

is called رَامِسٌ. (Ish.) — It also occurs as a possessive epithet, or as an act. part. n. in the place of a pass. part. n. (M.)

رَامِسٌ : } see رَمَسٌ; for the latter, in two places.  
مَرَمَسٌ :

مَرْمُوسٌ Buried; as also رَمِيسٌ (M, TA:) having dust, or earth, poured upon it; as also † the latter epithet. (TA.) — خَبْرُ مَرْمُوسٍ Concealed news or information. (TA.)

وَقَعُوا فِي مَرْمُوسَةٍ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ They fell into a state of confusion in respect of their affair, or case. (IAgr, M.)

## رمض

1. رَمَضَتْ عَيْنَهُ (S, Mḡb, K,) aor. ٤, (Mḡb, K,) inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (Mḡb,) His eye had in it what is termed رَمَضٌ [q. v.]. (S, Mḡb, K.) And رَمَضٌ, [aor. and] inf. n. as above, He had what is termed رَمَضٌ. (M.) — رَمَضْتُ إِلَيْهِ, aor. ٤, inf. n. رَمَضٌ, I looked towards him, or at him, with the most secret look. (O, TA.)

4. اِرْمَضَهُ It (disease) caused him to have what is termed رَمَضٌ. (M.)

رَمَضٌ Filth, [or foul matter,] (S, Mgh,) or white filth, (K,) or tough, or dry, white filth, (A,) that collects, (S, A, K,) or concretes, (Mgh,) in the inner corner of the eye: (S, A, Mgh, K:) if fluid, it is called غَمِضٌ: (S:) or it is in the side of the eyelashes: (Ish, TA in art. غَمِضُ:) or what is fluid; what is concrete being termed غَمِضٌ: or i. q. غَمِضٌ, i. e. dirt which the eye emits: or smallness and sticking of the eye. (M.) You say, مِنْ أَسَاةِ الرَّمَضِ سَرَّهُ الغَمِضُ [Him whom tough, or dry, white filth collecting in the inner corner of the eye vexes, fluid matter therein rejoices]: for غَمِضٌ is a fresh fluid; and that is better than the tough, or dry. (A, TA.)

الشَّعْرَى [dim. of رَمَضَةٌ, fem. of رَمَضٌ]. — رَمِصَةٌ [i. q. الشَّعْرَى الغَمِصَةُ, i. e., Procyon; (see الشَّعْرَى);] one of the two stars of the ذُرَاعِ: so called because of its smallness and its littleness of light [in comparison with the other شَعْرَى, which is Sirius]. (M.)

أَرْمَضَ A man (S, Mgh, Mḡb) having, in his eye, what is termed رَمَضٌ: (S, M, Mgh, Mḡb, K:) fem. رَمَضَةٌ: (Mḡb, K:) and pl. رَمَضٌ. (TA.)

## رمض

1. رَمَضَتْ الْأَرْضُ (Mgh,) and الْحِجَارَةُ (A, Mgh,) [aor. ٤,] inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (A,) The earth, or ground, (Mgh,) and the stones, (A, Mgh,) became vehemently heated by the sun. (A, Mgh.) — رَمَضَ يَوْمَنَا (S, A, Mḡb, K,) aor. as above, (S, Mḡb,) and so the inf. n., (S, A, Mḡb,) Our day became intensely hot. (S, A, Mḡb, K.) — رَمَضَ said of a man, (A, Mgh, TA,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (Mgh, TA,) He had his feet burnt (A, Mgh, TA) by the ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun, (A,) or by the

vehemence of the heat: (Mgh, TA:) or he was smitten, or affected, by the heat of the sun: (Ḥam p. 173:) and رَمَضَتْ قَدَمَهُ his foot was burnt by the ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun. (S, Mḡb, K.) In like manner you say, رَمَضَتِ الْفِصَالُ The young camels, or young weaned camels, felt the heat of the sun from the ground, or stones, vehemently heated thereby: then is the prayer of the period called الضَّحَى: (S:) or had their feet burnt by the ground, or stones, thus heated: (Mgh, Mḡb:) or lay down in consequence of the intense heat of the sand, and the burning of their feet. (IAth.) And رَمَضَتْ الْغَنَمُ The sheep, or goats, from pasturing in intense heat, had their livers ulcerated, (S, K,) and their lungs affected with dropsy: (S:) or had their lungs and livers affected with dropsy, and ulcerated. (L.) And رَمَضَتْ عَيْنَهُ His eye became hot, so that it almost burned: the verb occurs in this sense in a trad., as some relate it, with ض [instead of ص]. (TA.) — Also, said of a man fasting, His inside became vehemently hot (Fr, K) by reason of intense thirst. (Fr, TA.) — And, said of a man, He went upon ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun. (TA.) — And He returned from the desert to the region of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land. (L, TA.)

— You say also, رَمَضْتُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ and رَمَضْتُ لَهُ and † اِرْمَضْتُ † [meaning I was distressed and disquieted by reason of the thing, or affair: or I grieved for it]: (A:) [for] مِنْ كَذَا اِرْمَضُ signifies † he was distressed and disquieted by reason of such a thing: (S, K, TA:) and اِرْمَضُ حَزَنٌ لَهُ † he grieved for such a one; i. q. accord. to the [S and] L [and CK]: or i. q. حَدَبٌ لَهُ, [but this I think a mistranscription, for you say حَدَبٌ عَلَيْهِ, not لَهُ,] accord. to the O and [some copies of the] K. (TA.) — رَمَضَهُ رَمَضٌ: see 4. — رَمَضَ الْغَنَمَ (K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (TA,) He pastured the sheep, or goats, upon ground vehemently heated by the sun, (K, TA,) and made them to lie down upon it; (TA:) as also اِرْمَضَهَا; and رَمَضَهَا (K, TA,) inf. n. تَرْمِضٌ. (TA.) — رَمَضَ الشَّاةَ (S, M, K,) inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (S, M,) He clave the sheep, or goat, leaving its skin upon it, and threw it upon heated stones, and put hot ashes upon it, in order that it might become thoroughly cooked: (S, K:) or he kindled a fire upon stones, then clave the sheep, or goat, with its skin upon it, then broke its ribs from within, in order that it might lie steadily upon the ground, with the heated stones beneath it, and hot ashes above it, a fire being kindled over it: when it is thoroughly cooked, they skin it and eat it: (M, TA:) you say also اِرْمَضَ الشَّاةَ: — and رَمِضَ اللَّحْمَ [The flesh was dressed in the manner above described]. (TA.) — رَمِضٌ, if used, is the verb whereof رَمِضَةٌ, which is mentioned by Sh and in the K, is the inf. n.; and accord. to the explanation of the latter in the K, signifies It (a large or broad knife or blade) was, or became, sharp. (TA.) — رَمِضَ النَّصْلَ (S, K,) or النَّوْسِيَّ (A,) aor. ٤, and ٤, (S, K,) He put the blade between two smooth stones, and then beat it, to make it thin: (ISk, S, K:) [but in the text of

the K, as given in the TA, the word rendered "stones" is omitted:] or he beat the razor between two stones, in order that it might become thin; as also اِرْمَضَ. (A.)

2. رَمَضَهُ, inf. n. تَرْمِضٌ, (S, A, K,) originally signifies He attributed to him اِرْمَاضٌ [meaning the causing one to be burnt by the heat of the sun, or by the vehemently-heated ground: or † the giving pain:] and hence, as this results from tardiness, (A, TA,) — † He waited expecting him a while: (Ks, Jm, S, A, O:) or a little while, and then went away. (Sh, \* K.) IF says that the م may be original, or it may be a substitute for ب. (TA.) — رَمَضْتُ الصَّوْمَ = رَمَضْتُ: see رَمَضٌ. — رَمَضْتُ الْغَنَمَ I purposed fasting or the fast [app. during the month of رَمَضَانَ]. (Sgh, K.)

4. اِرْمَضْتَنِي الرَّمَضَةَ The ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun, burned me. (S.) And اِرْمَضَهُ الْحَرُّ The heat burned him; (K, \* TA;) as also رَمَضَهُ, aor. ٤. (TA.) And اِرْمَضَ الْحَرُّ الْقَوْمَ (Jm, A, K) The heat distressed the people, or company of men; (Jm, K;) so that it hurt them. (K.) You say also, غَوْرُوا بِنَا فَقَدْ اِرْمَضْتُمُونَا (Jm, A) Make ye the camels to lie down with us during the vehement midday-heat [for ye have caused us to be burnt by the heat of the sun, or by the vehemently-heated ground]. (Jm, TA.) — [Hence,] اِرْمَضَهُ † It (anything, AA) pained him. (AA, K.) And اِرْمَضَهُ الْأَمْرُ † [The thing, or affair, pained him] is a phrase which has originated from the first of the phrases mentioned in this paragraph. (S, TA.) — اِرْمَضَ الْغَنَمَ: see 1. — اِرْمَضَ الشَّاةَ: see 1. — اِرْمَضَ النَّوْسِيَّ: see 1, last signification.

5. تَرْمَضَ الظَّبْيَةَ He drove the gazelles upon the ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun, until their hoofs became dissondered, or dislocated, and so they were taken: (A:) or he hunted them during the vehement midday-heat, (S, K,) pursuing them until, their legs being dislocated by the vehemently-heated ground, he took them. (S, TA.) — تَرْمَضَ also signifies The heaving of the soul [or stomach]; or its being agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. غَثِيَانُ النَّفْسِ. (IAgr, K.)

8. اِرْمَضَ He burned by reason of vehement heat, or † of grief. (Ḥar p. 442.) — اِرْمَضَتْ كَبِدُهُ His liver became in a corrupt, or disordered, state. (S, O, K.) And اِرْمَضَ الرَّجُلُ The man became in a corrupt, or disordered, state, in his belly and his stomach. (IAgr, L.) — See also رَمَضْتُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ, in three places. — اِرْمَضَتْ الْفَرَسُ بِهِ The horse, or mare, leaped with him: (K:) so said Mudrik El-Kilábee: as also اِرْمَضَتْ. (Abou-Turáb, TA.)

رَمَضٌ The vehemence of the action (lit. of the falling) of the sun upon the sand &c.: (S, A, K:) or vehemence of heat; (Mgh, Mḡb;) as also رَمَضَةٌ: (Mgh, TA:) or the heat of the stones, arising from the intense heat of the sun: or the burning of the intense heat of summer: or heat. (TA.) — [Hence the saying,] تَدَاخَلْنِي مِنْ هَذَا اِرْمَضٌ [Distress and disquietude, or grief,