

bless thee], and **جَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ** [may He unite you two in prosperity]. (T, TA.) Some of them used to congratulate him who had taken a wife by saying, **بِالرِّبَاءِ وَالنَّبَاتِ وَالْبَيْنِ لَا النَّاتِ** [May it be with close union, &c., and constancy, and the begetting of sons, not daughters]. (Har p. 364.) And one says also, **بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ رَفَاً**, meaning *Between the people is close union, and concord, or agreement.* (Mṣb.)

رَفَاً [A darning;] one who closes up what is rent in garments, drawing the parts together, (M, Mgh, K,) by texture [with the needle, i. e. darning]; in Pers. **رَفُوگَر**. (Mgh.)

مَرَفَاً: see the next paragraph. — Also *A place where garments are darned.* (KL.)

مَرَفَاً, (S, Mgh, Sgh, K,) and **مَرَفَاً**, (M, K,) [A station of ships;] a place where ships are brought near to the bank of a river [or to the land; see 1, first sentence]. (S, M, K;) i. q. **فُرْصَةً**. (Mgh.)

بِرَفَاتِهِ Heartless, or deprived of his heart, by reason of fright. (M, K.) — *A male ostrich:* (M:) or a male ostrich taking fright, and fleeing, or running away at random. (K.) — *A gazelle;* because of its briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, and its uninterrupted running: (M:) or a gazelle that leaps, jumps, springs, or bounds, much, or often, (**قَفُوزٌ**) and goes back, or retreats, (M, K, TA,) fleeing. (TA.) — *And a pastor of sheep or goats:* (M, K:) it is said to have this meaning: (T:) or by this is meant a certain black slave so called. (TA.)

رَفَتْ

1. **رَفَتْهُ**, (T, M, A, K,) aor. - and **رَفَتْ**, (M,) *He broke it;* (T, M, K;) or *broke it in pieces:* (T:) *he crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded, it:* (M, K:) *he crumbled it, or broke it into small pieces, with his hand, like as is done with lumps of dry clay, and old and decayed bones.* (A.) And **رَفَتْ** *It was broken;* or *broken in pieces;* [&c.] (Akh, S.) You say, **رَفَتْ عُنُقَهُ**, aor. -, inf. n. as above, *He broke, or crushed, his neck.* (Lh, M.) And **رَفَتْ عِظَامَ الْجَزُورِ** *He broke the bones of the slaughtered camel, in order to cook them and to extract their grease.* (T.) And one says of him who does that from which he finds it difficult to liberate himself, **الضَّبْعُ تَرَفَّتْ الْعِظَامَ وَلَا تَعْرِفُ قَدْرَ أَسْتَبَا تَأْكُلَهَا ثُمَّ يَعْسُرُ عَلَيْهَا خُرُوجَهَا** [The hyena breaks in pieces the bones, but knows not the size of its anus: it eats them; then their exit becomes difficult to it]. (A.) — [Hence,] **رَفَتْ الْعَطَشَ** + *It (water) broke the vehemence of thirst.* (Z, TA in art. **رَفَتْ**.) = (See also 9.)

2. **رَفَتْهُ**, inf. n. **تَرَفَيْتُ**, *He broke it* [app. much, or into many pieces]: — and hence, + *He dishonoured, despised, or condemned, him;* **تَرَفَيْتُ** being syn. with **تَحَقَّرْتُ**, and contr. of **تَرَفَيْتُ** and **تَعَطَّرْتُ**. (Er-Rāghib, TA.)

9. **رَفَتْ**, as also **رَفَتْ**, (M, K,) the latter being intrans. as well as trans., (K, TA.) *It was, or became, broken, broken in pieces, crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded:* (M, K:) said of a bone; i. e., *it became what is termed رَفَاتٌ*. (M.) And *It became cut or broken, cut off or broken off;* *it broke, or broke off:* (K, TA:) the former is said, in this sense, of a rope. (A, TA.)

رَفَتْ i. q. **رَفَتْ** [i. e. *Straw; or straw that has been trodden, or thrashed, and cut:* also written **رَفَتْ**, and **رَفَتْ**, and **رَفَتْ**]. (IAar, T, K.) It is said in a prov., **أَنَا أَغْنَى عَنْكَ مِنَ التَّفِّهِ عَنِ الرَّفَّتِ**, (TA,) or **إِنِّي الرَّفَّتِ**, (T,) [I am more free from the want of thee than the badger is from the want of straw, or cut straw]: the **تَفِّهِ** is what is called **عِنَاقُ الْأَرْضِ**, which has a canine tooth, and does not procure for itself straw nor herbage; and the word is written with ه; but **الرفَّت** is with ت: (T:) or, accord. to ISk, the two words are correctly without teshdeed, and with the radical ه. (TA in art. **تَفِّهِ**.) [See also **رَفَتْ**.] — Also *One who breaks, breaks in pieces, crushes, bruises, brays, pounds, or crumbles, anything, or everything.* (K, TA.)

رَفَتْهُ *A mode, or manner, of breaking, breaking in pieces, crushing, &c.* (Lh, M.)

رَفَاتٌ *A thing, (M,) an old and decayed bone, (A, TA,) or anything, (L, TA,) broken, broken in pieces, crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded;* (M, L, TA;) or *crumbled, or broken into small pieces with the hand;* (A, TA;) or *a thing that has become old and worn out, and crumbled, or broken into small pieces:* ('Ináyeh, TA: [see **مَرَفَاتٌ**]:) or *broken, or crumbled, particles; fragments, or crumbs;* of a thing that is dry, (T, S, A, K, TA,) of any kind; (T;) [as, for instance,] of musk. (A, TA.) Hence, in the **Ḳur** [xvii. 52 and 100], **أَنْذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَرَفَاتًا** *When we shall have become bones and broken particles?* (S, M, TA.) [Hence also the phrase] **لَا بِرَفَاتِكَ**, meaning *No, by thy ancestors who have become broken and crumbled bones in the dust.* (Har p. 634.) And [hence one says,] **هُوَ الَّذِي أَعَادَ الْمَكَارِمَ وَأَحْيَا رَفَاتَهَا وَأَنْشَرَ أَمْوَاتَهَا** [He is the person who has restored generous qualities or actions, and revived such of them as had decayed, and brought to life again such of them as had become dead]. (A, TA.)

مَرَفَاتٌ *Broken, broken in pieces, &c.* (Akh, S. [See **رَفَاتٌ**].)

رَفَتْ

1. **رَفَتْ** (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) *في كلامه* (M, A, Mgh) or *في منطيقه*, (Mṣb,) aor. - , (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or -, (T, and so in another copy of the S,) or both, (Mṣb, TA,) the latter mentioned by 'Iyād in the "Meshārik;" (TA;) and **رَفَتْ**, (M, K,) aor. - ; (K;) and **رَفَتْ**, aor. - ; (Lh, M, K;) inf. n. **رَفَتْ**, which is of **رَفَتْ**, (M, TA,) and **رَفَتْ**, (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,*) which is of **رَفَتْ**, (M, TA,) or of **رَفَتْ**, (Mṣb,

or, accord. to some, this is a simple subst., (TA,) and **رَفَتْ**; (K;) and **رَفَتْ**; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and **رَفَتْ**; (A;) *He uttered foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech,* (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) *in relation to women:* (T:) and *talked to a woman, in, or respecting, coition;* (S, K, TA;) and (as in the A and Mgh, but in the Mṣb "or") *spoke plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition.* (A, Mgh, Mṣb.) And **رَفَتْ بِأَمْرَاتِهِ**, and **مَعَهَا**, *He compressed his wife: and he kissed her; and held amatory and enticing talk, or conversation, with her; and did any other similar act, of such acts as occur in the case of coition.* (M.) And **رَفَتْ إِلَى أَمْرَاتِهِ** *He went in to his wife; i. e. he compressed her; or was with her alone in private, whether he compressed her or not; syn. أَفْضَى إِلَيْهَا.* (A.) [See also **رَفَتْ** below.]

3. **رَفَتْ** *صاحبه*, inf. n. **مَرَفَاتٌ**, [He joined with his companion, or vied with him, in foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, conversation, in relation to women: and in talking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition.] (A.)

4: } see 1, first sentence.
5: }

6. **رَفَاتًا** [They two joined mutually, or vied with each other, in foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, conversation, in relation to women: and in talking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition]; said of two men. (A.)

رَفَتْ, said by some to be a simple subst., but by others to be an inf. n., (TA,) *Foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech,* (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) *in relation to women;* (T;) this being the primary signification: (Lth, T:) and *talk to women in, or respecting, coition:* (S, K, TA:) and the *speaking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition:* (Mgh:) or *allusion to coition:* (M:) or *foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech addressed to women;* (T, S, Mgh, K;) so accord. to P'Ab: (T, S, Mgh:) and *coition:* (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and *hissing; and amatory and enticing talk, or conversation; and any other similar act, of such acts as occur in the case of coition:* (M:) or with the pudendum, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the pudendum, (Mṣb,) it is *coition:* (A, Mgh, Mṣb:) and with the tongue, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the tongue, (Mṣb,) the *making an appointment for coition:* (A, Mgh, Mṣb:) and with the eye, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the eye, (Mṣb,) the *making a signal of a desire for coition:* (A, Mgh, Mṣb:) or it is a word comprehending everything that a man desires of his wife. (Zj, T.) In the **Ḳur** ii. 193, where it is forbidden during pilgrimage, it means *Coition:* (Zj, T, Mgh, Mṣb:) and *speech that may be a means of inducing coition:* (Zj, T:) or *foul, unseemly, immodest, lewd, or obscene, speech:* (M, Mgh, Mṣb:) or, accord. to Th, the *removal of external impurities of the body; by such actions as the paring of the nails, and plucking out the hair of the armpit, and shaving the pubes, and the like.* (M. [In the L and TA, the explanation