the Arabs applied to a camel is رَفَقُونُ, with رَفُقُونَ, with رَفَقَانُ applied to a she-camel signifies Having the orifice of her teat stopped up; (O, K;) and so رُفَقَةُ (K:) the latter is said by Zeyd Ibn-Kuthweh to signify, so applied, having the orifices of her teats stopped up. (O.)

in two places. مَرْفَقُ see مَرْفَقُ

see what next follows, in three places.

inf. ns. of رَفَقَ (AZ, O, K,) of which مُؤْقَّ also is an inf. n. (O, K.) _ Also A thing by which one profits, or gains advantage or benefit. (S, O, Msb, K.) It is said in the Kur مَرْفِقًا لا or وَيُبَيِّى لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ مِرْفَقًا ,[15] [xviii. 15] accord. to different readers, [i. e. And He will prepare for you a condition of your case by mhich ye shall profit], but no one reads أمرفقا الم (S, O,) which, however, is allowable, meaning رفقًا ♥ . (Ş. [See رفق , last sentence.]) The pl. is -Such ap مَرَافِقُ الدَّارِ [Hence,] _ (Msh.) . مَوَافِقُ pertenances [or conveniences] of the house as the privy and the hitches and the like : (Mgh, Msh :) or the sinks, and the like, of the house : (S, O, K:) and particularly pricies: (O:) when used in these senses, the sing. is مُؤْقَّ only, with kesr to the and fet-h to the , (Mgh, Mab,) likened to the noun signifying an instrument. (Msb.) [Sec also حَيْزُ, in art. إحوز And from the same words in the sense expl. in the second sentence above, (Msb,) مَرْفَقُ * and مَرْفَقُ signify also The elbom, or elbow-joint; the place where the دراع joins upon the عَضْد ; (S, O, K;) [in other words,] the place where the عَضْد is connected with the of a man: (Msb:) [and مرفق (Mgh; ساعد in like manner in a beast, the elbow, or elbowjoint, as in the JK, S, O, and K, voce زارفق ; and in countless other instances: but in the K voce رُحُبُهُ (q. v.), it seems to be applied to the hnee of a beast:] pl. as above. (Msb.)

A pillow (S, O, Mgh, K) upon which one leans [with the elhow]: from مُرْفَقُ in the sense explained in the last sentence of the next preceding paragraph. (Mgh.)

A sheep, or goat, having the fore legs white to the elbows. (O, K.)

مرفاق A camel whose elbow hurts (مُوعَاتُ his side. (O, K.) — And A she-camel that is hurt by the صراد [q. v.] when her udder is bound therewith, and from whom blood issues (JK, O, K) when she is loosed [therefrom] (الذَا حُلُتُ), (JK,) or when she is milked (الذَا حُلُبُتُ). (O, K.)

مُرْفُق A camel having a complaint of his مَرْفُوقُ [or elbow]. (IDrd, O, K.)

A place, or thing, upon which one leans [properly with the مُرْقَعُق , or elbow]. (Bd in xviii. 28 and 30.)

Leaning upon his elbow. (S, O.) = tive. (TA.) = See also Full, standing, and continuing, or remain-sentence, in two places.

Bk. I.

ing: (O, K:) or nearly full: so explained by IAar as occurring in the following verse of 'Obeyd Ibn-El-Abras, (O,) describing rain that had filled the low tracts of ground: (TA in art. :)

فَأَصْبَحَ الرَّوْضُ وَالقِيعَانُ مُمْرِعَةً مِنْ مَنْ مَوْرَعَةً مِنْ مَنْ مَوْرَعَةً مِنْ مَنْ مَا وَمُنْصَاحِ

[And the meadows, and the plain, or soft, low tracts, became abundant with herbage, partly by what was full, &c., in consequence thereof, and partly by what was flowing, running upon the surface of the ground]: (O:) or, as some relate it, مُرْسَقِ [i. e. "filled"]; and مُرْسَقِ, which means herbage "of which the blossoms have not yet come forth from their calyxes;" and مُرْسَقِ accord. to this reading] meaning herbage "of which the blossoms have appeared:" (TA in art. مُرْسَقِ) [or, accord. to the reading مُرْسَقِ), the meaning may be, "partly such as were compact thereof," i.e. of the meadows &c., "and partly such as were cracked" by the heat and drought:] another reading is

مِنْ بَيْنِ مُرْتَفِقٍ مِنْهَا وَمِنْ طَاحِي

من طاحى meaning "of what was flowing and going away." (TA ubi suprà.)

[Nearly the whole of this art. is wanting in the copies of the TA to which I have had access.]

رفل

1. رَفَلَ , (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. رُفَلَ (S, M;) and رَفَل, aor. 2, (M, K,) inf. n. رُفَل, (M;) He was awhward (S, M, K,) in his manner of wearing his clothes, (Ṣ,) or with his clothes [when walking &c. (see رُفل)], and in every work. رَفَلَ في ثيابه or (M, K,) مرفَلَ And رَفَلَ (M, K,) or (Ṣ, TA,) aor. ع, (Ṣ, M,) inf. n. رَفْلُ (Lth, T, M, K) and رَفُولُ (T, TA) and رَفُلان (M, K;) and ارفل ; (S, M, K;) He dragged his shirt, and hicked it with his foot: (Lth, T:) or he made his clothes long, and dragged them, walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side: (S:) or he dragged his shirt, and walked in the manner described above: or he moved his arm up and down [in walking]: (M, K:) and and رَفَلُ signifies the same as رَفَلُ لا في ثيابه inf. n. of 4] signifies a إِزْفَالُ † TA:) or إِرْفَالُ man's having a long garment, such as a shirt and a جُبّة: (Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, T in art. ذيل:) and one says, تَتَرَفَّلُ لا فِي مِشْيَتِهَا خُرُقًا [She drags her skirt, &c., in her gait, by reason of anhwardness]. (Ş.) تَرْفُلُ الْهَوَافُلُا, a phrase used by Ru-beh, [مُرْفَلُ being app. pl. of مُرَافِلُ Pl. of مُرْفَلُ gular inf. n. of رَفَل,] means She walks with every sort of رَفْل or رُفُول i.e. dragging of the skirt, &c.]. (Lth, T accord. to different copies.) And * تَرْفُلُ * inf. n. ترفلة, He walked with an inclining of his body from side to side (تَبَخْتَر) by reason of pride (كبرا), or by reason of old age (كبرا): (K, accord. to different copies:) the is augmentative. (TA.) = See also the next paragraph, last

 تُرفيل The making a garment ample, or long towards the ground: the letting it down, or making it to hang down: (TA:) [and so ارفال * you رِفْلُهُ say, مُؤْبُهُ (M,) or رُفْلُهُ (M,) or رِفْلُهُ (K, TA, in the CK, رفله),) He let down, or made to hang down, his garments, or his garment, or his skirt. (Sh, T, M, K.) _ Hence, (TA,) رقله (A'Obeyd, T, S, M,) inf. n. as above, (Sh, T, S, M, K,) | He magnified him, or honoured him : (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K:) he made him a hing, (A'Obeyd, T, M, K,) and a lord, or chief, (Sh, T, M, K,) and a commander, and a judge: (TA:) [like زفده:] and he rendered him submissive; made him to submit; or brought him under, or into, subjection: (M, K:) thus it has two contr. meanings; (K;) [like تَرْفُه;] for when a man is made judge in an affair, it is as though he were subjected to service therein. (TA.) Dhu-r-Rum-

إِذَا نَحْنُ رَقَّـلْنَا ٱمْرَأً سَادَ قَـوْمَـهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ قَبْل ذٰلِكَ يُدُّكُرُ

† [When we magnify a man, or make a man a king, &c., he becomes lord, or chief, of his people, though he have been before that not mentioned].

(T, S, M.) And you say, وَفَلُونُ † Such a one was made a lord, or chief, over his people. (Sh, T.) — Also † He increased, or exceeded, to him that over which he had authority to judge, or to decide. (TA.) — And تَوْفُلُ also signifies † The leaving a well for its water to collect in it; (S, O, K;) and so * وَفُلُ : (O, K;) you say, الرَّحَالُ : He left the well for its water to collect in it; (Ks, T, M;) as also * الرَّحَالُ : (O, K;) aor. ², inf. n. o. o.

4. ارفل, and its inf. n. إرفال: see 1, in two places: = and see also 2, in two places.

5: see I, in two places. ترفّل also signifies the was, or became, or was made, a lord, or chief. (Sh, T, TA.) Hence, in a trad. of Waïl Ibn-Hojr, يَتَرَفّلُ عَلَى الرَّقُوالِ حَيْثُ كَانُوا مِنْ أَهُلِ [He is, or will be, &c., a lord, or chief, over the subordinate kings, wherever they are, of the people of Hadramowt]. (T, TA.)

Q. Q. 1. تَرْفَلَة , inf. n. تَرْفَلَ : sec 1.

رفْلٌ, (IDrd, O, K, TA,) or, as in some copies of the Jm, الرفْلٌ, (O, TA,) or الله (accord. to a copy of the M,) or الله (accord. to the CK,) (in the K said to be with kesr, which, accord. to a rule observed in that work, indicates that it is الله (M, O, K.) You say, أَرْفُلُ رِفْلُهُ (explained above: see 2]. (K.) And أَرْفُلُ رِفْلُهُ (K.) And قَمِيصُ سَابِخُ الرَّفُل (i.e. [A shirt ample, or long,] in the skirt. (TA.)

the water that collects after drawing, (مَحْمَة, thus accord to the T and O and some copies of the K, [and this is said in the TA to be the right explanation,]) or the black mud, or black fetid mud, (مَحْمَة, thus accord to other copies of the K, or مَكُمُّة [which has the same or