بَنْبِيتْ a subst., like رَّمْتِينْ, and رَّمْتِينْ, The posteriors of a woman. (IAar, M.)

, and its pl. مَرْفَدُ see , in four places.

مرفد, and its pl. وند see مرفد, in four places.

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

مُرْفَادٌ [a pl. of which the sing. (probably مُرْفَادٌ and مُعْزَارٌ &c.,) is not mentioned,] Ewes, or she-goats, whose milk does not cease (Ṣ, Ķ) in summer nor in winter. (Ṣ.)

رفس

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

with the foot or leg, in an absolute sense, or in, or upon, the breast; as also أوليس and أوليس and أوليس (M, TA.) Also The [cord, or rope, called] اباض [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.)

مُوسَّ 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.)

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

رفض

1. مُفَفَّهُ, aor. - and أَ, inf. n. رُفَضُهُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and رُفَضُهُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) He left, forsook, relinquished, abandoned, or descrted, him, or it. (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ.)—He separated, dispersed, or scattered, it. (L.)— مُفُنَّ also signifies The act of breaking [a thing]. (TA.)—And The act of driving away. (TA.)—And رُفُضُ He threw, cast, or shot: (Ķ:) whence مُوْفُ أَنِي (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ.) aor. - (Ṣ) and المُوْفُ أَنِي (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ.) aor. - (Ṣ) and also, (O,) inf. n. رُفُضُ and رُفُضُ أَنْ (as in one copy of the Ṣ, but the former only in another copy,) He left his camels

to separate, or disperse themselves, in their place of pasture, (S, A, Msb, K,) wherever they pleased, not turning them away from what they desired; : إِرْفَاضَ as also ارفضها الله (Msb, K,) inf. n. ارفضها الله (Ṣ;) (TA:) or, as the latter is explained by Fr, he sent them away without a pastor. (TA.) = (Fr, S, A, Msb, K,) aor. - , (Fr, S,) رَفَضَت الإبلُ inf. n. رُفُونُ , (Ṣ,) or رَفُنْ , (Fr,) The camels separated, or dispersed themselves, (Fr, A, Msb,) in the place of pasture: (Msb:) 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.] __ رُفَضَ النَّخُلُ __ قيقاء The palm-tree expanded its raceme, and the [or envelope] thereof fell off. (S, Sgh, K.) _ The valley widened; became wide; as also استرفض الله (O, K,) and ارفض الله (Ibn-'Abbad and K.) _ وَفَضَ فُوهُ He shed his تُغُر [or front teeth]. (AA, TA.)

4. ارفض الوَادِي see 1. = ارفض إبِلَهُ see 1, last sentence but one.

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

9. ارفض It (a thing) became dispersed, (S, A, K,) and departed, or went away; (S, K, TA;) as also ترفض (A, K, TA.) It (a company of men) separated, or became dispersed; or dispersed themselves; as also the latter verb. (Lth.) ___ (K,) The tears الدُّمُوعُ (Ş, TA,) or ارفضَ الدَّمْعُ became scattered in drops: (S, K: [in one copy of the S, ارْفضَاضُ الدَّمْعِ is explained by but the right reading is تَرَشُّتُهُ, 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 signifies the same. (TA.) You say also, [The torrent dispersed itself]. (قبض السيلُ K.) And ارفض جُرْحه The thick purulent matter of his wound flowed, and became dispersed. (TA.) And ارفض عَرقًا His sweat ran; and flowed. (TA.) . The pain ceased, or went away ارفض الوجع __ (TA.) And ارفض منه صبرى departed in consequence of it]. (A, TA.)

10: see 1, last sentence but one.

رَفْضُ 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, (Ṣ, Ķ,) the pastor seeing them, (Ṣ,) or looking at them, (Ķ,) near or far off: (Ṣ:) you say, ابل رَفْضُ إلى ابل رَفْضُ also, and أَرْفَاضُ أَنْ وَالْضَفُ اللهُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ اللهُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ اللهُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ اللهُ وَالْمُنْ وَالْمُنْ اللهُ اللهُ وَالْمُنْ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ ا

or dispersion: pl. رفاض. (TA.) You say also Ostriches in separate flochs. (S.) And The men are in a state of النَّاسُ أَرْفَاضٌ * في السَّفَر separation, or dispersion, in journeying. (TA.) And رُفُوضٌ * النَّاس The different parties of men. Scattered pieces رُفُوضٌ لا مِنْ كُلُا And of herbage or pasturage, (Jm, S, K,) distant one رُفُوضُ ♦ الأرض And الأرض And أُوفُوضُ ♦ الأرض 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.) also signifies What is large, and in a state of separation or dispersion, of a thing: pl. , A side, or a part, رَفْض TA.) _ And رُفْض or portion, (syn. جانب,) of a thing. (TA.) Also رَفُضٌ (IAnr, ISk, Az, Z,) or رُفُضٌ (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 ilike a جُرِعة : (TA:) or a little less than is sufficient to fill a skin: (IAar:) pl. أرفاض . (Lh.) - And hence, the former, \$ Food that is sufficient to sustain life; syn. قُوتْ. (TA.)

رَفْضُ The persuasion, or creed, or a tenet, of the زُفْضُ ; as in the saying attributed to the Imám Ésh-Sháfi'ee,

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

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

مُرَضُلُ فُبَضَةً رُفَضَةً رُفَضَةً رُخَضَةً رُخَضَةً رَخُصُلُ وَرَجُلٌ رُفَضَةً رَخُضُةً رَخُضُةً رَخُضَةً رَخُضَةً (Ş, K, L, K) without delay. (Ş, A, L.)

And مُناعِ قُبَضَةً رُفَضَةً مُعَضَةً رُفَضَةً (Isk, Ş, A.*) [See also art. قبض.]

رُفَضَاتٌ, in the following saying, is from رِفَضَاتٌ الْإِبلُ, explained above: الإِبلُ فِي قَلْبِي , explained above: الإِبلُ أَوْضَاتٌ وَلَحُبِّكَ فِي مَفَاصِلِي رَفَضَاتٌ وَلِحُبِّكَ فِي مَفَاصِلِي رَفَضَاتٌ ng 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.)

مَّ الْقُوْمُ رَفْضَى فَى بَيُوتِهِمُ 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.) [وَفُضُ seems to be a pl. of أَرُفُضُ ; like as هَالِكُ is of عَالْكُ. See also