

ارتفت. (K.) Thus رَفَّتْ أَسْنَانُهُ *His teeth shone, or glistened.* (M.) El-Aḥshā says, describing the front teeth of a woman,

* وَمَا تَرَفُّ غُرُوبُهُ * يَشْفِي الْمُتَمَرِّدَا الْحَرَارَةَ *

[And clean, white, lustrous front teeth, the abundance of their saliva shining, or glistening; that would cure of his malady the enslaved by love who has burning in his heart]. (T, O, S.) And one says also, رَفُّ الْبَرْقِ, aor. - and 2, (M,) inf. n. رَفٌّ, (M, K,) *The lightning gleamed, or shone; or flashed faintly, and then disappeared, and then flashed again.* (M, K,*) — رَفُّ الثَّبَاتِ, aor. -, inf. n. رَفِيفٌ, *The plant, or herbage, quivered, or became tall, (اهتز,) being green and glistening; and رَفِيفٌ is a dial. var. of the inf. n. رَفِيفٌ in this sense: (Lth, T:) or quivered, or became tall, (اهتز,) and was luxuriant, or flourishing, and fresh, or succulent: or, as AḤn says, became glistening, or bright, in its sap: (M:) and رَفُّ الشَّجَرِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, *The trees appeared beautiful and bright in their greenness by reason of their succulence and luxuriance; as also**

ورف, aor. يرف, inf. n. ورِف. (T in art. ورف) — رَفَّتْ عَيْنُهُ, aor. - and 2, inf. n. رَفٌّ, *His eye quivered, or throbbed: (M, K:) and in like manner one says of any other member, or part of the person, (M,) or of other things; (IAqr, T, K;) as, for instance, of the eyebrow. (IAqr, T, M.) — رَفٌّ said of a bird: see R. Q. 1, in two places.*

— رَفٌّ, aor. -, [said of a man,] *He exulted; rejoiced overmuch, or above measure; or exulted greatly, or excessively; and was exceedingly brisk, lively, or sprightly: and behaved proudly, or haughtily; was proud, haughty, or self-conceited; or walked with a proud, or haughty, and self-conceited, gait. (M.) — رَفُّ إِلَى كَذَا He was, or became, brisk, lively, or sprightly, at, or to do, such a thing; syn. ارتاح. (K:) and so said of the*

heart. (O.) — رَفُّ لَهُ, (O, K,) aor. 2 and -, inf. n. رَفُّوفٌ and رَفِيفٌ, (O,) *He laboured for him with service, both honourable and mean. (O, K.) — رَفُّ فُلَانٍ He treated such a one with honour:*

(O, K:) [and so, accord. to the TA, رَفُّ فُلَانًا, as is shown in the first paragraph of art. حف.]

— رَفُّ الْقَوْمِ بِهِ *The people, or party, surrounded, encompassed, or encircled, him; or went round him, or round about him. (O, K.) — رَفَّتْ عَلَيْهِ Wealth became abundantly bestowed upon him; syn. ضفت. (M.) = رَفٌّ, aor. 2 (IAqr, T, K) and -, (K,) [probably trans., or so with the former aor. and intrans. with the latter,] inf. n.*

رَفٌّ, (O,) *He ate (IAqr, T, K) soundly, (IAqr, T, [see رَفَّة, the inf. n. of unity,]) or much, or largely. (O, K.) — رَفَّتِ الْإِبِلُ, (AḤn, M, K,) and رَفَّتِ الْغَنَمُ, (K,) or رَفَّتِ الْبَقَلُ, (TK,) aor. 2 and -, inf. n. رَفٌّ, *The camels, (M, K,) and the sheep or goats, (K,) ate, (AḤn, M, K,) or ate herbs, or leguminous plants, (TK,) in a certain manner, (K,) without filling the mouth therewith. (TK.)**

— رَفُّ اللَّبَنِ, (TK,) inf. n. رَفٌّ, (K,) *He drank milk every day. (K, TK.) — [Hence, perhaps,]*

رَفًّا أَخَذَتْهُ الْحُمَى *The fever attached to him every day.* (O, K.) — رَفٌّ, aor. 2, (A'Obeyd, T, S, M,) inf. n. رَفٌّ (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K) and رَفِيفٌ, (M,) also signifies *He sucked (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K) a thing: (M:) and he sucked in [saliva &c.] with his lips. (A'Obeyd, T, S.) You say, رَفُّ أُمِّهِ He (a young camel) sucked his mother. (K.) And*

رَفُّ الْمَرْأَةِ, (M, O,) or الْجَارِيَةِ, (IAqr, L in art. مصدر,) aor. 2, (M, O,) inf. n. رَفٌّ, (O,) *He sucked in the woman's, or the girl's, saliva from her mouth: (IAqr, M, and L ubi supra:) or he kissed her with the extremities of his lips. (M, O, K.) And hence, (M,) إِنِّي لَأَرُفُّ شَفَتَيْهَا وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ, in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh, (T, M, O, Mḥb,) means *Verily I suck in her saliva [from her lips while I am fasting]: (A'Obeyd, T, M, O:) or I kiss [her lips], and suck [them], and suck in [her saliva from them]. (Mḥb.) = رَفَّة, (M, O, K,) aor. 2, (M,) inf. n. رَفٌّ, (M, O, K,*) *He did good to him; conferred a benefit, or benefits, upon him. (M, O, K,*) [And He gave to him.] You say, فُلَانٌ يَحْفُنَا وَيَرْفُنَا, meaning *Such a one gives to us, and brings us corn or food. (M. [See also other explanations in art. حف.] And فُلَانٌ يَرْفُنَا *Such a one guards us, defends us, or takes care of us. (S.) [Hence,] it is said in a prov., [حف] مَنْ حَفَّنَا أَوْ رَفَّنَا فَلْيَقْتَصِدْ*****

and one says, مَا لَهُ حَافٌّ وَلَا رَافٌّ [also explained in art. حف]. (S.) = رَفُّ الْبَيْتِ *He made to the tent] what is termed a رَفٌّ [q. v.]. (M.) [And hence, app.,] رَفُّ ثَوْبِهِ, aor. 2, inf. n. رَفٌّ, *He added to his garment, or piece of cloth, another piece, to enlarge it, at its lower part. (K.) = رَفَّة He fed him [i. e. a beast] with رَفَّة, i. e. straw, or straw that had been trodden, or thrashed, and cut, and what had been broken in pieces thereof. (M.) = رَفُّ الثَّوْبِ, (M,) inf. n. رَفٌّ, (M, O, K,) *The garment, or piece of cloth, became thin: (M, O, K,*) but this is not of established authority. (M.)***

4. ارتقت على بيضتها *She (a hen) spread, or expanded, the wing over her egg. (O, K.)*

8: see 1, first sentence.

R. Q. 1. رَفَّرَفٌ, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. رَفَّرَفَةٌ, (T, K,) *He (a bird) moved, or agitated, his wings, in the air, [or fluttered in the air,] without moving from his place: (T, M;) as also رَفٌّ: (M:) or he (a bird, S, or an ostrich, K) did thus around a thing, desiring to alight, or fall, upon it: (S, O, K:) or he (a bird) expanded and flapped his wings without alighting: (TA in art. فرش:) and he (a bird) expanded his wings; as also رَفٌّ; but this latter is not used. (O, K.)*

One says also, of an ostrich, يَرْفُرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرُدُّ *[He flaps his wings, then runs]. (T, S, O.) — [See also R. Q. 1 in art. زف, last sentence.] — رَفُّ رَفْرِفٍ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ He was, or became, affectionate, favourable, or kind, to the people, or party; syn. تحددب. (M.) — رَفَّرَفَةٌ also signifies *The making a sound: (K:) its verb, رَفَّرَفٌ, meaning *It (a thing) made a sound. (TK.)***

رَفٌّ *A thing resembling a طاق, [i. e. a kind of arched construction, app. like the صَفَّة described and figured in the Introduction to my work on the Modern Egyptians,] (El-Farabee, S, Mḥb, K,) upon which are placed the طرائف [or choice articles, such as vessels and other utensils &c.,] of the house; as also رَفْرَفٌ: (IAqr, T, K:) the رَفٌّ that is [commonly] used in houses is well known [as being a wooden shelf, generally extending along one or more of the sides of a room]: IDrd says that the word is Arabic: (Mḥb:) the pl. is رَفُوفٌ (T, S, O, Mgh, Mḥb, K) and رَفَافٌ. (O, Mgh, Mḥb.) The latter pl. occurs in the saying of Kaab Ibn-El-Ashraf, أَمَا إِنَّ رَفَافِي تَقْصِفُ تَمْرًا *Verily my shelves are breaking with dates, by reason of the large quantity thereof. (Mgh.) رَفُوفُ الخشب, also, means *The planks of the لحد [or lateral hollow of a grave]. (Mgh.) [And accord. to Golius, on the authority of a gloss. in the KL, رَفٌّ also signifies *A small arched window in a wall.] = [When the رَفٌّ of a بَيْت is mentioned, by بيت may sometimes be meant a tent:] see رَفْرَفٌ. = Also *A flock of sheep, (Fr, T, S, M, O, K,) or of sheep or goats. (Lḥ, M, K.) — A herd of oxen or cows. (Lḥ, O, K.) — A row of birds. (IAqr, T and TA in art. اهل.) — A company of men. (Fr, T.) — Large camels; (O, K;) as also رَفٌّ: (K:) [or] a large herd of camels. (M.) = An enclosure (حظيرة) for sheep or goats. (M, O, K.) = Any tract of sand elevated above what is adjacent to it or around it. (K.) = Wheat, corn, or other provision, which one brings for himself or his family or for sale; syn. ميرة. (M, K.) = A soft garment or piece of cloth. (K.) = And, as some say, (M,) Saliva (M, K) itself [as well as the "sucking in of saliva:" see 1]. (M.)*****

رَفٌّ: see رَفَّة.

رَفٌّ *A daily شرب [i. e. drinking, or share of water]. = See also رَفٌّ.*

رَفَّة [inf. n. of unity of رَفٌّ], i. q. بَرَقَةٌ [app. as meaning *A flash of lightning]: (IAqr, T:) or a shining, or glistening. (O.) — And *A quivering, or throbbing. (IAqr, T.) = Also *A sound act of eating; syn. أكلة مُحْكَمَةٌ. (IAqr, T, O, K. [In the CK, in this sense, erroneously written رَفَّة.]) — And *A suck. (IAqr, T.)****

رَفَّة i. q. تَبِنٌ [i. e. *Straw; or straw that has been trodden or thrashed, and cut]; and what has been broken in pieces thereof; [also written رَفَّة and رَفَّت and رَفَّة]; (M, O, K;) as also. رَفٌّ. (K.) [See also رَفَّة.]*

رَفَافٌ *What has fallen about of straw, and of dried leaves or branches of the سمر [or gum-acacia-tree]. (IAqr, M.)*

رَفِيفٌ *Shining, or glistening. (KL. [The meaning of "dispersed" assigned to it by Golius as on the authority of the KL is not in my copy of that work, nor is any other meaning than that which I have given above; in which sense it is*