

app. an inf. n. used as an epithet: it is expl. in the KL by the Pers. word [درخشنده] One says also **ثَغْرُ رَفَافٍ** [app. **رَفَافٍ**] *Front teeth shining or glistening.* (Har p. 314.) — Applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, O,) and to trees (شجر), (S, O,* K,) and other things, (K,) *Moistened* [app. by dew or the like, so as to be rendered glossy]. (S, O, K.) — Also, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, *Thin.* (O.) = *Abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life.* (O, K.) = *The lily.* (O, K.) = *The roof* (Sh, M, O, K) of a [tent such as is called] **فُسْطَاطٍ**. (Sh, O, M.) — See also **رَفْرَفٌ**. = *Boats upon which a river was crossed, consisting of two or three joined together, for the use of the king.* (O, K.)

رَفَافَةٌ *The thing that is put in the lower part of the helmet.* (AA, O. [See also **رَفْرَفٌ**].)

رَفَافٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also A plant, or herbage, *intensely green.* (TA in art. **رُورٍ**.)

رَفْرَفٌ: see **رَفٌّ**, first sentence. — Also A window; or an aperture for the admission of light; syn. **رَوْشَنٌ**. (IAqr, T, K;) and so **رَفِيفٌ**. (AA, T, O, K.) = Also *Coverlets* (**مَحَابِسُ**, **Ḳatādeh**, T) for beds: (T:) or beds [themselves]: (AO, T, O, K:) or carpets: (AO, T, K:) or green pieces of cloth, or pieces of cloth of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, **ثِيَابٌ خَضْرُ**, [which may have either of these two meanings,] S, M, O, K,) that are spread, (M,) or of which **مَحَابِسُ** [see above] are made, (S, O, K,) and which are spread; (K;) n. un. with ة; (S, O, M;) but some make the former a sing.: (O:) pl. **رَفَارِفٌ**: (M:) or it signifies, (T, O,) or signifies also, (K,) the *redundant parts of محابس*, (T, O, K,) and of beds; (K;) and anything that is redundant and that is folded: (O, K:) or pieces of thin **دِيْبَاجٍ** [or silk brocade]: (M, K:) it occurs in the Kur lv. 76: and some say that it there means the meadows, or gardens, (**رِيَابُ**) of Paradise: (Fr, T:) or, as some say, pillows: (T:) or it signifies also a pillow: and meadows, or gardens; syn. **رِيَابُ**: (K:) also a carpet: (T:) and sometimes it is applied to any wide garment or piece of cloth. (Bd in lv. 76.) — Also The **كِسْرُ** [app. as meaning the lowest piece of cloth, or the part of that piece that is folded upon the ground,] of a [tent of the kind called] **خَبَاءٌ**: (Lth, T, S, M, O, K:) and a piece of cloth (**حَرَقَةٌ**) that is sewed upon the lower part of a [tent of the kind called] **فُسْطَاطٍ**, (Lth, T, M, K,) and of a **سُرَادِقٍ**, (M, K,) and the like; as also **رَفٌّ**, of which the pl. is **رَفُوفٌ**: (M: [in the CK, **الْفُسْطَاطُ** is erroneously put for **الْفُسْطَاطُ**]:) or the shirt of a tent: (Bd in lv. 76:) and, accord. to IAqr, the extremity, edge, or border, of a **فُسْطَاطٍ**. (T.) — Also The redundant portion of the skirt of a coat of mail: (A'Obeyd, T, O:) or the sides of a coat of mail, (S, K,) and the pendent portions thereof: (S, O, K:) n. un. with ة. (S.) And the **رَفْرَفُ** of a coat of mail is [The **تَسْبِغَةُ**, q. v.: or] a piece of mail (**زُرْدٌ**) which is

fastened to the helmet, and which the man makes to fall down upon his back. (M, K.) — The pendent branches of the [tree called] **أَيْكَةٌ**. (T, O, K.) — *Soft, or tender, and drooping trees.* (M, K.) And *Certain trees, (K,) certain drooping trees, (Aq, T, O,) growing in El-Yemen.* (Aq, T, O, K.) — Also, [because pendent,] The [caruncle, in the vulva of a girl or woman, called] **بَطْرٌ** [q. v.]. (Lh, M, K.) — And *A species of fish* (Lth, T, M, O, K) of the sea. (M, K.)

الرَّفْرَافُ *The bird called ظَلَّةٌ*. (Ibn-Selemeh, S, O, K. [See art. **حَطَفٌ**].) And sometimes, (S,) *The male ostrich*: (T, S, M, O, K:) because (S) he flaps his wings (**يُرْفِرِفُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ**) and then runs. (T, S, O.) — Also *The wing of an ostrich and of any bird.* (M.)

رَفَارِفٌ *Quick, or swift.* (O.)

رَافٍ: see 1, [of which it is the act. part. n.,] in the last quarter of the paragraph.

مَرَفٌ i. q. **مَأْكَلٌ** [A place, or time, of eating]. (O.)

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

رفا

1. **رَفًّا السَّيْفِيَّةُ**, (M, Mgh, K,) aor. -, inf. n. **رَفٌّ**, (M,) *He brought the ship near to the bank of a river*; (M, K;) as also **أَرَفَّاهَا**: (S, TA:) or both signify *he brought the ship near to the bank of a river and made her still, or motionless*: (Mgh:) or the latter, *he brought her near to the land; or to the part of the land that was near; or so the former accord. to AZ; (T;) and so the latter: but in the K, ارفا is expl. as signifying simply he made, or drew, or brought, near.* (TA.) **أَرَفُّوا** **إِلَى جَزِيرَةٍ** occurs in a trad. [as meaning *They brought the ship near to an island*]: and some say **أَرَفَّتْ** for **أَرَفَّتْ**; which latter is the original. (TA.) — [Hence, accord. to ISd in the M, but this I think doubtful,] **رَفًّا التَّوْبُ**, (AZ, T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. as above, (AZ, T, S, Mgh, Mṣb,) and so the inf. n., (AZ, T, S, Mgh,) *He repaired, or mended, [or darned,] the garment, (S, Mṣb,) where it was rent; (S;) or he closed up what was rent in the garment, drawing the parts together, (M, Mgh, K,) by texture [with the needle, i. e. darning]: (Mgh:) and sometimes it is pronounced without ة; (S;) [i. e.,] one says also **رَفًّا التَّوْبُ**, and **رَفُّوتُهُ**, aor. ٢, (Mṣb,) inf. n. **رَفٌّ**; (IAqr, T, Mṣb;) and **رَفِّيتُهُ**, aor. -, inf. n. **رَفٌّ**, which is of the dial. of Benoo-Kaab; (Mṣb;) but this last is strange. (TA.) [See 1 in art. **رَفُو**.] One says, **مِنْ أَعْتَابِ حَرَقٍ وَمِنْ أَسْتَفْغَرٍ رَفًّا** [He who traduces another, behind his back or otherwise, though with truth, rends, and he who begs forgiveness repairs]: (S, M:) i. e., by **الِاغْتِيَابِ** he rends his religion, and by **الِاسْتَفْغَارِ** he repairs it. (M.) — And [hence,] **رَفًّا بَيْنَهُمُ** *He effected a reconciliation, or made peace, between them*; (M, K;) like **رَفًّا**. (TA.) — And **رَفًّا الرَّجُلُ**, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) *He appeased, quieted, or calmed, the man*, (M, K, TA, [like*

رَفًّا, without ة, see art. **رَفُو**],) *stilling his fear, or terror, and treated him with gentleness.* (TA.) — See also 3. — **رَفًّا** is also said to signify **تَزْوِجٌ** [He married; or took a wife]; (TA;) or so **رَفًّا** [without ة]. (T.)

2. **رَفًّا**, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. **تَرْفِيَةٌ** and **تَرْفِيٌّ**, (T, S, K,) *He said to him, (namely, a man who had had a wife given to him, T, S, M,) بِالرَّفَاءِ وَالْبَيْنِ; (T, S, M, K; [see **رَفًّا**, below;]) as also **رَفًّا**, without ة. (TA.)*

3. **رَفًّا**, (AZ, T, S, M,) inf. n. **مُرَافَةٌ**; (AZ, T;) and **ارَفًّا**, (K,) but there without any objective complement, and **رَفًّا**; (TA;) *He treated him in an easy and a gentle manner; or abated to him the price, or payment; syn. حَابَاهُ; (AZ, T, S, M, K;*) **فِي الْبَيْعِ** [in selling]: (AZ, T, S:) or **ارَفًّا** signifies **دَارَاهُ** [he treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him; &c.]: (IAqr, M:) or **ارَفًّا** is also syn. with **دَارِي**; and so is **رَفًّا**. (K.)*

4. **ارَفًّا** *He, or it, drew near, or approached.* (K.) You say, **ارَفَّتِ السَّيْفِيَّةُ** *The ship drew near, or approached, (T, TA,) to the land, (T,) or to the part of the land that was near, or to the bank of a river.* (TA.) — **ارَفًّا إِلَيْهِ** *He inclined to, or towards, him, or it; (Fr, T, K;*)* as also **ارَفِّي**. (Fr, T.) And (K) *He had recourse, or he betook himself, or repaired, to him, or it, for refuge, protection, preservation, concealment, covert, or lodging; (S, M, K;) as also ارَفِّي*. (TA in art. **رَفُو**.) — *He combed, or combed and dressed, his hair.* (K,* TA.) — As a trans. v.: see 1, in two places: — and see also 3, in two places.

6. **تَرَفَّفُوا** *They agreed together; or were of one mind or opinion*: (S, K;) and *they aided, or assisted, one another; or leagued together, and aided one another.* (S.) And **تَرَفَّفُوا عَلَى الْأَمْرِ** *They agreed together to do the thing: (M:) they agreed together, or conspired, to do the thing, their stratagem and their affair being one.* (T, TA.)

رَفًّا *Close union; coalescence*; (ISk, T, S, M, K;) *consociation*; these being the meanings if the root be with ة: (ISk, T:) *good consociation*: (T:) and *composure of disunited circumstances or affairs*: (K:) or *reparation*: (Mṣb:) and *concord, or agreement*; (T, S, M;) like **مُرَافَاتٌ**; [if the root be] without ة: (T:) or, if the root be without ة, the meaning is *tranquillity; or freedom from disturbance, or agitation.* (ISk, T, S.) Such are said to be the meanings in the saying, **بِالرَّفَاءِ وَالْبَيْنِ**; (ISk, T, S, M, Mṣb, K; [see 2;]) i. e. [May it (the marriage) be] *with close union, &c., (K, TA,) and increase* (TA) [or rather the begetting of sons, not daughters]: or *with reparation [of circumstances or condition, and the begetting of sons]*. (Mṣb.) It is said, in a trad., that the Prophet forbade the use of this phrase, disliking it because it was a customary form of congratulation in the Time of Ignorance: (T,* TA:) and some relate that he used to say, in its stead, **بَارَكَ فِيكَ** and **بَارَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ** [May God