

[; They drink every day, together, not thirsting; and every one of them is sipping the water, dipping therein]. (TA.) — Also Small, or young, palm-trees. (JK, K, TA. [By Golius and Freytag written, in this sense, رَفَه.]])

رَفَهٌ *i. q.* تَبِينٌ [i. e. Straw; or straw that has been trodden, or thrashed, and cut: by some written رَفَقَةٌ; and by some, رَفَقَتْ]: (Kr, S, K:) whence the prov., أَغْنَى مِنَ التَّمْرِ عَنِ الرَّفْهِ [More free from want than the badger is from the want of straw]; التَّمْرُ meaning the beast of prey called عَنَاقُ الْأَرْضِ; because it does not feed upon straw: (S:) [by some written التَّمْرُ; and by some, التَّمْرَةُ; and by some, التَّمْرَةُ:] accord. to some, the former word is with ر; and الرَّفَاتُ occurs as its pl. in a verse cited by IF: accord. to ISk, the two words are correctly without teshdeed, and with the radical ه. (TA in art. تَمَرٌ.) [See also رَفَقَتْ in art. رَفَتْ.]

رَفِيَةٌ *Pity, compassion, or mercy.* (AHeyth, K.) Thus expl. as used in the saying, إِذَا سَقَطَتْ الطَّرْفَةُ قَلَّتْ فِي الْأَرْضِ الرَّفِيَّةُ. (TA. [But الطَّرْفَةُ is here an evident mistranscription for الصَّرْفَةُ, the name of the Twelfth Mansion of the Moon: the meaning is, When the صرفه sets aurorally, pity becomes little in the earth; because then the cold ends: see art. صرف.])

رَفِيَانٌ: see رَفَاهٌ, in two places.

رَفِيَانِيَّةٌ: see رَفَاهَةٌ.

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رَفَاهَةٌ and رَفَاهِيَّةٌ (S, Mṣb, K, [both expressly shown in the JK and Mgh and Mṣb to be inf. ns.]) like رَفَاعَةٌ and رَفَاعِيَّةٌ, (TA,) and رَفِيَانِيَّةٌ (S, K,) like رَفْعِيَّةٌ, (TA,) the last rendered quasi-coordinate to the quinqueliteral-radical class [partly] by means of ل in its latter part, changed into ي because of the kesreh before it, (S, [but mentioned also in a separate art., as well as here, in the S and K,]) A state of life ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, (S, Mṣb, K,) and easy, pleasant, soft, or delicate: (Mṣb, K:) so in the saying, هُوَ فِي رَفَاهَةٍ مِّنْ رَفَاهِيَّةٍ

(S) and رَفَاهِيَّةٍ (S, Mṣb) and رَفِيَانِيَّةٍ (S) He is in a state of life ample in its means &c. (S, Mṣb.)

رَفَاهِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَفَاهَةٌ, applied to life, as meaning Ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, (Mgh,) [and easy, pleasant, soft, or delicate; like رَفِيَةٌ: — and] applied to a man, (JK, S, Mṣb,) In a state of ease, and ampleness of the means or circumstances of life; (JK, S;) in a state of rest, or ease; (Mgh, Mṣb, K;) enjoying an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, life; (Mṣb, K;) as also رَفِيَةٌ (K [though this seems to be applied more properly to life itself, being from رَفَهٌ,]) and رَفِيَانٌ (K) and رَفِيَانِيَّةٌ: (Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or

رَفِيَانٌ signifies in a state of rest, or ease, after fatigue; and its pl. is رَفَاهٌ and رَفَاهِيٌّ. (JK.) — رَفَاهِيَّةٌ, [the latter word being pl. of رَفَاهَةٌ,] Camels coming to the water to drink (JK, K) every day, (JK,) when they will. (K.) — بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ لَيْلَةٌ رَفِيَّةٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) and ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ رَوَّافَةٌ (JK, S, K,*) [Between me and thee is a night, and are three nights,] of gentle, or easy, journeying. (JK, S, Mṣb, K.) — هُوَ رَفِيٌّ بِهِ He is affected with mercy, pity, or compassion, for him. (Aboo-Leylā, K.)

أَكْثَرَ رَفِيًّا هُوَ أَرَفَهُ مِنْهُ means He is one who leads, or enjoys, a more easy, pleasant, soft, or delicate, and plentiful, life than he. (TA.)

رَفَاهَةٌ: see مَتْرَفَةٌ.

رفو

1. رَفَوْتُ الثَّوْبَ (S, M, Mṣb,) third pers. رَفَا, (K,) aor. رَفَوَهُ (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. رَفُوٌّ (S, M, Mṣb;) and, in the dial. of Benoo-Kaṣb, رَفَيْتُهُ, aor. رَفِيَهُ, inf. n. رَفِيٌّ; (Mṣb;) but this latter is strange; (TA in art. رَفَا;) I repaired, or mended, the garment, (Mṣb, K, TA,) [where it was rent,] drawing parts thereof together; (TA;) [or rather, as is well known, I darned it; for رَفُوٌّ is the finest, or most delicate, kind of sewing; the weaving [over] a rent, or hole, in a garment, so that it appears as though there were in it no rent, or hole: (Har p. 91:) and رَفَاتُهُ signifies the same: (S, M, Mṣb:) IAqr and AZ say that it is with ر; but the latter says that the ر is [sometimes] changed into و, so that one says رَفَوْتُ: accord. to ISk, [but this is at variance with what follows,] the verbs with and without ر have different meanings; for one says, رَفَا الثَّوْبَ, and رَفَوْتُ الرَّجُلَ. (TA.) — رَفَوْتُ الرَّجُلَ (ISk, S, M,) third pers. رَفَا, (K,) [aor. and inf. n. as above,] † I appeased, or quieted, or calmed, the man; (ISk, M, TA;) as also رَفَاتُهُ; (M and K in art. رَفَا;) [i. e.] I quieted the man's fear; (S, K, TA;) did away with his fear, like as one does away with a rent, or hole, by الرَّفُو [i. e. darning]. (TA.) — And رَفَا, aor. يَرْفُو, † He married, or took a wife; (TA;) and رَفَا is said to signify the same. (TA in art. رَفَا.)

2. رَفَيْتُهُ, inf. n. رَفِيَّةٌ, I said to him (i. e. to a man taking to himself a wife, S) بِالرَّفَاةِ وَالْبَيْنِ (S, M, K;) and so رَفَاتُهُ. (T, S, M, K; all in art. رَفَا.)

3. رَفِيَانِيٌّ means He agrees, or is of one mind or opinion, with me; [the inf. n.] مَرَفَاةٌ being syn. with اتَّفَاقٌ (S, TA,) or مُوَافَقَةٌ, (AZ, M, TA,) as also رَفَاةٌ, (AZ, TA,) this latter being thus made by AZ an inf. n. [like the former]: (TA:) [or] رَفَاةٌ [is a simple subst., or is generally used as such, and] signifies close union, or coalescence; and concord, or agreement; (S, K, TA;) and good consociation: (TA:) and hence the saying, to one taking to himself a wife, (S, in the TA بِالرَّفَاةِ وَالْبَيْنِ [May it (the

marriage) be with close union, &c., further expl. in art. رَفَا:] (S, TA:) ISk says that it is originally with ر; (TA;) but if you will, he says, the meaning may be, with tranquillity, or freedom from disturbance or agitation; from رَفَوْتُ الرَّجُلَ “I appeased, or quieted, or calmed, the man.” (S, TA.) — مَرَفَاةٌ is also syn. with مَدَارَاةٌ: and with مَحَابَاةٌ: as a dial. var. of مَرَفَاةٌ: [i. e., رَفَاهٌ signifies, like دَارَاهُ, He treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him; &c.: and he treated him in an easy and a gentle manner in selling; or abated to him the price, or payment:] and accord. to IAqr, رَفَاهٌ [also, like دَارَاهُ,] is syn. with دَارَاهُ. (TA.)

4. أُرْفَيْتُ إِلَيْهِ I had recourse, or I betook myself, or repaired, to him, or it, for refuge, protection, preservation, concealment, covert, or lodging: (TA:) and I inclined to, or towards, him, or it: a dial. var. of أُرْفَاتٌ. (Fr, TA.) — أُرْفَيْتُ السَّفِينَةَ I brought the ship near to the land; a dial. var. of أُرْفَاتٌ. (ISh, TA.) — See also 3, last sentence.

6. تَرَفَّوْا عَلَى الْأَمْرِ They agreed together to do the thing; a dial. var. of تَرَفَّوْا. (TA.)

رَفَهٌ: pl. رَفَاتٌ: see رَفَهٌ, in art. رفه.

رَفَاهَةٌ: see 3; and see also art. رَفَاهَةٌ.

رَفَوَاتٌ Having large and flabby ears: fem. رَفَوَاتٌ; (K, TA;) meaning, whose ears approach each other so that their extremities almost touch one another. (TA.)

رَفِيٌّ: see art. رَفِيٌّ.

رفى

1. رَفَيْتُ الثَّوْبَ: see 1 in art. رفو.

رَفِيٌّ Pure milk: (IAqr, TA:) or milk of a gazelle: or pure and good milk: (M, K:) ISd says, it may be of the measure أُنْعُولٌ, or نُعْلِيٌّ; or it may belong to art. رفو, because one says رَفَوْتُ, but not [to his knowledge] رَفَيْتُ. (TA.)

رق

1. رَقٌّ, aor. رَقَّ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. رَقَّةٌ, (JK, S, Mgh, K, TA,) It (a thing, JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA) had the quality termed رَقَّةٌ; (K, TA; [in the CK, الرَّقَّةُ is erroneously put for الرَّقَّةُ;]) [i. e.] it was, or became, the contr. of غَلِيظٌ (S, Mṣb, TA,) and of ثَخِينٌ (S, TA:) [or rather, properly, it is the contr. of ثَخِينٌ; i. e. it was, or became, thin as meaning of little thickness in comparison with its breadth and length together; little in extent, or depth, between its two opposite surfaces: thin, fine, delicate, flimsy, unsubstantial, or uncompact, in texture &c.; said of a garment and the like: shallow, or of little depth; said of water, and of sand, &c.: thin as meaning wanting in spissitude; said of mud &c.: attenuated: see رَقَّةٌ, below; and رَقِيْقٌ:] and اسْتَرَقَّ [in like manner] signifies the contr. of اسْتَغْلَطَّ [and therefore contr. of غَلَطَّ; for these last two