

a similar meaning], thus accord. to the M and A and L,) of a well. (T, M, O, A, L, K.) = See also the next preceding paragraph. = رفل رفل A call to the eve, to be milked. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

رفل Awkward (S, M, K) in his manner of wearing his clothes, (S,) or with his clothes [when walking &c.], and in every work; as also رفل; fem. [of the latter] رفل. (M, K.) And رفل (Lth, T, M, K, TA) and رفل (Lth, T, TA) A woman who drags her skirt (Lth, T, M, K, TA) well, or beautifully, (M, K, TA,) when she walks, and who walks with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side: (Lth, T, TA:) or the former signifies a woman who drags her skirt (ترفل), in her gait, by reason of awkwardness: (S, TA:) and رفل, a woman who does not walk well (ADK, T, S, M, K) in her clothes, (ADK, T, S, M,) dragging her garment, (M,) or dragging her skirt: (K:) and رفل, a man making his clothes long, and dragging them, walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side; (S;) in which sense رفل may be well used as an epithet applied to a woman: (Lth, T:) or رفل (TA) and رفل (Secr, M, K, TA,) in which latter the ت is augmentative, (TA,) signify a man who drags his skirt, and walks in the manner last described above; or who moves his arm up and down in walking. (Secr, M, K, TA.) — Also, i. e. رفل, Foolish; stupid; or unsound, or deficient, in intellect, or understanding. (S.) — And رفل, A foul, or an unseemly, or ugly, woman; (M, K;) as also رفل, (M,) or رفل, with two kesrehs: (K:) and the same epithets are applied likewise in this sense to a man. (M.) = See also رفل.

رفل: see the next preceding paragraph, near the end.

رفل Long in the tail; (Lth, T, S, M, K;) applied to a garment: (S:) or, thus applied, wide, or ample: (M, K:) in the former sense, applied to a horse, (Lth, Aṣ, T, M,) and to a bull, (Lth, T,) and to a camel, (Lth, T, S, M,) and to a mountain-goat; (M;) and رفل signifies the same: (Lth, Aṣ, M:) and applied to a horse as meaning also (M) having much flesh; (M, K;) and so رفل: (M:) and to a camel as meaning also wide in the skin: (Lth, T, S, M, K:) and, applied to hair, long; (M;) [or] so رفل, like سحاب; (K;) or رفل, or رفل; (so accord. to different copies of the T;) and so رفل applied to a garment. (TA.) Also A man having a long skirt. (Ḥam p. 386.) — [Hence,] رفل عيش (TA,) or رفل, (S, M, in one copy of the S رفل,) † Ample means of subsistence. (S, M, TA.) = See also رفل. = And see رفل.

رفل: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

رفل: see رفل.

رفل: see رفل. = رفل التيس A thing that is put before the penis of the goat, in order that he may not copulate. (IDrd, M, K.)

رفل; and its fem., with ة: see رفل, in three places.

رفل; and its fem., رفل: see رفل, in three places.

رفل: see رفل.

رفل [A waist-wrapper] made to hang down. (Sh, T.) [Hence, perhaps, what next follows.]

رفل [written without any syll. signs, app. either مرفل or مرفل, an epithet used as a subst., or converted into a subst. by the addition of ة] A long [dress or garment such as is called] حلة, in which one drags his skirt, and walks with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait (يرفل). (TA.)

رفل A she-camel having her udder bound with a piece of rag, which is made to hang down over her teats so as to cover them. (M, O, L, K.) — [See also the next preceding paragraph.]

رفل, applied to a woman, means كشيرو الرفل: (Lth, T:) [i. e. Who drags her skirt, &c., much]: (Lth, T:) [and in like manner,] applied to a man, (TA,) كشيرو الرفل [which means the same: see 1]. (M, K, TA.)

رفل [app. pl. of مرفل, an inf. n. of رفل]: see 1.

رفه

1. رفه عيشه (JK, K,) or العيش (Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. رفاهة and رفاهية (JK, Mgh, Mṣb, K*) and رفه (JK,) His life, or the life, was, or became, ample in its means or circumstances, unstraitened, or plentiful, (JK, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and easy, pleasant, soft, or delicate. (JK, * Mṣb, K.) [See also رفاهة, below.] = رفه, aor. ʿ, inf. n. رفوه (JK, Mṣb, K) and رفه (Mṣb, K) and رفه (K,) [or this last is perhaps a simple subst.,] said of a man, He led [a plentiful, and] an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, life; (K;) he found, or experienced, [or enjoyed, (see the part. n. رافه, below,)] an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, life, with ampleness of the means of subsistence; and رفه is [syn. therewith, its part. n. مترفه being syn. with رافه, and the verb itself being] quasi-pass. of رفه: (Mṣb:) or he found, or experienced, rest, or ease, after fatigue. (JK.) [See also 4.] — رفهت الإبل (S, Mgh, K,) aor. ʿ, (S, Mgh,) inf. n. رفه and رفوه (S, [and it is implied in the K that رفه also is an inf. n. of the verb thus used, but it is a simple subst. accord. to the S,]) The camels came to the water to drink (S, Mgh, K) every day, (S,) when they would. (S, Mgh, K.) [See رفه, below.] = أما ترفه فلاناً I must thou not, or wherefore wilt thou not have, mercy, or pity, or compassion, on such a one? (TA. [The meaning is there only indicated by the context.])

2. رفه, inf. n. ترفيه: see 4, in five places. —

رفه نفسه, inf. n. as above, He rested himself; made himself to be at rest or at ease; or gave himself rest. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — رفه عنه (JK, S, Mgh, K,) or عليه (so accord. to one copy of the S, [both correct, but the former the more common,]) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He made his circumstances ample and easy; eased him, or relieved him; and granted him a delay; (JK, * S, * Mgh, K;*) namely, his debtor; (S, Mgh;) or one who was in straitness, or distress: (TA:) and he behaved, or acted, gently, softly, tenderly, graciously, or courteously, with him: (JK, TA:*) and رفه علي Grant thou to me a delay: it is from رفه as used in relation to camels. (Mgh.) And رفه عنه التعب Fatigue was removed from him, or made to quit him. (TA.)

4. رفه He found, or experienced, rest, or ease, (K,) or he remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, and found, or experienced, rest, or ease, (IAṣr, TA,) عندنا at our abode; as also رفه, inf. n. ترفيه; (IAṣr, TA;) and استرفه. (IAṣr, K.) — He kept continually, or constantly, to the eating of dainty food, (K, TA,) and indulged himself largely in eating and drinking: and this is said to be meant in a trad. in which الإرفاه is forbidden; because it is one of the practices of the foreigners and of worldly people. (TA.) — He anointed himself, (JK, S, K,) and combed, or anointed and combed, his hair, (S,) every day: (JK, S, K:) and this also is said to be meant in the trad. above mentioned: (JK, S, TA:) or by الإرفاه in that trad. is meant [the indulging in] ease and plenty. (JK.) — رفه المال The cattle remained near to the water (K, TA) in the watering-trough or tank, pasturing there upon the plants, or trees, called حمض. (TA.) — And رفهوا Their camels, (JK,) or their cattle, (K,) came to the water to drink (JK, K) every day, (JK,) or when they would. (K.) = رفههم He (God) made them to have an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, and a plentiful, life; as also رفههم, inf. n. ترفيه: (K, TA:) and رفهته and رفهته I made him to find, or experience, [or enjoy, (see 1,)] an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, life, with ampleness of the means of subsistence. (Mṣb.) — And رفه الإبل; (S, K;) and رفهها (K,) and رفه عنها رفه, inf. n. as above; (TA;) He made the camels to come to the water to drink (S, K, TA) every day, (S, TA,) when they would. (S, K, TA.)

5: see 1.

10: see 4.

رفه [said in the K to be an inf. n. of رفه said of a man, and app. of رفهت said of camels: or it is] a subst. from رفهت said of camels; (S;) and [thus] signifies The coming of camels to the water to drink (JK, S, * Mgh) every day, (JK, S, *) when they will: (S, * Mgh:) or the shortest and quickest of the times of coming to water. (TA.) [See also ثلث, and عرجاء.] Lebeed uses it metaphorically in relation to palm-trees growing over water, saying,

* يشرن رفاً عراكاً غير صادية *
* فكلها كارع في الماء مغتبر *