

app. an inf. n. used as an epithet: it is expl. in the KL by the Pers. word *درخشنده*. One says also. *ثَغْرٌ رَفَافٌ* [app. *رَفَافٌ*] *Front teeth shining or glistening.* (Har p. 314.) — Applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, O,) and to trees (*شَجَرٌ*), (S, O, \* K,) and other things, (K,) *Moistened* [app. by dew or the like, so as to be rendered glossy]. (S, O, K.) — Also, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, *Thin.* (O.) = *Abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life.* (O, K.) = *The lily.* (O, K.) = *The roof* (Sh, M, O, K) of a [tent such as is called] *فُسطاط*. (Sh, O, M.) — See also *رَفْرَفٌ*. = *Boats upon which a river was crossed, consisting of two or three joined together, for the use of the king.* (O, K.)

*رَفَافَةٌ* The thing that is put in the lower part of the helmet. (AA, O. [See also *رَفْرَفٌ*].)

*رَفَافٌ*: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also A plant, or herbage, intensely green. (TA in art. *ورف*.)

*رَفْرَفٌ*: see *رَفٌ*, first sentence. — Also A window; or an aperture for the admission of light; syn. *رَوْشَنٌ*; (IAar, T, K;) and so *رَفِيفٌ*. (AA, T, O, K.) = Also *Coverlets* (*مَحَابِسُ*, Katádeh, T) for beds: (T:) or beds [themselves]: (AO, T, O, K:) or carpets: (AO, T, K:) or green pieces of cloth, or pieces of cloth of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (*ثِيَابٌ خَضِرٌ*), [which may have either of these two meanings], (S, M, O, K,) that are spread, (M,) or of which *مَحَابِسُ* [see above] are made, (S, O, K,) and which are spread; (K;) n. un. with *ة*; (S, O, M;) but some make the former a sing.: (O:) pl. *رَفَارِفٌ*: (M:) or it signifies, (T, O,) or signifies also, (K,) the redundant parts of *مَحَابِسُ*, (T, O, K,) and of beds; (K;) and anything that is redundant and that is folded: (O, K:) or pieces of thin *دِيْبَاجٌ* [or silk brocade]: (M, K:) it occurs in the Kur lv. 76: and some say that it there means the meadows, or gardens, (*رِيَابُ*) of Paradise: (Fr, T:) or, as some say, pillows: (T:) or it signifies also a pillow: and meadows, or gardens; syn. *رِيَابُ*: (K:) also a carpet: (T:) and sometimes it is applied to any wide garment or piece of cloth. (Bd in lv. 76.) — Also The *كُفْرُ* [app. as meaning the lowest piece of cloth, or the part of that piece that is folded upon the ground,] of a [tent of the kind called] *خَبَاءٌ*: (Lth, T, S, M, O, K:) and a piece of cloth (*خُرْقَةٌ*) that is sewed upon the lower part of a [tent of the kind called] *فُسطاط*, (Lth, T, M, K,) and of a *سُرَادِقٌ*, (M, K,) and the like; as also *رَفٌّ*, of which the pl. is *رَفُوفٌ*: (M: [in the CK, *الفُسطاطُ* is erroneously put for *الفُسطاطُ*]) or the skirt of a tent: (Bd in lv. 76:) and, accord. to IAar, the extremity, edge, or border, of a *فُسطاط*. (T.) — Also The redundant portion of the skirt of a coat of mail: (A'Obeyd, T, O:) or the sides of a coat of mail, (S, K,) and the pendent portions thereof: (S, O, K:) n. un. with *ة*. (S.) And the *رَفْرَفُ* of a coat of mail is [The *تَسْبِغَةُ*, q. v.: or] a piece of mail (*زَرْدٌ*) which is

fastened to the helmet, and which the man makes to fall down upon his back. (M, K.) — The pendent branches of the [tree called] *أَيْكَةٌ*. (T, O, K.) — Soft, or tender, and drooping trees. (M, K.) And Certain trees, (K,) certain drooping trees, (As, T, O,) growing in *El-Yemen*. (As, T, O, K.) — Also, [because pendent,] The [caruncle, in the vulva of a girl or woman, called] *بَظَرٌ* [q. v.]. (Lh, M, K.) — And A species of fish (Lth, T, M, O, K) of the sea. (M, K.)

*الرَّفْرَفُ* The bird called *ظَلَّةٌ*. (Ibn-Selemeh, S, O, K. [See art. *خَطَفٌ*].) And sometimes, (S,) The male ostrich: (T, S, M, O, K:) because (S) he flaps his wings (*يَرْفَرِفُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ*) and then runs. (T, S, O.) — Also The wing of an ostrich and of any bird. (M.)

*رَفَارِفٌ* Quick, or swift. (O.)

*رَفَافٌ*: see 1, [of which it is the act. part. n.,] in the last quarter of the paragraph.

*مَأْكَلٌ* i. q. *مَأْكَلٌ* [A place, or time, of eating]. (O.)

[This art. is wanting in the copies of the L and TA to which I have had access.]

## رفا

1. *رَفَا السَّيْفَةَ*, (M, Mgh, K,) aor. *رَفَا*, inf. n. *رَفَفٌ*, (M,) He brought the ship near to the bank of a river; (M, K;) as also *أَرْفَاهَا*: (S, TA:) or both signify he brought the ship near to the bank of a river and made her still, or motionless: (Mgh:) or the latter, he brought her near to the land; or to the part of the land that was near; or so the former accord. to AZ; (T;) and so the latter: but in the K, *أَرْفَاهَا* is expl. as signifying simply he made, or drew, or brought, near. (TA.) *أَرْفَوْا* *إِلَى جَزِيرَةٍ* occurs in a trad. [as meaning They brought the ship near to an island]: and some say *أَرْفَأْتُ* for *أَرْفَأْتُ*; which latter is the original. (TA.) — [Hence, accord. to ISd in the M, but this I think doubtful,] *رَفَا الثَّوبُ*, (AZ, T, S, M, Mgh, Msh, K,) aor. as above, (AZ, T, S, Mgh, Msh,) and so the inf. n., (AZ, T, S, Mgh,) He repaired, or mended, [or darned,] the garment, (S, Msh,) where it was rent; (S;) or he closed up what was rent in the garment, drawing the parts together, (M, Mgh, K,) by texture [with the needle, i. e. darning]: (Mgh:) and sometimes it is pronounced without *ة*; (S;) [i. e.,] one says also *رَفَا الثَّوبُ*, and *رَفَوْتُهُ*, aor. *رَفَا*, (Msh,) inf. n. *رَفَفٌ*; (IAar, T, Msh;) and *رَفَيْتُهُ*, aor. *رَفَا*, inf. n. *رَفَفٌ*, which is of the dial. of Benoo-Kaab; (Msh;) but this last is strange. (TA.) [See 1 in art. *رفو*.] One says, *مِنْ أَغْتَابَ حَرَقٌ وَمِنْ أَسْتَفَرَّ رَفَا* [He who traduces another, behind his back or otherwise, though with truth, rends, and he who begs forgiveness repairs]: (S, M:) i. e., by *الْإِغْتِيَابَ* he rends his religion, and by *الْأَسْتَفَارَ* he repairs it. (M.) — And [hence,] *رَفَا بَيْنَهُمُ* He effected a reconciliation, or made peace, between them; (M, K;) like *رَفَا*. (TA.) — And *رَفَا الرَّجُلُ*, (M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) He appeased, or calmed, the man, (M, K, TA, [like

*رَفَا*, without *ة*, see art. *رفو*.]) stilling his fear, or terror, and treated him with gentleness. (TA.) — See also 3. — *رَفَا* is also said to signify *تَزَوَّجَ* [He married; or took a wife]; (TA;) or so *رَفَا* [without *ة*]. (T.)

2. *رَفَا*, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. *رَفَفْتُ* and *رَفَفْتُ*, (T, S, K,) He said to him, (namely, a man who had had a wife given to him, T, S, M,) *بِالْزَفَاءِ* *وَالْبَيْنِينَ*; (T, S, M, K; [see *رَفَا*, below;]) as also *رَفَا*, without *ة*. (TA.)

3. *مُرَافَاةٌ*, (AZ, T, S, M,) inf. n. *مُرَافَاةٌ*; (AZ, T;) and *أَرْفَاهُ*, (K, but there without any objective complement,) and *رَفَاهُ*; (TA;) He treated him in an easy and a gentle manner; or abated to him the price, or payment; syn. *حَابَاهُ*; (AZ, T, S, M, K;) *فِي الْبَيْعِ* [in selling]: (AZ, T, S;) or *أَرْفَاهُ* signifies *دَارَاهُ* [he treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him; &c.]: (IAar, M:) or *أَرْفَا* is also syn. with *دَارَى*; and so is *رَفَا*. (K.)

4. *أَرْفَا* He, or it, drew near, or approached. (K.) You say, *أَرْفَأَتِ السَّيْفَةَ* The ship drew near, or approached, (T, TA,) to the land, (T,) or to the part of the land that was near, or to the bank of a river. (TA.) — *أَرْفَا إِلَيْهِ* He inclined to, or towards, him, or it; (Fr, T, K;) as also *أَرْفَى*. (Fr, T.) And (K) He had recourse, or he betook himself, or repired, to him, or it, for refuge, protection, preservation, concealment, covert, or lodging; (S, M, K;) as also *أَرْفَى*. (TA in art. *رفو*.) — He combed, or combed and dressed, his hair. (K, \* TA.) = As a trans. v.: see 1, in two places: — and see also 3, in two places.

6. *تَرَافَوْا* They agreed together; or were of one mind or opinion: (S, K;) and they aided, or assisted, one another; or leagued together, and aided one another. (S.) And *الْأَمْرُ عَلَى التَّرَافُوتِ* They agreed together to do the thing: (M:) they agreed together, or conspired, to do the thing, their stratagem and their affair being one. (T, TA.)

*رَفَا* Close union; coalescence; (ISk, T, S, M, K;) consociation; these being the meanings if the root be with *ة*: (ISk, T:) good consociation: (T:) and composure of disunited circumstances or affairs: (K:) or reparation: (Msh:) and concord, or agreement; (T, S, M;) like *مُرَافَاتٌ* [if the root be] without *ة*: (T:) or, if the root be without *ة*, the meaning is tranquillity; or freedom from disturbance, or agitation. (ISk, T, S.) Such are said to be the meanings in the saying, *بِالْزَفَاءِ وَالْبَيْنِينَ*; (ISk, T, S, M, Msh, K; [see 2;]) i. e. [May it (the marriage) be] with close union, &c., (K, TA,) and increase (TA) [or rather the begetting of sons, not daughters]: or with reparation [of circumstances or condition, and the begetting of sons]. (Msh.) It is said, in a trad., that the Prophet forbade the use of this phrase, disliking it because it was a customary form of congratulation in the Time of Ignorance: (T, \* TA:) and some relate that he used to say, in its stead, *بَارَكَ فَيْدُكَ* and *بَارَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ* [May God