فى هٰذَا النَّبَرِ رَثَاثَةُ [And hence,] __ [.رَفُّ فَى هٰذَا النَّبِرِ رَثَاثَةُ [In this information, announcement, piece of news, or narration, is unsoundness, invalidity, or incorrectness; and so, خَاصَةُ (A, TA.)

4. أرا: see above, in two places. — Also, said of a man, His rope was, or became, old, and worn out. (M.) ارق He, (K,) or it, i.e. wear, attrition, or wear and tear, (Th, M,) rendered it old, and worn out; and mean, or bad; (Th, M;) or threadbare, shabby, or mean; (K;) namely, anything, but mostly used in relation to what is worn as clothing, or spread as furniture. (M.)

(We collected, (T, S, M, ارْتَشَتْنَا رِثْقُ القَوْمِ . 8 or bought, (M,) the paltry, mean, or vile, chattels, or articles of furniture, of the people, or party, (T, S, M,) consisting of old and worn-out garments or pieces of cloth. (8, M.) _ [Hence,] (of the pass. form, S, K) # He (a man) was carried off from the field of battle wounded (S, A, K) so as to be rendered weak, (A,) retaining remains of life: (S, K:) from B, as meaning the "weak" of mankind, who are likened to the paltry, mean, or vile, chattels, or articles of furniture, termed 2; (A:) or he, being smitten in battle, and wounded so as to be rendered weak, was carried off, retaining remains of life, and then died: (T:) or he (a wounded man) was carried off from the field of battle retaining remains of life; because, in that case, he is weak, or is thrown down like the chattels, or articles of furniture, termed 2. (Mgh.) And مَرْ بَيْنُهُ # He passed amid them, and carried them off from the field of battle wounded so as to be rendered weak, but retaining remains of life]. (A.) _ [Hence also,] ارتث † He slaughtered a she-camel belonging to him, (T, K,) or a sheep or goat, or the like, (T,) by reason of [its] emaciation. (T, K.)

J, Old, and worn out; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and mean, or bad; (M;) and أثيثُ * signifies the same, (M, A, K,) as does also \$ 1, (A, K,) and Vi; (M, TA: [but this last is app. a subst., as it is said to be in another place in the M and in the TA, meaning a thing that is old, and worn out; &c.:]) applied to a garment, (T, M, A, Mgh,) and a rope, (A,) or a thing (S, M, Mab) of any kind, but mostly to what is worn as clothing, or spread as furniture: (M:) the pl. of ثُنُ is ثُلُثُ (Ṣ, M, Msb.) You say مُنْكُ رَبُّ وَاتُ An old, worn out, state of garb or apparel; such as is in bad condition. (Mgh.) And رجل A man whose garb, or apparel, is old, and worn out; (T, S,* M;) threadbare, shabby, or mean. (M.) This last phrase is [also] tropical [as meaning ! A man whose aspect, or state, or condition, is weak, and vile, mean, paltry, or despicable: see 1, last sentence but two]. (A.) And one says also رُجُلُ رُثُ †[A man old, and worn out; or weak, &c.]. (T.) _ And [hence,] لام رَثِ Meagre, unsubstantial, or flimsy, speech or language. (A.) - See also what next follows

2, (T, S, M, Mgh, K) and \$2, (T, M, K) The paltry, mean, or vile, chattels, or articles of furniture, (T, S, M, A, K,) of the house or tent, (S, M, A, K,) consisting of old and worn-out garments or pieces of cloth: (S, M:) or such are رَثَتُ is رَثَّةُ الْمَتَاعِ (Mgh:) the pl. of وَثُقُهُ الْمَتَاعِ (T, S, K) and غُنْ: (S, K:) it is a subst. from signifying "it was, or became, old, and worn out," and "mean, or bad;" said of anything, but mostly of what is worn as clothing, or spread as furniture, and cf a rope: (M:) [i. e. it means any such thing that is old, and worn out, and mean, or bad:] see also 5, _ Hence, (T, A, Mgh,) i, signifies ! The weak of mankind; (T, S, M, A, Mgh, K;) [the old, and worn-out, thereof;] and the refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, thereof: (S, M:) as being likened to the chattels, or articles of furniture, thus termed. (A, Mgh.) __Also † A foolish, or stupid, roman; one who is unsound, or deficient, in intellect or understanding. (S, K.)

: see أَرُبُتُ : Also + Wounded; and so أَرُبُتُ : (TA:) or wounded, but retaining remains of life. (Ṣ, Ķ.) [See the latter epithet below.]

رَثُّ see أَرَثُّ

A man whose rope is old, and worn out.

t One who is carried off from the field of battle (Th, S, M) wounded [so as to be rendered weak (see 8)], (S,) retaining remains of life; (Th, S, M;) if slain, he is not thus termed: (Th, M:) or one who is thrown prostrate, and wounded so as to be rendered weak, in battle, and is carried off alive, and then dies. (M.) See also Also + Falling down, and weak: from splied to a garment that is old, and worn out. (TA.)

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1. لَنْ, (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) aor. -, (M, Ķ,) inf. n. بُرُناً. (S, M,) He drew milk from the udder upon sour milk, so that it thickened, (S, K,) and became what is termed زُيْنَة: (K:) or he mixed fresh milk with sour milk: or, as some say, he made milk to become what is termed زُنْيَة : (M:) or it has this last signification, and also signifies he mixed [in an absolute sense]. (K.) [Az says,] I heard an Arab of the desert, of Benoo-Mudarris, Bay to a servant of his, ارْثَأُ لِي لُبَيْنَةُ أَشْرَبُهَا [Mix thou for me a little milk so as to make رُثِيَّة, which I will drink]. (T.) And you say, رُثَا القُومُر (M, K) and , (M) He made for the party (S,) رَهُرُ يَرْتُؤُونَ رَأْيَهُم [Hence,] . رَثِيَّة and رَثُؤُوا رَأْيَهم, (M,) inf. n. as above, + They confuse, or confound, and they confused, or confounded, their judgment, or opinion. (S, M. [See also 8.]) __ And [hence also, perhaps, as in the مجدع is said to be beaten with a رثيثة mixing of it,] He beat (K) with a staff, or stick. (TA.) = It (anger) became stilled, or appeased.

(K.) He (a camel) became affected with the disease termed 50. (K.) . Also, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M,) a dial. var. of رُثَى, meaning Hs eulogized a man after his death [in verse or otherwise; or he wept for him, or over him, enumerating his good qualities or actions]: (M, K:*) and in like manner one says of a woman eulogizing her husband after his death; inf. n. صُرْتُكُةُ: (M:) ISk mentions an Arab woman's saying رَثَأْتُ زَوْجِي بِأَبْيَاتِ [I eulogized my husband after his death with verses]; pronouncing the verb with .; but it is originally without .: (\$, Sgh :) Fr says that her doing this arose from her and her therefore رَثَأْتُ اللَّبَنَ and her therefore supposing البرثية to be from the same source: (TA in the present art.:) or, accord. to Fr, their chasteness of speech sometimes induced them to pronounce with . that which is [properly] without .; and thus they said رَبُّاتُ البَيِّتُ and ثُبُّاتُ السَّوِيقَ and بالصَّةِ (.(رثو and بالصَّةِ

4: see the next paragraph.

8. ارتثاً الرتثاً (milk) thickened, or became thick: (S, K:) and so ارال (M, K,) in some one or more of the dialects. (M.) — [Hence,] ارتثاً في الموهد + Their case, or affair, became confused to them. (S, M.) And ارتثاً في رأيه † (Eapp. for في يَرْتَشُونَ أَمْرِهُمُ † [app. for في يَرْتَشُونَ أَمْرِهُمُ أَمْرِهُمْ , and thus meaning They are confused, or they make a confusion, in their case, or affair. or, otherwise, they confuse their case, or affair : الرئينة (T, TA;) and if so, tropical. (TA.) — Also He drank what is termed

ئ: see ئۇنى.

ئُنْ: see الْتُ

mistranscription,]) + Littleness of intelligence or sagacity: (M, K:) and + meakness of heart: (M, TA:) and + foolishness, or stupidity; (K;) and so مُرَنَّهُ (Th, M, K) and مُرَنَّهُ (TA in art. بأو). — Hence, perhaps, (TA,) the first of these words (عَنَّهُ) signifies [also] + A certain disease in a camel's shoulder-joint, (K,) in consequence of which he limps. (TA.)

رُفُّنُ, (M, TA,) or رُفُّنُ, (K, [probably a mistranscription,]) Blackness mixed with speckles of white; or the reverse: syn. قُطُّةُ. (M, K.)

Sour milk upon which fresh milk is drawn from the udder, so that it becomes thick: (Lh, S, M, K:) or fresh milk poured upon sour, (As, T, M, Mgh,) and then stirred about with a [wooden instrument called] until it becomes thick: (Lh, M:) or fresh milk upon which sour milk is poured, then left a while, whereupon thin yellow water [or whey] comes forth, and is poured away from it, and then the thick is drunk. (Har p. 451.) One says, it ills, or appeases, anger: (TA:) alluding to [the effect produced