

by] a small kindness: a saying which originated from a man's being incensed against some persons, and being hungry, and their giving him to drink some رثية, whereupon his anger became appeased: (S in art. رثا:) hence it became a proverb. (TA.)
 = See also رثاة.

رثاء, fem. رثاء, A ram, and a ewe, black speckled with white; or the reverse: syn. أرقط, and رقطاء. (M, K.)

رثاء: see رثاة.

رثاء + A man weak-hearted, and of little intelligence or sagacity. (M.) [See also رثاء, in art. رثو.]

رثد

1. رثد المَتَاعُ, (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. رثد, (S, M;) and رثد, (K,) in some copies of the K رثد [which I doubt not to be a mis-transcription]; (TA;) He put the goods, or household goods, or utensils and furniture, one upon another, or together, in regular order, or compactly, (T, S, M, A, K,) or side by side. (S.) — رثدت بيضها She (a hen) collected together her eggs. (IAar, M.) — رثدت القصة بالثريد The bowl was heaped with the ثريد [or crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth,] put together and made even. (M, L.) — رثد حاجته + He deferred, delayed, postponed, or put off, his (another's) needful affairs; the sing. noun being used for the pl. (L, from a trad.) = رثد, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رثد; (TK;) and رثد; i. q. كدر; (K;) said of a man [as meaning He was, or became, disturbed, perturbed, or troubled, in mind]; (TA;) or said of water [as meaning it was, or became, turbid, thick, or muddy.] (TK.)

4: see 1, first sentence. = رثدوا They stayed, or abode [in a place; not journeying, or departing: see رثد]. (Ks, S, K.) — And رثد, said of one digging, He reached the moist earth. (ISK, S, K.) = See also 1, last sentence.

8: see 1, first sentence.

رثد: see رثد.

رثد: see رثد. — Also The goods, or utensils and furniture, of a house or tent, that are of a worthless, paltry, mean, or vile, kind, or that are held in little account. (M, L.) — And Weak, or powerless, people: (S, L, K:) differing from رثدون [q. v.]. (S, L.) One says, رثدنا على رثدنا [We left at the water weak, or powerless, people, unable to take up their goods and to depart]. (S, L.)

رثد, (IAar, T, S, M, L,) or رثد, (K,) or both, (TA,) A company, (IAar, S, M, K,) or a numerous company, (T, L,) of men, (IAar, T, S, M, L,) staying, or abiding, [in a place,] (IAar, T, S, M, L, K,) not journeying, or departing, (S,) when the rest of them journey, or depart; (T;) as also رثد. (T, L.)

رثد (S, M, A, L, K) and رثد (S, M, Bk. I.)

L, K) Goods, or household-goods, or utensils and furniture, put one upon another, or together, in regular order, or compactly, (S, M, A, L, K,) or side by side; (S;) as also رثد; (A, K;) or this last, [as a subst.,] household-goods, or utensils and furniture, so put. (T, S, M, L.) And رثد and رثد Food, or wheat, heaped up. (T, L.) And رثد [Bread piled up]. (A.) And رثد في القصة [The crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth, is heaped and put together and made even in the bowl]. (A.)

رثد A generous man: (ISK, K:) from رثد signifying "he reached the moist earth in digging." (ISK.) — And الرثد is a name of The lion. (S, K.)

رثد: see رثد, in two places.

رثد means I left them putting their goods, or utensils and furniture, one upon another, (T, S, M, L, K,) without having that whereon to remove them, (S, L,) [not having yet taken them up and departed:] thus رثد differs from رثد [q. v.]. (S, L.)

رثم

1. رثم, (T, S, M, K,) aor. 2, (M, K,) inf. n. رثم, (T, M,) He broke one's nose, (S, M, K,) or his mouth, (T, M, K,) so as to make it bleed, (S,) or so that the blood dropped from it: (M, K:) and رثم is a dial. var. thereof: (TA:) رثم and رثم signify also any breaking. (T, TA.) — [Hence,] رثمت أنفها بالطيب + She (a woman) smeared her nose with perfume. (S, M, K.) [See رثم, below.] — And رثم, said of the منسر [or foot, or sole of the foot, or extremity of the fore foot,] of a camel, (T, M,) It was wounded so that the blood flowed from it: (T:) or it bled. (M.) = رثم, (M, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رثم; (M;) and رثم, inf. n. رثم; (S, K;) said of a horse, He had what is termed رثم [in a copy of the M written رثم, but expressly said in the K to be رثم,] and رثم [in a copy of the T written رثم, and in a copy of the M رثم, but said in the K to be with damm]; (S, K;) i. e. a whiteness in the upper lip: (AO, T, S;) if in the lower lip, it is termed رثم: (AO, TA:) or a whiteness in the extremity of the nose: (M, K;) or any whiteness, (M, K,) little or much, (M,) upon the upper lip, reaching to the place of the halter: or a whiteness in the nose. (M, K.) The epithet applied to the horse in this case is رثم (T, S, M, K) [explained in the Mgh as signifying, thus applied, Of which the upper lip is white,] and رثم; fem. of the former رثم. (M, K.) — رثم is also app. said of one's nose, as meaning It was much scratched, and slit, in its extremity, so that the blood issued from it and fell in drops: see رثم, which seems to be its inf. n. in this sense, below.]

9: see above.

رثم: see رثم: and see also a reading of a verse cited in art. رثم, voce رثم.

رثم: see 1. — Also, [app. as inf. n. of رثم, q. v.,] A vehement scratching, and slitting, of the extremity of the nose, so that the blood issues from it and falls in drops. (T.)

رثم: see 1.

رثم A weak, or scanty, rain; as also رثم: هل عندك رثم [Hence, perhaps,] رثم. (K.) — Hast thou somewhat of news, or tidings. (K, TA.) [In the CK, erroneously, رثم.]

رثم: see 1.

رثم: see رثم.

رثم: see رثم, in two places. — حصى رثم Pebbles broken in pieces; as also رثم: (T:) or رثم means what are crushed, of the pebbles, by the feet of camels. (TA.)

رثم i. q. قارة: (K; and so in the M, accord. to the TT:) [or] correctly, قارة, with قاف. (TA.) [But no evidence of the correctness of this reading is adduced in the TA.]

رثم: see 1; and see also رثم. — [Also, app., applied to a man, Having his nose much scratched, and slit, in its extremity, so that the blood issues from it and falls in drops. — And hence,] One who does not speak clearly, nor correctly, [as though his nose were broken at the end and so closed, or] by reason of some evil affection of his tongue: occurring in a trad.: or, as some relate it, رثم [q. v.] (TA.)

رثم: see what next follows.

رثم The nose; (M, K;) in some one or more of the dialects; (M;) as also رثم. (K.)

رثم أرض Land rained upon [app. with such rain as is termed رثم]. (K.)

رثم (T, S, M, K) and رثم (M, K) A nose, (T, S, M, K,) or mouth, (M, K,) broken, and smeared with blood: (T:) or broken so as to be made to bleed: (S;) or broken so that the blood drops from it: (M, K;) and anything smeared with blood, or (so in the M, but in the K "and") broken. (M, K.) — And the former, as being likened to a nose in the state above described, + A woman's nose smeared with perfume. (T, S.) — Also A camel's foot wounded by stones, so that it bleeds; like رثم; (S, TA;) and in like manner رثم applied to a منسر [see 1, third sentence]: or, accord. to Ibn-Hishām El-Lakhmee, رثم signifies camels feet upon which the stones have had an effect, or made marks. (TA.)

رثو

1. رثو: see 1 in art. رثو, passim.

رثو Milk such as is termed رثو. (M, K.) [See the latter word, in art. رثا.]

رثو, meaning A man weak in intellect, is from رثو, [mentioned in art. رثو,] and [therefore] رثو.