

by] a small kindness: a saying which originated from a man's being incensed against some persons, and being hungry, and their giving him to drink some رثية, whereupon his anger became appeased: (S in art. رثا:) hence it became a proverb. (TA.) — See also رثاة.

رثاء, fem. رثاة, A ram, and a ewe, black speckled with white; or the reverse: syn. أرقط, and رقطاء. (M, K.)

رثاء: see رثاة.

رثو + A man weak-hearted, and of little intelligence or sagacity. (M.) [See also رثو, in art. رثو.]

رثد

1. رثد المتاع, (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. رثد; (S, M;) and ارتثده, (K,) in some copies of the K ارتثده [which I doubt not to be a mis-transcription]; (TA;) He put the goods, or household goods, or utensils and furniture, one upon another, or together, in regular order, or compactly, (T, S, M, A, K,) or side by side. (S.)

— رثدت بيضها She (a hen) collected together her eggs. (IAgr, M.) — رثدت القصة بالثريد The bowl was heaped with the ثريد [or crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth,] put together and made even. (M, L.) — رثد حاجته + He deferred, delayed, postponed, or put off, his (another's) needful affairs; the sing. noun being used for the pl. (L, from a trad.) — رثد, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رثد; (TK;) and ارتثد; i. q. كدر; (K;) said of a man [as meaning He was, or became, disturbed, perturbed, or troubled, in mind]; (TA;) or said of water [as meaning it was, or became, turbid, thick, or muddy.] (TK.)

4: see 1, first sentence. — ارتثدوا They stayed, or abode [in a place; not journeying, or departing: see رثدة]. (Ks, S, K.) — And ارتثد, said of one digging, He reached the moist earth. (ISK, S, K.) — See also 1, last sentence.

8: see 1, first sentence.

رثد: see رثدة.

رثد: see رثيد. — Also The goods, or utensils and furniture, of a house or tent, that are of a worthless, paltry, mean, or vile, kind, or that are held in little account. (M, L.) — And Weak, or powerless, people: (S, L, K:) differing from رثو [q. v.]. (S, L.) One says, رثنا على تركنا على [We left at the water weak, or powerless, people, unable to take up their goods and to depart]. (S, L.)

رثدة, (IAgr, T, S, M, L,) or رثد, (K,) or both, (TA,) A company, (IAgr, S, M, K,) or a numerous company, (T, L,) of men, (IAgr, T, S, M, L,) staying, or abiding, [in a place,] (IAgr, T, S, M, L, K,) not journeying, or departing, (S,) when the rest of them journey, or depart; (T;) as also رثدة. (T, L.)

رثد متاع رثيد (S, M, A, L, K) and رثو رثو (S, M, Bk. I.

L, K) Goods, or household-goods, or utensils and furniture, put one upon another, or together, in regular order, or compactly, (S, M, A, L, K,) or side by side; (S;) as also رثد; (A, K;) or this last, [as a subst.,] household-goods, or utensils and furniture, so put. (T, S, M, L.) And رثد رثيد and رثو رثو Food, or wheat, heaped up. (T, L.) And رثد رثيد [Bread piled up]. (A.) And رثد رثيد في القصة [The crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth, is heaped and put together and made even in the bowl]. (A.)

رثد A generous man: (ISK, K:) from رثد signifying "he reached the moist earth in digging." (ISK.) — And الرثد is a name of The lion. (S, K.)

رثو: see رثيد, in two places.

تركتهم مرتثدين ما تحملوا بعد means I left them putting their goods, or utensils and furniture, one upon another, (T, S, M, L, K,) without having that whereon to remove them, (S, L,) [not having yet taken them up and departed:] thus مرتثدون differs from رثد [q. v.]. (S, L.)

رثم

1. رثم, (T, S, M, K,) aor. 2, (M, K,) inf. n. رثم, (T, M,) He broke one's nose, (S, M, K,) or his mouth, (T, M, K,) so as to make it bleed, (S,) or so that the blood dropped from it: (M, K:) and رثم is a dial. var. thereof: (TA:) رثم and رثم signify also any breaking. (T, TA.)

— [Hence,] رثمت أنفها بالطيب + She (a woman) smeared her nose with perfume. (S, M, K.) [See مرثوم, below.] — And رثم, said of the منسر [or foot, or sole of the foot, or extremity of the fore foot,] of a camel, (T, M,) It was wounded so that the blood flowed from it: (T:) or it bled. (M.) — رثم, (M, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رثم; (M;) and رثم, inf. n. ارتثام; (S, K;) said of a horse, He had what is termed رثم [in a copy of the M written رثم, but expressly said in the K to be مخرقة,] and رثم [in a copy of the T written رثم, and in a copy of the M رثم, but said in the K to be with damm]; (S, K;) i. e. a whiteness in the upper lip: (AO, T, S:) if in the lower lip, it is termed نبطة: (AO, TA:) or a whiteness in the extremity of the nose: (M, K:) or any whiteness, (M, K,) little or much, (M,) upon the upper lip, reaching to the place of the halter: or a whiteness in the nose. (M, K.) The epithet applied to the horse in this case is أرثم (T, S, M, K) [explained in the Mgh as signifying, thus applied, Of which the upper lip is white,] and رثم; fem. of the former رثمة. (M, K.) — [رثم is also app. said of one's nose, as meaning It was much scratched, and slit, in its extremity, so that the blood issued from it and fell in drops: see رثم, which seems to be its inf. n. in this sense, below.]

9: see above.

رثم: see رثيم; and see also a reading of a verse cited in art. رثم, voce رثم.

رثم: see 1. — Also, [app. as inf. n. of رثم, q. v.,] A vehement scratching, and slitting, of the extremity of the nose, so that the blood issues from it and falls in drops. (T.)

رثم: see 1.

رثمة A weak, or scanty, rain; as also رثمة: pl. رثام (K.) — [Hence, perhaps,] رثمة رثمة هل عندك رثمة [Hast thou somewhat of news, or tidings. (K, TA.) [In the CK, erroneously, رثمة رثمة.]

رثمة: see 1.

رثمة: see رثمة.

رثيم: see مرثوم, in two places. — حصي رثيم حصي رثيم means what are crushed, of the pebbles, by the feet of camels. (TA.)

رثمة i. q. قارة: (K;) and so in the M, accord. to the TT:) [or] correctly, قارة, with قاف. (TA.) [But no evidence of the correctness of this reading is adduced in the TA.]

رثم: see 1; and see also أرثم. — [Also, app., applied to a man, Having his nose much scratched, and slit, in its extremity, so that the blood issues from it and falls in drops. — And hence,] One who does not speak clearly, nor correctly, [as though his nose were broken at the end and so closed, or] by reason of some evil affection of his tongue: occurring in a trad.: or, as some relate it, أرثم [q. v.] (TA.)

مرثم: see what next follows.

مرثم The nose; (M, K;) in some one or more of the dialects; (M;) as also مرثم. (K.)

أرض مرثمة Land rained upon [app. with such rain as is termed رثمة]. (K.)

مرثوم (T, S, M, K) and رثيم (M, K) A nose, (T, S, M, K,) or mouth, (M, K,) broken, and smeared with blood: (T:) or broken so as to be made to bleed: (S:) or broken so that the blood drops from it: (M, K:) and anything smeared with blood, or (so in the M, but in the K "and") broken. (M, K.) — And the former, as being likened to a nose in the state above described, + A woman's nose smeared with perfume. (T, S.) — Also A camel's foot wounded by stones, so that it bleeds; like مرثوم; (S, TA;) and in like manner رثيم applied to a منسر [see 1, third sentence]: or, accord. to Ibn-Hishám El-Lakhmee, رثيم أخفاف مرثومة signifies camels' feet upon which the stones have had an effect, or made marks. (TA.)

رثو

1. رثوت: see 1 in art. رثي, passim.

رثو Milk such as is termed رثية. (M, K.) [See the latter word, in art. رثا.]

مرثو, meaning A man weak in intellect, is from الرثية, [mentioned in art. رثي,] and [therefore]