

bless thee], and جَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ [may He unite you two in prosperity]. (T, TA.) Some of them used to congratulate him who had taken a wife by saying, بِالرِّفَاءِ وَالْبَنَاتِ وَالْبَيْنِينَ لَا الْبَنَاتِ [May it be with close union, &c., and constancy, and the begetting of sons, not daughters]. (Har p. 364.) And one says also, بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ رِفَاءٌ, meaning *Between the people is close union, and concord, or agreement.* (Mgh.)

رَفَاً [A danner;] one who closes up what is rent in garments, drawing the parts together, (M, Mgh, K,) by texture [with the needle, i. e. darning]; in Pers. رَفُوگَر. (Mgh.)

مَرَفَاً: see the next paragraph. — Also A place where garments are darned. (KL.)

مَرَفَاً (S, Mgh, Sgh, K,) and مَرَفَاً (M, K,) [A station of ships;] a place where ships are brought near to the bank of a river [or to the land; see 1, first sentence]; (S, M, K;) i. q. فُرْضَةٌ. (Mgh.)

يَرْفِيءُ Heartless, or deprived of his heart, by reason of fright. (M, K.) — A male ostrich: (M:) or a male ostrich taking fright, and fleeing, or running away at random. (K.) — A gazelle; because of its briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, and its uninterrupted running: (M:) or a gazelle that leaps, jumps, springs, or bounds, much, or often, (قَفُوزٌ) and goes back, or retreats, (M, K, TA,) fleeing. (TA.) — And A pastor of sheep or goats: (M, K:) it is said to have this meaning: (T:) or by this is meant a certain black slave so called. (TA.)

## رفث

1. رَفَثَهُ (T, M, A, K,) aor. ʔ and ʔ, (M, K,) inf. n. رَفَثٌ (M,) He broke it; (T, M, K;) or broke it in pieces: (T:) he crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded, it: (M, K:) he crumbled it, or broke it into small pieces, with his hand, like as is done with lumps of dry clay, and old and decayed bones. (A.) And رَفَثَ It was broken; or broken in pieces; [&c.] (Akh, S.) You say, رَفَثَ عُنُقَهُ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. as above, He broke, or crushed, his neck. (Lh, M.) And رَفَثَ عِظَامَ الْجَزُورِ He broke the bones of the slaughtered camel, in order to cook them and to extract their grease. (T.) And one says of him who does that from which he finds it difficult to liberate himself, الصَّبْعُ تَرَفَثٌ الْعِظَامَ وَلَا تَعْرِفُ قَدْرَ آسِنَتِهَا تَأْكُلُهَا ثُمَّ يَعْسُرُ عَلَيْهَا خُرُوجُهَا [The hyena breaks in pieces the bones, but knows not the size of its anus: it eats them; then their exit becomes difficult to it]. (A.) — [Hence,] رَفَثَ الْعَطَشِ † It (water) broke the vehemence of thirst. (Z, TA in art. فَرث.) = (See also 9.)

2. رَفَثَهُ, inf. n. تَرَفِيثٌ, He broke it [app. much, or into many pieces]: — and hence, † He dishonoured, despised, or condemned, him; تَرَفِيثٌ being syn. with تَحْقِيرٌ, and contr. of تَرَفِيلٌ and تَعْظِيمٌ. (Er-Rághib, TA.)\*

9. ارَفَثَ, as also رَفَثَ (M, K,) the latter being intrans. as well as trans., (K, TA,) It was, or became, broken, broken in pieces, crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded: (M, K:) said of a bone; i. e., it became what is termed رَفَاتٌ. (M.) And It became cut or broken, cut off or broken off; it broke, or broke off: (K, TA:) the former is said, in this sense, of a rope. (A, TA.)

رَفَثٌ i. q. تَبْنٌ [i. e. Straw; or straw that has been trodden, or thrashed, and cut: also written رَفَّةٌ, and رَفَّةٌ, and رَفَّةٌ]. (IAar, T, K.) It is said in a prov., أَنَا أَغْنَى عَنْكَ مِنَ التَّفْهِ عَنِ الرَّفَثِ (TA,) or إِلَى الرَّفَثِ (T,) [I am more free from the want of thee than the badger is from the want of straw, or cut straw]: the تَفْهِ is what is called عِنَاقُ الْأَرْضِ, which has a canine tooth, and does not procure for itself straw nor herbage; and the word is written with ه; but الرَّفَثِ is with ت: (T:) or, accord. to ISk, the two words are correctly without teshdeed, and with the radical ه. (TA in art. تَفْهِ.) [See also رَفَّةٌ.] — Also One who breaks, breaks in pieces, crushes, bruises, brays, pounds, or crumbles, anything, or everything. (K, TA.)

رَفَثَةٌ A mode, or manner, of breaking, breaking in pieces, crushing, &c. (Lh, M.)

رَفَاتٌ A thing, (M,) an old and decayed bone, (A, TA,) or anything, (L, TA,) broken, broken in pieces, crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded; (M, L, TA;) or crumbled, or broken into small pieces with the hand; (A, TA;) or a thing that has become old and worn out, and crumbled, or broken into small pieces: (Ináyeh, TA: [see مَرَفُوثٌ:]) or broken, or crumbled, particles; fragments, or crumbs; of a thing that is dry, (T, S, A, K, TA,) of any kind; (T;) [as, for instance,] of musk. (A, TA.) Hence, in the KUR [xvii. 52 and 100], أَتَذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَرَفَاتًا When we shall have become bones and broken particles? (S, M, TA.) [Hence also the phrase] لَا بِرِفَاتِكَ, meaning No, by thy ancestors who have become broken and crumbled bones in the dust. (Har p. 634.) And [hence one says,] هُوَ الَّذِي أَعَادَ † [He is the person who has restored generous qualities or actions, and revived such of them as had decayed, and brought to life again such of them as had become dead]. (A, TA.)

مَرَفُوثٌ Broken, broken in pieces, &c. (Akh, S. [See رَفَاتٌ].)

## رفث

1. رَفَثَ (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K) فِي كَلَامِهِ (M, A, Mgh) or فِي مَنطِقِهِ (Mgh,) aor. ʔ, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or ʔ, (T, and so in another copy of the S,) or both, (Mgh, TA,) the latter mentioned by 'Iyād in the "Meshárik;" (TA;) and رَفَثَ (M, K,) aor. ʔ; (K;) and رَفَثَ, aor. ʔ; (Lh, M, K;) inf. n. رَفَثٌ, which is of رَفَثَ (M, TA,) and رَفَثَ (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,\*) which is of رَفَثَ (M, TA,) or of رَفَثَ (Mgh,)

or, accord. to some, this is a simple subst., (TA,) and رَفُوثٌ; (K;) and رَفَثَ; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K;) and تَرَفَثَ; (A;) He uttered foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech, (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) in relation to women: (T:) and talked to a woman, in, or respecting, coition; (S, K, TA;) and (as in the A and Mgh, but in the Mgh "or") spoke plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition. (A, Mgh, Mgh.) And رَفَثَ بِأَمْرَاتِهِ, and مَعَبَاً, He compressed his wife: and he kissed her; and held amatory and enticing talk, or conversation, with her; and did any other similar act, of such acts as occur in the case of coition. (M.) And رَفَثَ إِلَى أَمْرَاتِهِ He went in to his wife; i. e. he compressed her; or was with her alone in private, whether he compressed her or not; syn. أَقْضَى إِلَيْهَا. (A.) [See also رَفَثٌ below.]

3. رَفَثَ صَاحِبَهُ, inf. n. مَرَفَاتَةٌ, [He joined with his companion, or vied with him, in foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, conversation, in relation to women: and in talking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition.] (A.)

4: } see 1, first sentence.  
5: }

6. تَرَفَا [They two joined mutually, or vied with each other, in foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, conversation, in relation to women: and in talking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition]; said of two men. (A.)

رَفَثٌ, said by some to be a simple subst., but by others to be an inf. n., (TA,) Foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech, (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) in relation to women; (T;) this being the primary signification: (Lth, T:) and talk to women in, or respecting, coition: (S, K, TA:) and the speaking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition: (Mgh:) or allusion to coition: (M:) or foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech addressed to women; (T, S, Mgh, K;) so accord. to l'Ab: (T, S, Mgh:) and coition: (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K;) and kissing; and amatory and enticing talk, or conversation; and any other similar act, of such acts as occur in the case of coition: (M:) or with the pudendum, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the pudendum, (Mgh,) it is coition: (A, Mgh, Mgh:) and with the tongue, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the tongue, (Mgh,) the making an appointment for coition: (A, Mgh, Mgh:) and with the eye, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the eye, (Mgh,) the making a signal of a desire for coition: (A, Mgh, Mgh:) or it is a word comprehending everything that a man desires of his wife. (Zj, T.) In the KUR ii. 193, where it is forbidden during pilgrimage, it means Coition: (Zj, T, Mgh, Mgh:) and speech that may be a means of inducing coition: (Zj, T:) or foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech: (M, Mgh, Mgh:) or, accord. to Th, the removal of external impurities of the body, by such actions as the paring of the nails, and plucking out the hair of the armpit, and shaving the pubes, and the like. (M. [In the L and TA, the explanation