رمق -- رمض

(A, TA,) and أَرْضٌ رَمضَةٌ (A, TA,) مَصْي رَمضْ [Pebbles, and ground or land,] vehemently heated by the sun; or intensely heated by the vehement action of the sun thereupon. (A.) And آرض Land of which the stones are vehe-A woman whose thighs rub each other. (Ibn-'Abbad, Sgh, K.)

h felt in my body وَجَدْتُ فِي جَسَدِي رَمَضَةً + I felt in my body what resembled مَلِيلَة [or fever in the bones]. (TA.)

مضاء, a subst., (TA,) [or rather an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] Ground or land, (S, K,) or stones, (A, Mgh, Msb,) or sand, (IAth,) vehemently hot: (K:) or vehemently heated by the sun: (S, A, Mgh, Msb:) or vehemently hot and burning. (IAth.) [See also رَمَضْ It is also syn. with درَمضْ as expl. above: see the latter word. (Mgh, TA.)

مَطَرٌ رَمَضِي and , مَطَرٌ رَمَضِي , *Clouds*, and rain, in the end of summer and the beginning of autumn: (K, TA:) because arriving at the period when the sun is [intensely] hot. (TA.) الميرة ... The wheat, or corn, that is brought, or lice and the strought. purveyed, when the earth becomes burnt [by the sun, about July]. (M in art. دوناً).) [See art. مير.]

رَمَضَانُ Ş, Mgh, Msh, Ķ,) and)، (مَشْهُرُ رَمَضَانَ alone, for the latter, though disapproved by some of the learned, occurs in a trad., (Mgh, Msb, TA,) and in poetry, (TA,) but not الرَّمَضَان, for this is incorrect, (Mgh,) The ninth of the Arabian months: (TA:) so called because, when they changed the names of the months from the ancient language, they named them according to the seasons in which they fell, (Jm, S, K,) and this month, (Jm, S,) or نَاتق , (K,) for this was its ancient name, (TA,) agreed with the days of vehement heat: (Jm, S, Mgh, Msb, K:) [see said of a man fasting, expl. [: زَمَنْ above : (Fr, K :) or because [its effect is as though] بلحور, expl. above; but [SM says,] I know not how that is; for I have not seen any one [except F] mention it: (TA:) the pl. is رَمَضَانَاتٌ (Ş. Mşb, K) and أَرْمضَةُ (S, Mşb) and أَرْمضَاءَ (L, K) and رَمَضَانُونَ (K) and رَمَاضينُ (Yoo, Sgh, L, Mşb,) like أَرْمُضْ, (Mşb,) and أَرْمُضْ, which is anomalous, (IDrd, K,) is asserted by some of the lexicologists to be another pl., but this is not well established nor received. (IDrd.) ___ It is said in a trad. that رَمَضَان is One of the names of God; but this trad. is pronounced by El-Beyhakee to be of weak authority; and that it is so is evident; as no learned man has transmitted this word as such; (Msb;) [except Mujáhid; for] it is related that Mujáhid disapproved of forming a pl. from it, saying, It has been told me that it is one of the names of God: (TA:) if it be so, it is not derived (K, TA) from what has been here men-

crept into me from, or in consequence of, this | tioned; (TA;) or it refers to the meaning of † The Forgiving; or He who obliterates sins. (K.)

> مَوْمُوضٌ see مَرْمُوضٌ. = Also Made thin by being beaten between two stones: (A:) sharpened: (S, K:) sharp: (K, TA:) applied to a knife; (Sh;) and to such as is termed ; (S, K;); شَفْرَة (Sh;) and to a نَصْل [or blade]; (S;) and to a razor (مُوسَى), as also زَمِيضَةٌ (A, TA;) and in the last of the above-mentioned senses, to anything: in the sense of the فعيلٌ is the sense of the measure فَعُعُول: (TA:) or it may be in the sense of the measure فَاعَلْ, from رَمُضَ, though this verb may not have been heard. (Sgh, TA.)

. رَمُضَ see : رَمَاضَةً

رَمَضَانُ said to be an anomalous pl. of رَمَضَانُ q. v. (IDrd, Ķ.)

مَرْمض The place in which a sheep, or goat, is dressed in the manner described above in the explanation of رَمَضَ الشَّاةَ. (Ş, TA.)

Flesh-meat dressed in the manner مرموض رَمَضَ الشَّاة described above in the explanation of (S:) or roasted flesh-meat, such as is termed a word with which I have not met, [a word with except in this place,] which is nearly the same as جنيذ, save that what is called by this last cpithet is divided into fragments, and then a fire is kindled over it; as also • رُميضً. (TA.)

رمق

1. رَمَعَهُ, (Ş, Mgh, K,) aor. -, (Ş, Mgh,) inf. n. رَمْقٌ (Ṣ,) He looked at him, or it; (Ṣ, TA;) as also *** رامقه:** (TA:) or he glanced lightly at him, or it; looked at him, or it, lightly, from the outer angle of the eye : (IDrd, K, TA :) or he looked long at him, or it; (Mgh ;) or so رَمَعَهُ بعَيْنه, sor. and inf. n. as above : (Mşb :) whence, in a trad., فَرَمَقَهُ And the people looked long at [النَّاسُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ رَامَقْتُهُ * and رَمَعْتُهُ بَبَصَرِي or رَمَعْتُهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ signify I followed him with my eye, paying attention to him, and watching him : (TA :) and V (رامقه), (TA,) inf. n. رَمَاقٌ, (K,* TA,) he loohed at him from the outer angle of the eye with a look of enmity : (K,* TA :) and * رمَّقه , inf. n. تَرْميق , he looked at him long from the outer angle of the eye with anger or aversion : (TA :) and * رمتى, inf. n. as above, he continued looking; like رنق. (Ṣ, TA.)

2. مقة, He, or it, stayed, or arrested, what remained in him of life. (TA.) [Hence,] They give him something sufficient يُرَمَعُونَهُ بِشَيْءٍ to stay, or arrest, what remains in him of life. scanting of fodder and drink. (JK.) _ [And رَمَدَت The drinking little by little.] One says, رَمَدَت meaning [The she-goats have , الهَعْزَى فَرَمَقْ رَمَقْ secreted milk in their udders : therefore] drink thou their milk little by little; drink thou &c.: (IF, K, TA:) because they secrete milk some days before their bringing forth : (IF, TA :) or because | ارماقت ا they (sheep, or goats,) perished, or died,

they will bring forth after a while. (K, TA. [See

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also arts. رمد and رمد and see 5 in the present art.]) ____ Also The doing a work not rell, yet so as to satisfy oneself, or to attain one's desire, thereby. (K, TA. [See also 3.]) You say, He does not exert himself, or take pains, or exceed the usual bounds, in doing the thing. (TA.) And رَمَّقْ عَلَى مَزَادَتَيْكَ Repair thou thy pair of leathern water-bags sufficiently to satisfy thyself. (O, TA.) - And The interlarding, or embellishing, of speech, or discourse, with falsehood; تَرْمِيقُ الكَلَامِ signifying تَرْمِيقُ (Ibn-'Abbad, K;) as also تربيقه. (Ibn-'Abbad and K in art. رمّت الكَلَامَر You say, رمّت الكَلَامَ He interlarded, or embellished, the speech, or discourse, with falsehood, (لَفَقَى بَيْنَهُ, Z, or لَفَقَى بَيْنَهُ, JK,) [adding] thing after thing, or thing by thing. (Z, TA.) = See also 1, in two places.

3. [رامق] seems to signify He strove, or contended, to retain what remained in him of life. And hence, as implying this meaning, He was at the last gasp : see مرامق, below. Whence, app.,] the inf. n. مَرَامَعَة signifies + The having little friendship [remaining in the heart]. (KL. [See, هٰذه النُّخْلَة تُرَامتُ بعرْق ,One says ([.مُرَامتْ again, (as though ; لاَ يَحْيَا وَلَا يَمُوتُ or ; لَا تَحْيَا وَلَا تَمُوتُ meaning, accord. to the former reading, This palm-tree strives to retain life with a root, being neither alive nor dead; or, accord. to the latter reading, with a root that is neither alive nor dead;] (S; [in one of my copies of which I find only the former reading; and in the other, both readings;]) or هٰذه النَّخْلَةُ تُرَامَتُ بعرْق means this palm-tree is neither alive nor dead. (K.) And app. meaning Such] يُدَارِيهِ i. e. فَلَانٌ يُرَامِقُ عَيْشَهُ a one strives by artful means to preserve his life]. (TA.) _ [The inf. n.] رماق also signifies The being hypocritical, or acting hypocritically; (K, TA;) [like زرفتق; see 3 in art. إ; رفقي which is nearly the same in meaning as زَمَدَارَاة because the hypocrite strives to deceive by lying: mentioned by Hr in the "Ghareebeyn." (TA.) ____ رامق الأَمْرَ, (TA,) He did, مُرَامَعَةً (Ş, K,) inf. n. مُرَامَعًا الأَمْرَ or performed, the thing, or affair, unfirmly, or unsoundly. (S, K, TA. [See also 2.]) == See also 1, in three places.

4. [رمق is said by Golius, on the authority of a gloss in the KL, to signify He rendered water turbid; for ارنق.]

5. ترمّق He drank milk little by little. (K. [See also 2.]) And He supped, or sipped, water, $(\S, K,)$ &c., sup after sup, or sip after sip. (K.)

9. إِهَابٌ It (a skin, or hide, إِهَابٌ) was, or became, thin. (K.) — Hence, said of life or the means of subsistence (العَيْش) [as meaning + It was, or became, narrow in its circumstances, or scanty; like آرق]. (TA.) - It (an affair, S, or a thing, IDrd, K) was, or became, weak; (IDrd, S, K;) and so ارماق said of a rope: (S, K:) or the former verb, said of a rope, it was, or became, meak in its strands. (IDrd, T'A.) ارمقّت الغُنَمُ لللهُ العُمَة العُنَمُ العُمَة العُنَمُ العُرَضِ العُرَضِ الع The sheep, or goats, died : (IDrd, K :) and

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