

which it has been reaped, (TA,) or of carriage thereof after reaping, (S, Mgh, K,) to the place in which the grain is trodden out. (S, Mgh, K, TA.) [See 1, near the beginning.] — رَفَاعُ, رَفَاعٌ, or رِفَاعُ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) or each, (TA,) also signifies The storing-up of seed-produce. (K.)

رَفَاعُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

رَفِيعُ: ↑ High, elevated, exalted, lofty, or eminent, in rank, condition, or state; noble, honourable, or glorious; (S, Msb, K, TA;) applied to a man: (S, Msb, TA;) fem. with ة. (TA.) You say, أَنْتَ هُوَ رَفِيعُ الْحَسَبِ وَالْقُدْرِ [He is high, &c., in respect of grounds of pretension to honour, and of rank]. (TA.) And hence the phrase used by letter-writers, إِلْجَانَابُ الرَّفِيعُ [The exalted object of recourse]. (TA.) Hence also the phrase in the Kur [xl. 15], رَفِيعُ الدَّرَجَاتِ + The Exalted in respect of degrees of dignity: (Er-Rághib:) or this means ↑ Great in respect of attributes: or the Exalter of the degrees of dignity of the believers in Paradise. (Jel.) — Applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, ↑ Fine, fine in texture, delicate, or thin. (Msb.) — رَفِيعُ الصُّوتِ [High, or loud, in voice]; (K, TA;) applied to a man. (TA.) — سَرْرَرَفِيعُ — [A pace in which a beast is made to exert itself to the full, or to the utmost, or beyond measure; or in which the utmost possible celerity is elicited: see رَفَعُ الْبَعِيرُ in the latter half of the first paragraph: and see also مَرْفَوعٌ]. (K in art. نص.)

رَفَاعَةُ, [an inf. n., (see 1, last sentence,)] and رَفَاعَةُ, (ISk, S, K,) and رَفَاعَةُ, (Sgh, K,) ↑ [Highness, or loudness, or] vehemence, (K, TA,) in the voice, (ISk, S,) or of the voice. (K.)

رَفَاعَةُ: A string (خَيط) whereby he who is shackled (مَيَّد) raises his shackles (قِيد), (Yoo, S, K,) to which that string is fastened; (TA;) as also رَفَاعَةُ. (K.) — Also, (S, K,) and رِفَاعَةُ, (Az, K,) A thing by means of which a woman having little flesh in the posteriors makes herself to appear large [in that part]; (S;) i. q. عَظَامَةُ: (K:) pl. رَفَاعَةُ. (TA.) — See also طَاعَةُ.

رَفَاعَةُ: see رَفَاعَةُ: — and رَفَاعَةُ: — and see also رَفَاعَةُ, in two places.

رَفِيقَةُ: ↑ A case which one communicates, or makes known, to the administrator of the law: (S, TA;) pl. رَفَاعَةُ. (TA.) You say, لِي عَلَيْهِ رَفِيقَةُ [I have, against him, a case to communicate, or make known, &c., or which I have communicated, or made known, &c.]. (TA.)

رَفَاعُ: ↑ One who traces up traditions to the Prophet, or to his Companions; or who communicates them, or makes them known. (TA.) [See رَفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ &c.]

رَافِعُ act. part. n. of رَفَعَةُ; Raising; &c. (Msb, TA.) — الرَّافِعُ — one of the names of God, meaning

↑ The Exalter of the believer by prospering [him], and of his saints by teaching [them]. (TA.) حَافِظَةُ رَافِعَةُ, in the Kur lvi. 3, is explained in art. حَفَضُ, جَمَاعَةُ رَافِعَةُ, for رَافِعَةُ, (S, TA,) or نَفْسُ رَافِعَةُ: (TA:) see a trad. (commencing with the words كُلُّ رَافِعَةُ) in the first paragraph of this

art. — ↑ A she-camel [drawing up, or withdrawing, or withholding, her milk; i. e.,] not yielding her milk: (A, TA;) or when she draws up, &c., or refuses to yield, (اِذَا رَفَعَتْ the bieatings in her udder. (A, S, K.) [See also دَافِعُ, to which it is opposed.] — ↑ A man going up, or upwards, through the countries, or lands: pl. وَنْ. (TA.) — ↑ Lightning rising. (Lth, K, TA.) — رَوَافِعُ [pl. of رَافِعَةُ رَافِعَةً for جَمَاعَةُ رَافِعَةً رَافِعَةً — رَوَافِعُ —]

↑ People going the pace termed مَرْفَوعُ [on their camels or beasts]. (ISk.) — أَرْضُ رَافِعَةُ السَّقِيَّةِ — ↑ Land difficult of irrigation; contr. of حَافِظَةُ السَّقِيَّةِ. (TA in art. حَفَضُ.)

رَافِعَةُ [as a subst., or an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates] A hard and elevated tract of land. (ISH, TA voce حَافِظَةُ) [which signifies the contr.] [See also رَافِعُ.]

أَرْفَعُ [Higher, or more elevated &c.: and highest, or most elevated &c.]. — أَرْفَعُ لِلْحَدِيثِ — More skilled in tracing up, or ascribing, or attributing, a tradition to its author; i. q. أَنْصُ, q. v. (TA in art. عَدَنَ) عَدَنَ عَدَنَ أَرْفَعُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ — (نص.)

↑ [He ran with a running of which one part was quicker than another]; said of an ass. (Lth, K.)

مَرْفَعُ [A place of elevation: and hence, —] A chair, or throne; syn. كُرْسِيٌّ: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

مَرْفَعُ A thing with which one raises, elevates, or takes up. (TA.)

وَفَرِشَ مَرْفَوعَةً — pass. part. n. of رَفَعَةً. (S, K,*) in the Kur [lvi. 32], (S,) means [And beds raised] one upon another: (Fr, S, Bd, K:) or ↑ of high estimation: (Bd:) or ↑ brought near to them: (S, K:) or wives elevated upon couches: (Bd:) or ↑ honoured wives. (S, K.) — حَدِيثُ — A tradition related by a Companion of the Prophet, and ascribed, or attributed, to the Prophet himself, by the mention of him as its author, or of the person, or persons, up to the Prophet, by whom it has been handed down. (Kull p. 152.) — It is also an inf. n.: [see رَفَعُ الْبَعِيرُ in the latter half of the first paragraph:] and signifies ↑ A certain pace of a beast, (S, TA,) of a horse and of a camel; (L;) contr. of مَوْعِدُونَ; (S, TA;) and of مَخْفُوضٌ; (A in art. حَفَضُ;) it is a run below that termed حُضْرٌ: (S, TA;) or above that which is termed مَوْعِدُونَ, and below that which is termed عَدَنَ: (TA:) [but probably عَدَنَ is here a mistake for حُضْرٌ:] or a pace of a camel rising above the [easy and quick rate of

going termed] هَمْلَجَةً. (ISk.) You say, تَوَسَّلَ لَهُ مَرْفَوعٌ [He (a beast) has not the pace termed مَرْفَوعٌ]. (S.)

جَبَلٌ مُرْتَجَعٌ A high mountain. (TA.)

رَفع

1. رَفَعَ عَيْشَةً [aor. رَفَعَ عَيْشَةً] inf. n. رَفَاعَةُ, His means of subsistence became ample, or abundant. (S.) [See also رَفَعُ, below.] — رَفَعَ [aor. رَفَعَ] He made the means of subsistence ample, or abundant. You say, أَرْفَعُ لَكُمُ الْمَعَاشَ I will make ample, or abundant, to you the means of subsistence. (TA.) — رَفَعَتْ تَرْقَهَا q. v. (TA.)

5. تَرْقَعَ He (a man) became, or made himself, ample, or abundant, in his means of subsistence; syn. تَوَسَّلَ: (S:) or he exhibited amplexus, or abundance, in his means of subsistence. (PS.) — تَرْقَعَ فُوقَ الْبَعِيرِ He (a man), feared that the camel [upon which he was riding] would throw him, and therefore wound his legs next the sheath of his [the camel's] penis: [i. e., pressed his heels against the camel's أَرْفَاعُ (or groins):] in the K, as also in the O and Tekmileh, is خَلْفَ رِجْلِيَّةً erroneously put for فَلَقَ رِجْلِيَّةً, the reading in the L. (TA.) — تَرْقَهَا — He sat between her thighs, for the purpose of compressing her; (K;) from the Nawádir el-Aqráb; as also رَفَعَهَا, i. e. رَفَعَهَا عَنْهَا بَعْضُهُ أَرْفَعُ مِنْ بَعْضٍ — (نص.)

رَفْعٌ Softness, tenderness, or smoothness: (O, L, K,*) this is the primary signification, accord. to the O and L: accord. to MF, softness, tenderness, or smoothness, and uncleanness, or dirtiness; but this addition is wrong; and he has wrongly ascribed this explanation to Er-Rághib, who mentions in his book only the words of the Kur-án. (TA.) — Amplexus, or abundance, of the means of subsistence; and abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life: (S, K,*, TA;) and so رَفَاعَةُ, (JK,*, S,*, TA,) an inf. n., (S,) and رَفَاعَةُ, [also, app., an inf. n., like رَفِيقَةُ] (JK,*, S,*, TA;) and رَفَاعَةُ, like بُكْبُنَةُ (K, TA) and بُكْبُنَةُ, (TA,) [in which the last three letters, following the ئ, are all augmentative,] signifies [the same, or] amplexus, or abundance, of the means of subsistence. (K, TA.) — Also, (S, Msb, K, &c.,) and رَفْعٌ, (S, Msb, TA,) the former of the dial. of Temeem, and the latter of the dial. of the people of El-'Ályeh and of El-Hijáz, (Aboo-Kheyreh, Msb, TA,) [The groin;] the root of the thigh; (ISk, Jm, Msb, K; and Mgh in art. وَهُمْ) and any of the other مَغَابِنْ [or places of flexure or creasing]; (ISk, Msb;) and any place of the body in which dirt collects, (ISk, Jm, L, Msb, K,) such as the armpit and the crease of the belly and the like: (L;) or the inner side of the thigh, at the root: (JK;) or the inner side of the root of each thigh, next the upper parts of the sides of the pubes, where the upper parts of the inner sides of the thighs and the upper part of the belly [app. a