأسِ الوَلِدِ bringing forth, or when about to produce the young]. (Ş.) And [in like manner,] رُمَّدُت رمق أ.IAar, T. [See also arts) .المِعْزَى فَرَتَقَ رَتَق ([.رن*ق* and

> 4. ارمد, as an intrans. v.: see 1, first sentence, in two places. \_ Also, (S, K,) inf. n. إِرْمَادُ, said of a man, (S,) He was, or hecame, poor, needy, or indigent. (Ş, K.) And ارمد القُومُ The people were, or became, afflicted with drought, barrenness, or dearth, (A, K, TA,) and their cattle perished (K, TA) in consequence thereof. (TA.) See also 1, last two sentences. = And see 2. As a trans. v.: see 1, in the middle of the paragraph. ارمد عَيْنَهُ He, (God, S, M, L, K,) and it, (weeping, A, TA,) caused his eye to become painful and swollen, inflamed, or affected with ophthalmia. (S, M, L, K, TA.)

> 9. ارمدوا : see 1, first sentence. ارمدوا , said of a man's face, i. q. اربد [as meaning It became like the colour of , or ashes; or it became altered by reason of anger]. (A, TA.) = See also 1, last two sentences. = Also, inf. n. ارمداد, said of a camel, accord. to AA, He ran vehemently; and so ارقد or, accord. to As, both signify he went at random, heedlessly, headlong, or in a headlong course; and quickly: (T:) or he went quickly, or a quich pace; accord. to some, specially said of the ostrich: (M, L:) or he ran in the manner of the رمد [meaning ostriches].

The going, ارْمَأْدٌ Q. Q. 4. ارْمَثُدُادٌ [inf. n. of or acting, vigorously, or with energy. (M, TA.)

, رَمَادَةً see : رَمُدُ

, applied to water, Turbid: (T:) or altered for the worse in taste and colour, though still drinhable; (Es-Sijistánee, S, A, K;) as also . (Lh, L.) \_ And, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, Faded; syn. فاسنغ; as also أَرْمَدُ ﴿ [q. v.]. (A, TA.) = Also, (Ṣ, L. Mṣb, K,) and أَرْمَدُ ﴿ [, (Ṣ, M, A, L, Mṣb, K,) and or مُرْمَدُ الله, or مُرْمَدُ الله, (accord. to different copies of the K,) A man affected with pain and swelling of the eye; with inflammation thereof; or with ophthalmia: (S, M, A, L, Msb, K:) fem. of the first رمدة, (Msb,) and of the second رمداء أ, in great numbers, (M,) and cattle also, (S, K,) (M, Msb,) [and pl. of the second رُمُدُ And in consequence of drought (S, Msb) long con-

it: الرامع is more red. (TA.) عَيْنُ رَمِدَةُ (S, M, L) also sig- syn. أَضْرَعَتْ: (S, K:) or she showed herself to be عَيْنُ رَمِدَةً (S, M, L) and أَمْدَانَا لا المامع it: eye painful and swollen, inflamed, or affected with ophthalmia: (S, M, A,\* L:) pl. of the latter (A.) عَيُونَ رَمَّدُ ♦

> مُدَةٌ Ash-colour; the colour of رَمَادِ; as also رَبُدُةُ: (A in art. رَبُدُةُ: (a colour like زُبُدُةُ, inclining to blackness; and so زُبْدَةُ (T in that art.:) a colour inclining to that of dust. (M.)

> -as in dif, حَتَّانِ or ,مَا تَرَكُوا إِلَّا رِمْدَةَ حَتَّانَ ferent copies of the K,) a phrase expl. in art.

> رَمُدُدُ (Ṣ, M, Ķ) and رِمُدُدُ (Ķ,) which latter is abnormal, (TA,) or رُمُدُدٌ, (so accord. to a copy of the T,) and أرْمَدُ † and رِمْدِيدُ (M, K,) Ashes perishing, or coming to nought: (S, K:) or much in quantity, and very fine or minute: (M, K:) or reduced to the finest, or most minute, state: (T, TA:) or رمدو signifies burnt to the utmost degree, and reduced to the finest, or most minute, state. (IAth, TA.)

رَمَادُ see : رمددَآءُ رمدد see رمدید.

Ashes; i. e. charcoal reduced to particles T, M) by being burnt; (T;) burnt coals that have become mixed with dust, and extinguished, and reduced to particles: (M:) and أمدرُأيُّ and signifies the same; (S, M, K;) as also أَرْمَدَانَا أَنْ like أَرْبِعَانَ, (so in some copies of the K, and in a copy of the S,) or أَرْبَعَاءُ like أَرْمَعَاءُ, (so in other copies of the K,,) or إِرْمَدَاءُ (so in two copies of the S, there said to be like إُربِعاً; and so in the M;) as some say; or أُرْمَدُادُ is a pl. of مُعَادُ, as is also إِرْمِدَاءٌ \$; and إِرْمِدَاءٌ \$, which is mentioned on the authority of Kr, and which is [said to be] also إربعاء also is mentioned by lHsh,] is a quasi-pl. n.: (M:) is a coll. gen. n.;] and أرمادة أ is a coll. gen. n.;] ومادة أ and as such] signifies a portion thereof. (M.) [Hence] one says, اَفُلَانُ كَثِيرُ رَمَادِ القِدْرِ [lit. Such a one has many ashes of the cooking-pot]; meaning † such a one is very hospitable; has many guests: (Mgh in art. عرض:) [and so he has many هُوَ عَظيمُر الرَّمَادِ and [: كَثيرُ الرَّمَادِ guests: because the ashes become much in quantity in consequence of cooking. (L, from a trad.) lit. Ashes were blown سُغي الرَّمَادُ في وَجَّبِه and scattered in his face]; meaning this face is a term مَأَهُ الرَّمَاد] في became altered. (A, TA.) applied in the present day to Lixivium, or lye; i. e. water infused with wood-ashes.]

Perdition, destruction, or a state of destruction; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) as also رُمُدُ (T, Ṣ.) Hence, (S, Msb,) عَامُ الرَّمَادُة The year of perdition or destruction, (S, Msb. K,) or of drought, (A,) in the days of 'Omar, (S, Msb, K,) the seventeenth or eighteenth year of the Flight, (TA,) in which men perished (S, M, Msb, K)