

the Arabs applied to a camel is **أَدْفَقَ**, with **دال**. (O.) — Accord. to **As**, (O,) **رَفَقَا** applied to a she-camel signifies *Having the orifice of her teat stopped up*; (O, K;) and so **رَفَقَةٌ**: (K:) the latter is said by Zeyd Ibn-Kuthweh to signify, so applied, *having the orifices of her teats stopped up*. (O.)

مَرْفَقٌ: see **مَرْفَقٌ**, in two places.

مَرْفَقٌ: see what next follows, in three places.

مَرْفَقٌ and **مَرْفَقٌ** inf. ns. of **رَفَقَ**, (AZ, O, K,) of which **مَرْفَقٌ** also is an inf. n. (O, K.) — Also *A thing by which one profits, or gains advantage or benefit*. (S, O, Mgh, K.) It is said in the **Kur** [xviii. 15] **مَرْفَقًا** or **وَيَبِيئِي لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ مَرْفَقًا**, accord. to different readers, [i. e. *And He will prepare for you a condition of your case by which ye shall profit*], but no one reads **مَرْفَقًا**, (S, O,) which, however, is allowable, meaning **رَفَقًا**. (S. [See **رَفَقٌ**, last sentence.]) The pl. is **مَرَفِقٌ**. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] **مَرَفِقُ الدَّارِ** *Such appertences [or conveniences] of the house as the privy and the kitchen and the like*: (Mgh, Mghb:) or *the sinks, and the like, of the house*: (S, O, K:) and particularly *privies*: (O:) when used in these senses, the sing. is **مَرْفَقٌ** only, with kesr to the **م** and fet-ḥ to the **ف**, (Mgh, Mghb,) likened to the noun signifying an instrument. (Mghb.) [See also **حَمِيرٌ**, in art. **حَوْرٌ**.] — And from the same words in the sense expl. in the second sentence above, (Mghb,) **مَرْفَقٌ** and **مَرْفَقٌ** signify also *The elbow, or elbow-joint; the place where the ذراع joins upon the عَضُد*; (S, O, K;) [in other words,] *the place where the عَضُد is connected with the سَاعِد*; (Mgh;) *the مَرْفَق of a man*: (Mghb:) [and in like manner in a beast, the elbow, or elbow-joint, as in the JK, S, O, and K, voce **أَرْفَقَ**; and in countless other instances: but in the K voce **رُكْبَةٌ** (q. v.), it seems to be applied to the knee of a beast:] pl. as above. (Mghb.)

مَرْفَقَةٌ *A pillow* (S, O, Mgh, K) *upon which one leans [with the elbow]*: from **مَرْفَقٌ** in the sense explained in the last sentence of the next preceding paragraph. (Mgh.)

شَاةٌ مَرْفَقَةٌ *A sheep, or goat, having the fore legs white to the elbows*. (O, K.)

مَرْفَقٌ *A camel whose elbow hurts* (**يُصِيبُ**) *his side*. (O, K.) — And *A she-camel that is hurt by the صرار [q. v.] when her udder is bound therewith, and from whom blood issues* (JK, O, K) *when she is loosed [therefrom]* (**إِذَا حَلَّتْ**), (JK,) or *when she is milked* (**إِذَا حَلَبَتْ**). (O, K.)

مَرْفَقٌ *A camel having a complaint of his* **مَرْفَقٌ** *[or elbow]*. (IDrd, O, K.)

مَرْفَقٌ *A place, or thing, upon which one leans [properly with the مَرْفَق, or elbow]*. (Bd in xviii. 28 and 30.)

مَرْفَقٌ *Leaning upon his elbow*. (S, O.) — Also *Full, standing, and continuing, or remain-*
Bk. I.

ing: (O, K:) or *nearly full*: so explained by **IAar** as occurring in the following verse of 'Obeyd Ibn-El-Abras, (O,) describing rain that had filled the low tracts of ground: (TA in art. **صوح** :)

* **فَأَصْبَحَ الرُّوْضُ وَالْقَيْعَانُ مُرْبَعَةً**

* **مِنْ بَيْنِ مَرْتَفِعِي مِثْمَا وَمَنْصَاحٍ**

[*And the meadows, and the plain, or soft, low tracts, became abundant with herbage, partly by what was full, &c., in consequence thereof, and partly by what was flowing, running upon the surface of the ground*]: (O:) or, as some relate it, **مُرْتَعَةً** [i. e. "filled"]; and **مُرْتَفِعِي**, which means herbage "of which the blossoms have not yet come forth from their calyxes;" and **مَنْصَاحٍ** [accord. to this reading] meaning herbage "of which the blossoms have appeared:" (TA in art. **صوح** :) [or, accord. to the reading **مُرْتَفِعِي**, the meaning may be, "partly such as were compact thereof," i. e. of the meadows &c., "and partly such as were cracked" by the heat and drought:] another reading is

* **مِنْ بَيْنِ مَرْتَفِعِي مِثْمَا وَمِنْ طَاحِي**

طَاحِي meaning "of what was flowing and going away." (TA ubi suprâ.)

[Nearly the whole of this art. is wanting in the copies of the TA to which I have had access.]

رفل

1. **رَفَلَ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **رَفَلٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **رَفَلٌ**; (S, M;) and **رَفَلٌ**, aor. **رَفَلٌ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **رَفَلٌ**; (M;) *He was awkward* (S, M, K,) *in his manner of wearing his clothes*, (S,) or *with his clothes [when walking &c. (see **رَفَلَ**)], and in every work*. (M, K.) — And **رَفَلَ**, (M, K,) or **رَفَلَ فِي ثِيَابِهِ**, (S, TA,) aor. **رَفَلَ**, (S, M,) inf. n. **رَفَلٌ** (Lth, T, M, K) and **رَفُلٌ** (T, TA) and **رَفْلَانٌ**; (M, K;) and **رَفَلَ**; (S, M, K;) *He dragged his shirt, and hicked it with his foot*: (Lth, T:) or *he made his clothes long, and dragged them, walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side*: (S:) or *he dragged his skirt, and walked in the manner described above: or he moved his arm up and down [in walking]*: (M, K:) and **رَفَلَ فِي ثِيَابِهِ** signifies the same as **رَفَلَ** and **رَفَلَ**: (TA:) or **رَفَلَ** [inf. n. of 4] signifies a man's *having a long garment, such as a shirt and a جَبَّة*: (Khâlid Ibn-Jembeh, T in art. **ذيل** :)

and one says, **رَفَلَ فِي مَشْيَتِهَا خُرْقًا** [*She drags her skirt, &c., in her gait, by reason of awkwardness*]. (S.) **رَفَلَ المَرَفِلَا**, a phrase used by Ru-beh, [**مَرَفِلٌ** being app. pl. of **مَرْفَقٌ**, a regular inf. n. of **رَفَلَ**,] means *She walks with every sort of رَفَلَ or رَفُلٌ [i. e. dragging of the skirt, &c.]*. (Lth, T accord. to different copies.) And **رَفَلَ**, inf. n. **رَفَلَةٌ**, *He walked with an inclining of his body from side to side* (**تَبَخَّرَ**) *by reason of pride* (**كِبْرًا**), or *by reason of old age* (**كِبَرًا**): (K, accord. to different copies:) the **ت** is augmentative. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph, last sentence, in two places.

2. **رَفِيلٌ** *The making a garment ample, or long towards the ground: the letting it down, or making it to hang down*: (TA:) [and so **رَفَالٌ**:] you say, **رَفَلَ**, (Sh, T,) or **رَفَلَهُ**, (M,) or **رَفَلَهُ**, (K, TA, in the CK **رَفَلَهُ**.) *He let down, or made to hang down, his garments, or his garment, or his skirt*. (Sh, T, M, K.) — Hence, (TA,) **رَفَلَهُ**, (A'Obeyd, T, S, M,) inf. n. as above, (Sh, T, S, M, K,) † *He magnified him, or honoured him*: (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K:) *he made him a king*, (A'Obeyd, T, M, K,) and *a lord, or chief*, (Sh, T, M, K,) and *a commander, and a judge*: (TA:) [like **رَفَدَهُ**:] and *he rendered him submissive; made him to submit; or brought him under, or into, subjection*: (M, K:) thus it has two contr. meanings; (K;) [like **رَفَعَهُ**:] for when a man is made judge in an affair, it is as though he were subjected to service therein. (TA.) Dhu-r-Rum-meh says,

* **إِذَا نَحْنُ رَفَلْنَا أَمْرًا سَادَ قَوْمَهُ**
* **وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ قَبْلِ ذَلِكَ يُذَكَّرُ**

† [*When we magnify a man, or make a man a king, &c., he becomes lord, or chief, of his people, though he have been before that not mentioned*]. (T, S, M.) And you say, **رَفَلَ فُلَانٌ** † *Such a one was made a lord, or chief, over his people*. (Sh, T.) — Also † *He increased, or exceeded, to him that over which he had authority to judge, or to decide*. (TA.) — And **رَفِيلٌ** also signifies † *The leaving a well for its water to collect in it*; (S, O, K;) and so **رَفَلَ**: (O, K:) you say, **رَفَلَ الرُّكْبَةَ** † *He left the well for its water to collect in it*; (Ks, T, M;) as also **رَفَلَهَا**, aor. **رَفَلَ**, inf. n. **رَفَلَ**. (O.)

4. **ارْفَلَ**, and its inf. n. **إِرْفَالٌ**: see 1, in two places: — and see also 2, in two places.

5: see 1, in two places. — **تَرَفَلَ** also signifies † *He was, or became, or was made, a lord, or chief*. (Sh, T, TA.) Hence, in a trad. of Wâil Ibn-Hojr, **يَتَرَفَلُ عَلَى الأَقْوَالِ حَيْثُ كَانُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ حَضْرَمَوْتٍ** † [*He is, or will be, &c., a lord, or chief, over the subordinate kings, wherever they are, of the people of Hadramont*]. (T, TA.)

Q. Q. 1. **تَرَفَلَةٌ**, inf. n. **تَرَفَلَةٌ**: see 1.

رَفَلَ, (IDrd, O, K, TA,) or, as in some copies of the Jm, **رَفَلَ**, (O, TA,) or **رَفَلَ**, (accord. to a copy of the M,) or **رَفَلَ**, (accord. to the CK,) [in the K said to be with kesr, which, accord. to a rule observed in that work, indicates that it is **رَفَلَ**,] *The skirt, or lower extremity, of a garment*. (M, O, K.) You say, **أَرْفَلَ رِفْلُهُ** [explained above: see 2]. (K.) And **قَمِيصٌ سَابِغُ الرِّفْلِ**, i. e. [*A shirt ample, or long, in the skirt*]. (TA.)

† **رَفَلَ** † *The water that collects after drawing, (جَمَّةٌ, thus accord. to the T and O and some copies of the K, [and this is said in the TA to be the right explanation,]) or the black mud, or black fetid mud, (حَمَاءٌ, thus accord. to other copies of the K, or مَكْلَةٌ [which has the same or*