of Th is so given as to relate, not to رُفَتُ, but, to لَا رُفَتُ.]) And in the same, ii. 183, where it is allowed in the night of fasting, it means Coition: (Msb:) or the going in to one's wife; syn. إِنْضَاء ; wherefore it is made trans. by means of إِلَى, like as is مَا إِلَى. (M, Mgh.)

رفد

1. رَفْدُه , aor. - , inf. n. رُفْدُ , He gave him, or gave him a gift: (T, S, M, A, Msb, K:) or it signifies, (Msb,) or signifies also, (S, M, A,) he aided, helped, or assisted, him: (T, S, M, A, Msb:) and ارفده الله (M, A, Msb,) inf. n. ارفده (S, K,) signifies the same (S, M, A, M,b, K) in the latter sense, (S, M, A, K,) and in the former sense also: (S, K:) or both signify he aided, helped, or assisted, him, by a gift or by a saying or by some other thing: (Mgh:) [it is said in the Ham p. 128, that the latter verb has been transmitted, but is not the choice one; but in p. 276, that both are chaste:] and you say also (A;) [meaning he aided him; or he aided with him; or he aided him, being aided by him; for] مُعَاوِنَةُ is syn. with مُرَافَدة (S, L.) One says, إِلَّا رَفْدًا I will not stand unless I be helped to do so. (TA.) _ [Hence,] He propped it up; namely, a wall: (Zj, T, A:) and I propped it up, or supported it, namely, a thing, with it, meaning any other thing used for such a purpose. (Zj, T.) - And [hence,] رِفْدُ , (M, L,) or رَفْدُ عَلَيْه , aor. - , inf. n. رُفْدُهُ (AZ, T, S, M,) He made for him, (AZ, S, M,*) or put upon him, (T, M,*) namely, a camel, (AZ, S,) an appertenance of the saddle, called a ارفد عليه or ارفده * (AZ, T, S, M:) [and أولدة (AZ, T, S, M:) رفادة as أرف is syn. with إرفاد [as meaning the putting to a beast, or furnishing him with, a يرفد بخرقة [Hence,] يرفد بخرقة [meaning It is furnished with a piece of rag, as a compress,] is said of a wound (S, K) &c. (S.) ___ And , signifies also It held it fast; namely, any one thing, another thing. (M.)

2. رَفَدُوا فَلَانًا, (M, A,) inf. n. ترفيد, (Ṣ, Ķ,)

† They made such a one a lord, or chief; (Ṣ, M, A, K;) made him great, or magnified him, or honoured him; (Ķ;*) and set him over their affairs; (M;) [lit. made him to give gifts;] as also وَقَلُونُ : because a man when he becomes a lord, or chief, gives gifts, and drags his skirt upon the ground (الذَا عَلَّمُ وَرَفُّلُ). (A.) And وَقَلَّ عَلَيْنَ لَا عَلَى الْمُولِّ). (A.) And فَلَانَ عَلَى الْمُولِّ). (X.) also signifies He went a pace like that called (Ṣ, TA.) مَعْلَمُ أَلَى الْمُولِّ (Ṭ, L,) or like that called مُعْلَمُ أَلَى الْمُولِّ (Ṭ, L,) [See 2 in art.].

3: see 1.

4: see 1, in two places.

6. ترافدوا They aided, helped, or assisted, one another [by gifts or otherwise]. (Ṣ,* M, A, Mṣb, Ķ.*)

8. ارتفد He gained, acquired, or earned, (T, S, M, A, K,) property. (T, M, A.) And ارتفدت منه I obtained a gift, or aid, from him. (A.)

10. استرفده He sought, desired, demanded, or ashed, aid, help, or assistance, from him [by a gift or otherwise]. (Ṣ,* A, Mṣḥ, Ķ.*)

: see the next paragraph.

مُدُّدُ A gift; (S, A, Msb, * K;) [and so, app., a gratuity : (T, Ṣ, A, Ķ :) pl. or مُرفَد (Ham p. 128) [and مَرافد is pl. of أَرْفَاد الْهَوَافد * and هُوَ كَثْيُر الأَرْفَاد ,You say [مَرْفَد [He is a person of many gifts]. (A.) It is said مِنِ ٱقْتِرَابِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَكُونَ الفَيْءُ رِفْدًا ,in a trad [One of the signs] of the approach of the hour of resurrection shall be, that the tribute shall be a gratuity bestowed according to men's natural desires, and not according to right, or desert. (T, L) _ Aid, help, or assistance; (T, M, L, and مرفد ۱ (app. مرفد and مرفد app. المرفد and أمرفد (M;) by a gift, and by giving milk to drink, and by a saying, and by anything. (T.) A lot, share, or portion. (M, L.) - Also, (IAar, Ibn-El-Mubárak, T, S, M, A, L, K,) and , مُؤَدُّدُ † El-Muärrij, T, S, M, L, K,) and رُفُدُ † , (S, M, L, K,) and أَمُونُدُ † (S, M, L, K,) and إمْرُفُدُ † ing-cup, or bowl, of the kind called] قدح, (T, S, A, L, K,) in which a guest is given to drink: (S, L:) this is the meaning most known; and this meaning is assigned by Zj to the third of the words above, i. e. مرفد : (T:) or a large (M, L,) larger than the common , which that holds enough to satisfy قدّح the thirst of three men, or four, or more; larger than the قدح: (L:) or a قدر, (Ibn-El-Mubárak, T, M, L,) of whatever size it be; accord. to some: a she-camel is milked : (T:) or a vessel in which one milks. (El-Muärrij, T.) One says, هُرِيقَ رِفْدُهُ [His drinking-cup, or bowl, was empticd], meaning the was slain; a phrase similar to صُفَتَتْ جَفْنَتُهُ and , صَفرَتْ وطَابُهُ similar to or he died. (K.) And مَدُّ فُلَانْ بِأَرْفَادي [app. Such a one drew water with my bowls], meaning t such a one aided me, or assisted me. (A, TA. [In my copy of the former, بايرفادي; which I think a mistranscription: in the latter, ابرفادي.])

مُصْبَة A company such as is termed وَفُدُة, of men, (M, L,) [aiding one another: pl. وَفُدُ see De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., ii. 461.]

A she-camel that fills the [vessel called] رَفُودَ or رَفُو مَ مَنْ مَ at one milking: (Ṣ, A, Ķ:) or that is constantly over her milking-vessel: or that yields an uninterrupted supply of milk: (IAar, L:) or that aids her owners by the abundance of her milk: (TA in art. رُفُدُ (L.)

وَادُوْدَ [A hind of pad, or stuffed thing, beneath a saddle;] a thing like the جَدْية of a horse's saddle, (Ṣ, Mgh, K,) for a beast: (K:) a support for the saddle of a horse or camel &c.: (M, L:) it is put beneath a horse's saddle in order that it may become raised thereby. (Lth, T.) — A piece of rag with which a wound, (Ṣ, K,) &c., (Ṣ,) is furnished as a compress (نِرْفُدُ بِبَا). (Ṣ, K.)

A contribution which the tribe of Kureysh made among themselves in the Time of Ignorance, for the purpose of purchasing for the pilgrims wheat, and raisins (S, M, K) for [the beverage called] : (S, M:) each gave according to his ability, and thus they collected a great sum, in the days of the assembling of the pilgrims; and they continued to feed the people until the end of those days: (M:) the رفارة and سقاية [i. e. the supplying these provisions and this beverage] pertained to the Benoo-Hashim; and the Lor service of the Kaabeh], and the لواء [or banner], to the Benoo-'Abd-ed-Dar: (S:) the term فارة used in relation to the feeding of the pilgrims is from رفده signifying "he aided him by a gift" &c.: (Mgh:) the first who performed this custom was Háshim Ibn-'Abd-Menáf. (T.) _ One says also, meaning [He رُفِيدَةً * صِدْقِ and رِفَادَةً صِدْقِ لِي is an excellent] aider, or helper, or assistant, to

see what next precedes.

[act. part. n. of زفد; Giving, or giving a فُلَانٌ نَعْمَ الرَّافِدُ إِذَا حَلَّ بِهِ الوَافِدُ (TA.) You say [Such a one is an excellent, or a most excellent, giver, or aider, when the comer alights at his أَعْطَى زُكَاةً مَاله طَيَّبَةً بِهَا And اللهِ عَلَيْهُ مِهَا abode]. (A, TA.) He gave the portion of his property that was due as the poor-rate, his soul being well pleased, or content, therewith, aiding him to do so. (L.) _ One who is next in station to a king, [who aids him,] and who, when the latter is absent, occupies his place. (IB.) ___ A river that flows into, and augments, another river: you say نَهْرُ لَهُ وَافْدَان \$ A river that has two rivers flowing into it, and augmenting it. (A.) Hence, (A,) الرَّافدُان is an appellation applied to The Tigris and Euphrates. (S, M, A, K.) _ [Hence,] one says also, فُلَانٌ يَهُدُ البُرِيَّة Such a one's two hands or arms [afford] رافداه aid, or succour, to mankind]. (A.)

meaning A thing that aids, helps, or assists,] from الرقد signifying "the act of aiding, helping, or assisting." (TA.) رَافِدُ [is its pl., and] signifies The rafters, or beams, or timbers, (مَشَبّ, S, Mgh, K, or مُشَبّ, M,) of a roof, (IAar, S, M, Mgh, K,) over which are laid [planks, or only] the bundles of reeds, or canes, called جَرَادِي (IAar, L in art. مَرَافِدَاتُ as also رَافِدَاتُ. (Ṣ, M.) A poet says, (describing a house, Ṣ in art.

وَوَافِدُهُ أَكْرَمُ الرَّافِدَاتِ

[Its rafters are the most excellent of rafters]. (S, M.)

أَوْفَدَة , (Ṣ, Ķ,) or أَرْفَدَة , which latter is the more common and more approved, (TA,) mentioned in a trad., (Ṣ,) A class of the Abyssinians, (Ṣ, Ķ,) who danced: (Ṣ:) or a surname of them: or they were so called from the name of their chief ancestor, (TA.)