

تَرْفِيدٌ, a subst., like تَمْتِينٌ, and تَنْبِيْتُ, The posteriors of a woman. (IAar, M.)

مَرَقْدٌ, and its pl. مَرَاقِدٌ: see رَقْدٌ, in four places.

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— Also A piece of stuff, or a thing like a pillow, with which a woman small in the posteriors makes those parts to appear large. (S, K.)*

مَرَاقِدٌ [a pl. of which the sing. (probably مَرَقْدٌ, like مَغْرَارٌ and مِدْرَارٌ &c.) is not mentioned,] Ewes, or she-goats, whose milk does not cease (S, K) in summer nor in winter. (S.)

رفض

1. رَفَسَةٌ, (S, M, Mgh, K,*) or رَفَسَةٌ بِرِجْلِهِ, (M,) aor. َ (S, M, Mgh, K) and ُ, (M, K,) inf. n. رَفَسٌ (S, M, &c.) and رَفَسٌ, (Jm, K,) or this is a simple subst., (M,) and رَفَسٌ, (Jm,) [or this also is a simple subst.,] He kicked him, or struck him with his foot or leg, (S, M, Mgh, K,*) in an absolute sense, (M, Mgh,) or in, or upon, the breast. (Kb, M, Mgh.) — رَفَسَةٌ, inf. n. رَفَسٌ, He pounded it, or brayed it; namely, flesh-meat, or other food; or anything; but originally, food. (M, TA.) — رَفَسَ البَعِيرَ, (K,) aor. َ, inf. n. رَفَسٌ, (TA,) He bound the camel with the رَفَسُ [q. v.]. (K.)

رَفَسَةٌ A kick, or blow with the foot or leg, [in an absolute sense, or] in, or upon, the breast. (Lth, K.)

رَفَسٌ The act, or habit, of kicking, or striking with the foot or leg, in an absolute sense, or in, or upon, the breast; as also رَفَسٌ and رَفَسٌ. (M, TA.) — Also The [cord, or rope, called] إِبَاضٌ [q. v.]: (K:) or the bond with which the hind legs of the camel, when lying down, are bound to his thighs. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.)

رَفَسٌ دَابَّةٌ رَفَسٌ A beast that has a habit of kicking, or striking with the foot or leg, in an absolute sense, or in, or upon, the breast. (M, TA.)

رَفَسٌ } see رَفَسٌ.
رَفَسٌ }

مَرَقْدٌ An instrument with which flesh-meat is pounded. (M, TA.)

رفض

1. رَفَضَهُ, aor. َ and ُ, inf. n. رَفَضٌ (S, Mgh, Mgh, K) and رَفَضٌ, (S, K,) He left, forsook, relinquished, abandoned, or deserted, him, or it. (S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K.) — He separated, dispersed, or scattered, it. (L.) — رَفَضٌ also signifies The act of breaking [a thing]. (TA.) — And The act of driving away. (TA.) — And رَفَضٌ He threw, cast, or shot: (K:) whence رَفَضٌ as explained below. (TA.) — And رَفَضَ إِبِلَهُ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. َ (S) and ُ also, (O,) inf. n. رَفَضٌ and رَفَضٌ, (as in one copy of the S, but the former only in another copy,) He left his camels

to separate, or disperse themselves, in their place of pasture, (S, A, Mgh, K,) wherever they pleased, not turning them away from what they desired; (S;) as also رَفَضَهَا, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. رَفَضٌ: (TA:) or, as the latter is explained by Fr, he sent them away without a pastor. (TA.) — رَفَضَتِ الإِبِلُ, (Fr, S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. َ, (Fr, S,) inf. n. رَفَضٌ, (S,) or رَفَضٌ, (Fr,) The camels separated, or dispersed themselves, (Fr, A, Mgh,) in the place of pasture: (Mgh:) or pastured by themselves, (Fr, S, K,) the pastor seeing them, (S,) or looking at them, (K,) near or far off, (S,) not fatiguing them, nor collecting them together. (L.) Thus this verb is intrans. as well as trans. (TA.) [See also 9.] — رَفَضَ النَّخْلُ قَيْعَاءَ, (S, Sgh, K,) [or envelope] thereof fell off. (S, Sgh, K.) — رَفَضَ الوَادِي The valley widened; became wide; as also رَفَضَ, (O, K,) and رَفَضَ. (Ibn-'Abbád and K.) — رَفَضَ ثَعْرَهُ [or front teeth]. (AA, TA.)

2. رَفَضَ فِي القَرْبَةِ, inf. n. رَفِضٌ, He left a small quantity of water remaining in the skin. (AZ, S, K.) [See رَفَضٌ.] — رَفَضَ said of a horse, He put forth his veretrum without being vigorously lustful. (K.)

4. ارْفَضَ إِبِلَهُ: see 1. = ارْفَضَ الوَادِي: see 1, last sentence but one.

5. تَرَفَضَ It (a thing, TA) broke, or became broken, in pieces. (O, K.) — See also 9, in three places.

9. ارْفَضَ It (a thing) became dispersed, (S, A, K,) and departed, or went away; (S, K, TA;) as also رَفَضَ. (A, K, TA.) It (a company of men) separated, or became dispersed; or dispersed themselves; as also رَفَضَ the latter verb. (Lth.) — ارْفَضَ الدَّمْعُ, (S, TA,) or الدَّمْعُ, (K,) The tears became scattered in drops: (S, K:) [in one copy of the S, ارْفَضَ الدَّمْعُ is explained by تَرَشِيشُهُ; but the right reading is تَرَشِيشُهُ, which I find in two copies; as in the K:] or flowed and became scattered; and flowed and dropped continuously: or flowed in a scattered manner: (L:) and رَفَضَ signifies the same. (TA.) You say also, ارْفَضَ السَّيْلُ [The torrent dispersed itself]. (S, K.) And ارْفَضَ جِرْحَهُ The thick purulent matter of his wound flowed, and became dispersed. (TA.) And ارْفَضَ عَرَقًا His sweat ran; and flowed. (TA.) — ارْفَضَ الوَجْعُ + The pain ceased, or went away. (TA.) And ارْفَضَ مِنْهُ صَبْرِي † [My patience departed in consequence of it]. (A, TA.)

10: see 1, last sentence but one.

رَفَضٌ Camels in a state of separation, or dispersion; and in like manner, men, and goods, and plants or herbage: (A:) or camels pasturing by themselves, (S, K,) the pastor seeing them, (S,) or looking at them, (K,) near or far off: (S:) you say, رَفَضٌ, (S, K,) and رَفَضٌ also, and رَفَضَةٌ: (S, A, K:) and the pl. of رَفَضٌ is رَفَاضٌ: (S, K:) [and رَفَاضٌ seems to be a pl. of رَفَضٌ.] Also A herd of gazelles in a state of separation,

or dispersion: pl. رَفَاضٌ. (TA.) You say also رَفَضَ نَعَامٌ Ostriches in separate flocks. (S.) And رَفَضَ النَّاسُ أَرْفَاضٌ The men are in a state of separation, or dispersion, in journeying. (TA.) And رَفَضَ النَّاسُ رَفَاضٌ The different parties of men. (S, K.) And رَفَضَ مِنْ كَلْبٍ رَفَاضٌ Scattered pieces of herbage or pasturage, (Jm, S, K,) distant one from another. (Jm, S, O.) And الرِّضُ رَفَاضٌ Land which is deserted after having been prohibited to the public: (S:) or which has no possessor: (O, L, K:) so says IDrd; but he adds, or, accord. to some, deserted land (L, TA) between two cultivated pieces of land, (L,) or between two pieces of land belonging to two tribes. (TA.) رَفَضٌ also signifies What is large, and in a state of separation or dispersion, of a thing: pl. أَرْفَاضٌ. (TA.) — And رَفَضٌ, A side, or a part, or portion, (syn. جَانِبٌ,) of a thing. (TA.) — Also رَفَضٌ, (IAar, ISk, Az, Z,) or رَفَضٌ, (AZ, Fr, A'Obeyd, S,) the latter said, in a marginal note in the S, to be the correct form heard from the Arabs, (TA,) or both, (Sgh, K,) A small quantity of water; (S, A, K;) and of milk; (A, TA;) remaining in the bottom of a skin or of a مزَادَةٌ; like a جُرْعَةٌ: (TA:) or a little less than is sufficient to fill a skin: (IAar:) pl. رَفَاضٌ. (Lh.) — And hence, the former, † Food that is sufficient to sustain life; syn. قُوْتٌ. (TA.)

رَفَضٌ The persuasion, or creed, or a tenet, of رَفَاضَةٌ; as in the saying attributed to the Imám Esh-Sháfi'ee,

* إِنْ كَانَ رَفَاضًا حُبُّ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ *
* فَلْيَشْهَدِ التَّقْلَانِ أَتَى رَافِضِي *

[If the love of the family of Mohammad be a tenet of the Ráfídees, let men and genii bear witness that I am a Ráfídee]. (TA.)

رَفَضٌ: and its pl. أَرْفَاضٌ: see رَفَضٌ, in six places.

رَفَضَ رَجُلٌ رَفَضَةً, (A, L,) or رَجُلٌ قَبْضَةٌ رَفَضَةً, (S, K,) A man who lays hold upon a thing, and then leaves it (S, A, L, K) without delay. (S, A, L.) And رَفَضَ رَجُلٌ رَفَضَةً رَجُلٌ A pastor who collects together the camels, and, when they come to a place which they like, leaves them to pasture where they will. (ISk, S, A,*) [See also art. قَبْضٌ.]

رَفَضَاتٌ, in the following saying, is from رَفَضَتْ بِشَوْقِي إِلَيْكَ فِي قَلْبِي explained above: رَفَضَاتٌ رَفَضَاتٌ فِي مَفَاصِلِي رَفَضَاتٌ † [app. meaning By reason of my yearning for thee, in my heart are impulses; and by reason of the love of thee, in my joints are loosenesses]. (A, TA.)

رَفَضَاتٌ القَوْمُ رَفَضَاتٌ فِي بُيُوتِهِمْ The people, or company of men, are in a state of separation, or dispersion, in their tents, or houses: heard by Az from an Arab of the desert. (TA.) [رَفَضَاتٌ seems to be a pl. of رَفَضٌ; like as هَالِكٌ is of هَالَكٌ. See also رَفَضٌ.]