

crept into me from, or in consequence of, this thing: see رَمَضْتُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ. (A, TA.)

رَمَضَ (TA,) and رَمَضَةً (A, TA,) [Pebbles, and ground or land,] vehemently heated by the sun; or intensely heated by the vehement action of the sun thereupon. (A.) And رَمَضَ رَمَضَةً Land of which the stones are vehemently heated by the sun. (S.) [See also رَمَضَةٌ.] — رَمَضَةٌ + A woman whose thighs rub each other. (Ibn-'Abbād, Sgh, K.)

وَجَدْتُ فِي جَسَدِي رَمَضَةً + I felt in my body what resembled مَلِيلَةٌ [or fever in the bones]. (TA.)

رَمَضًا, a subst., (TA,) [or rather an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] Ground or land, (S, K,) or stones, (A, Mgh, Mgh,) or sand, (IAth,) vehemently hot: (K:) or vehemently heated by the sun: (S, A, Mgh, Mgh:) or vehemently hot and burning. (IAth.) [See also رَمَضَ.] — It is also syn. with رَمَضَ as expl. above: see the latter word. (Mgh, TA.)

رَمَضَى, and رَمَضَى, Clouds, and rain, in the end of summer and the beginning of autumn: (K, TA:) because arriving at the period when the sun is [intensely] hot. (TA.) — البَيْرَةُ الرَمَضِيَّةُ The wheat, or corn, that is brought, or purveyed, when the earth becomes burnt [by the sun, about July]. (M in art. دَفَا.) [See art. مِير.]

رَمَضَانَ (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) and شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ alone, for the latter, though disapproved by some of the learned, occurs in a trad., (Mgh, Mgh, TA,) and in poetry, (TA,) but not رَمَضَانُ, for this is incorrect, (Mgh,) The ninth of the Arabian months: (TA:) so called because, when they changed the names of the months from the ancient language, they named them according to the seasons in which they fell, (Jm, S, K,) and this month, (Jm, S,) or نَاتِقٌ, (K,) for this was its ancient name, (TA,) agreed with the days of vehement heat: (Jm, S, Mgh, Mgh, K:) [see زَمَنٌ:] or from رَمَضَ said of a man fasting, expl. above: (Fr, K:) or because [its effect is as though] it burned [and annulled] sins; (K:) from رَمَضَ الحَرُّ, expl. above; but [SM says,] I know not how that is; for I have not seen any one [except F] mention it: (TA:) the pl. is رَمَضَانَاتٌ (S, Mgh, K) and رَمَضَاتٌ (S, Mgh) and رَمَضَاتٌ (L, K) and رَمَضَانُونَ (K) and رَمَضِينَ (Yoo, Sgh, L, Mgh,) like شُعَابِينَ (Mgh,) and رَمَضُ, which is anomalous, (IDrd, K,) is asserted by some of the lexicologists to be another pl., but this is not well established nor received. (IDrd.) — It is said in a trad. that رَمَضَانُ is One of the names of God; but this trad. is pronounced by El-Beyhaḳee to be of weak authority; and that it is so is evident; as no learned man has transmitted this word as such; (Mgh;) [except Mujāhid; for] it is related that Mujāhid disapproved of forming a pl. from it, saying, It has been told me that it is one of the names of God: (TA:) if it be so, it is not derived (K, TA) from what has been here men-

tioned; (TA;) or it refers to the meaning of † The Forgiving; or He who obliterates sins. (K.)

رَمِضَ: see مَرْمُوضٌ. — Also Made thin by being beaten between two stones: (A:) sharpened: (S, K:) sharp: (K, TA:) applied to a knife; (Sh;) and to such as is termed شَفْرَةٌ (S, K;) and to a نَصْلٌ [or blade]; (S;) and to a razor (مُوسَى), as also رَمِضَةٌ (A, TA;) and in the last of the above-mentioned senses, to anything: (S:) it is of the measure فَعِيلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ (TA:) or it may be in the sense of the measure فَاعِلٌ, from رَمَضَ, though this verb may not have been heard. (Sgh, TA.)

رَمَاضَةٌ: see رَمَضَ.

رَمَضَانَ said to be an anomalous pl. of رَمَضَانَ, q. v. (IDrd, K.)

مَرْمُوضٌ The place in which a sheep, or goat, is dressed in the manner described above in the explanation of رَمَضَ الشَّاةُ. (S, TA.)

مَرْمُوضٌ Flesh-meat dressed in the manner described above in the explanation of رَمَضَ الشَّاةُ: (S:) or roasted flesh-meat, such as is termed كَنِيسٌ, [a word with which I have not met except in this place,] which is nearly the same as حَنِيزٌ, save that what is called by this last epithet is divided into fragments, and then a fire is kindled over it; as also رَمِضٌ. (TA.)

رمق

1. رَمَقَهُ (S, Mgh, K,) aor. ٤, (S, Mgh,) inf. n. رَمَقٌ, (S,) He looked at him, or it; (S, TA;) as also رَامَقَهُ: (TA:) or he glanced lightly at him, or it; looked at him, or it, lightly, from the outer angle of the eye: (IDrd, K, TA:) or he looked long at him, or it; (Mgh;) or so رَمَقَهُ بَعِينَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above: (Mgh;) whence, in a trad., قَرَمَقَهُ النَّاسُ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ [And the people looked long at him]: (Mgh;) or رَمَقَهُ بِبَصَرِي and رَامَقَهُ signify I followed him with my eye, paying attention to him, and watching him: (TA:) and رَامَقَهُ, (TA,) inf. n. رَمَاقٌ, (K, TA,) he looked at him from the outer angle of the eye with a look of enmity: (K, TA:) and رَمَقَهُ, inf. n. تَرَمِيقٌ, he looked at him long from the outer angle of the eye with anger or aversion: (TA:) and رَمَقٌ, inf. n. as above, he continued looking; like رَمَقَ. (S, TA.)

2. رَمَقَهُ He, or it, stayed, or arrested, what remained in him of life. (TA.) [Hence,] هُمُ يَرَمِقُونَهُ بَشِيءٌ They give him something sufficient to stay, or arrest, what remains in him of life. (O, TA.) — [The inf. n.] تَرَمِيقٌ also signifies The scanting of fodder and drink. (JK.) — [And The drinking little by little.] One says, رَمَقَتْ الْبَعِزَى قَرَمَقَ رَمَقٌ, meaning [The she-goats have secreted milk in their udders: therefore] drink thou their milk little by little; drink thou &c.: (IF, K, TA:) because they secrete milk some days before their bringing forth: (IF, TA:) or because

they will bring forth after a while. (K, TA.) [See also arts. رَمِدَ and رَمَقَ and رَمَقَ: and see 5 in the present art.] — Also The doing a work not well, yet so as to satisfy oneself, or to attain one's desire, thereby. (K, TA.) [See also 3.] You say, هُوَ يَرَمِقُ فِي الشَّيْءِ He does not exert himself, or take pains, or exceed the usual bounds, in doing the thing. (TA.) And رَمَقَ عَلَى مَزَادَتِكَ Repair thou thy pair of leathern water-bags sufficiently to satisfy thyself. (O, TA.) — And The interlarding, or embellishing, of speech, or discourse, with falsehood; تَرَمِيقُ الْكَلَامِ signifying تَرْبِيقُهُ; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) as also تَرْبِيقُهُ. (Ibn-'Abbād and K in art. رَمَقَ.) You say, رَمَقَ الْكَلَامَ He interlarded, or embellished, the speech, or discourse, with falsehood, (تَفَقَّهُ, Z, or تَفَقَّهَ, JK,) [adding] thing after thing, or thing by thing. (Z, TA.) — See also 1, in two places.

3. [رامق] seems to signify He strove, or contended, to retain what remained in him of life. And hence, as implying this meaning, He was at the last gasp: see مَرَامَقٌ, below. Whence, app.,] the inf. n. مَرَامَقَةٌ signifies † The having little friendship [remaining in the heart]. (KL.) [See, again, مَرَامَقٌ.] One says, هَذِهِ الشَّجَلَةُ تُرَامِقُ بِعَرَّتِي لَا تَحْيَا وَلَا تَمُوتُ or لَا يَحْيَا وَلَا يَمُوتُ; [as though meaning, accord. to the former reading, This palm-tree strives to retain life with a root, being neither alive nor dead; or, accord. to the latter reading, with a root that is neither alive nor dead;] (S;) [in one of my copies of which I find only the former reading; and in the other, both readings;] or هَذِهِ الشَّجَلَةُ تُرَامِقُ بِعَرَّتِي means this palm-tree is neither alive nor dead. (K.) And يُدَارِيهِ فَلَانٌ يُرَامِقُ عَيْشَهُ [app. meaning Such a one strives by artful means to preserve his life]. (TA.) — [The inf. n.] رَمَاقٌ also signifies The being hypocritical, or acting hypocritically; (K, TA;) [like رَفَاقٌ; see 3 in art. رَمَقَ] which is nearly the same in meaning as مَدَارَاةٌ; because the hypocrite strives to deceive by lying: mentioned by Hr in the "Ghareebeyn." (TA.) — مَرَامَقَةٌ (S, K,) inf. n. مَرَامَقَةٌ, (TA,) He did, or performed, the thing, or affair, unfirmly, or unsoundly. (S, K, TA.) [See also 2.] — See also 1, in three places.

4. [ارمق] is said by Golius, on the authority of a gloss in the KL, to signify He rendered water turbid; for اَرَمَقَ.]

5. تَرَمَقَ He drank milk little by little. (K.) [See also 2.] And He supped, or sipped, water, (S, K,) &c., sup after sup, or sip after sip. (K.)

9. اَرَمَقَ It (a skin, or hide, إِهَابٌ,) was, or became, thin. (K.) — Hence, said of life or the means of subsistence (الْعَيْشُ) [as meaning † It was, or became, narrow in its circumstances, or scanty; like رَمَقَ]. (TA.) — It (an affair, S, or a thing, IDrd, K) was, or became, weak; (IDrd, S, K;) and so اَرَمَقَ said of a rope: (S, K:) or the former verb, said of a rope, it was, or became, weak in its strands. (IDrd, TA.) — اَرَمَقَتِ الْغَنَمُ The sheep, or goats, died: (IDrd, K:) and اَرَمَقَتْ they (sheep, or goats,) perished, or died,