bless thee], and بَمْعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي غَيْر may He unite you two in prosperity]. (T, TA.) Some of them used to congratulate him who had taken a wife by saying, البِّنَات وَالْبَنينَ لَا البِّنَات , وَالنَّبَات وَالنَّبَات وَالبُّنينَ لَا البِّنَات [ May it be with close union, &c., and constancy, and the begetting of sons, not daughters]. (Har p. 364.) And one says also, أَبَيْنُ الْقُوْمِ رِفّاً: meaning Between the people is close union, and concord, or agreement. (Msb.)

[A darner;] one who closes up what is rent in garments, drawing the parts together, (M, Mgh, K,) by texture [with the needle, i. e. darning]; in Pers. رَفُوكُر (Mgh.)

see the next paragraph. \_\_ Also A place where garments are darned. (KL.)

, (S, Mgh, Sgh, K,) and مُرْفَأً (M, K,) [A station of ships;] a place where ships are brought near to the bank of a river [or to the land; see 1, first sentencej (S, M, K;) i. q. . (Mgh.)

Heartless, or depreved of his heart, by reason of fright. (M, K.) \_ A male ostrich: (M:) or a male ostrich taking fright, and fleeing, or running away at random. (K.) \_ A gazelle; because of its briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, and its uninterrupted running: (M:) or a gazelle that leaps, jumps, springs, or bounds, much, or often, (قَفُوز) and goes back, or retreats, (M, K, TA,) fleeing. (TA.) \_ And A pastor of sheep or goats: (M, K:) it is said to have this meaning: (T:) or by this is meant a certain black slave so called. (TA.)

1. رفته , (T, M, A, K,) aor. - and - , (M, K,) inf. n. رَفْتُ, (M,) He broke it ; (T, M, K ;) or broke it in pieces: (T:) he crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded, it: (M, K:) he crumbled it, or broke it into small pieces, with his hand, like as is done with lumps of dry clay, and old and decayed bones. (A.) And it was broken; or broken in pieces; [&c.] (Akh, S.) You say, وَفَتَ عُنْقَهُ aor. , inf. n. as above, He broke, or crushed, his neck. (Lh, M.) And رَفَت عظامَ الجزور He broke the bones of the slaughtered camel, in order to cook them and to extract their grease. (T.) And one says of him who does that from which he الضَّبُعُ تَرْقُتُ , finds it difficult to liberate himself العظام وَلا تَعْرِفُ قَدْرَ ٱسْتِهَا تَأْكُلُهَا ثُمُّ يَعْسُرُ عَلَيْهَا [The hyena breaks in pieces the bones, but knows not the size of its anus: it eats them; then their exit becomes difficult to it]. (A.) -[Hence,] رُفْتُ العَطْشُ + It (water) broke the vehe-mence of thirst. (Z, TA in art. فرت.) = (See also 9.)

2. مَرْفيت, inf. n. تُرفيت, He broke it [app. much, or into many pieces]: \_\_ and hence, † He dishonoured, despiced, or condemned, him; تُرفيتُ being syn. with , and contr. of and (Er-Rághib, TA.\*)

9. رَفَتَ † , (M, K,) the latter being or, accord. to some, this is a simple subst., (TA,) intrans. as well as trans., (K, TA,) It was, or became, broken, broken in pieces, crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded: (M, K:) said of a bone; i. e., it became what is termed وُفاتُ (M.) And It became cut or broken, cut off or broken off; it broke, or broke off: (K, TA:) the former is said, in this sense, of a rope. (A, TA.)

i. e. Straw; or straw that has been trodden, or thrashed, and cut: also written يَّنَةُ and رُفَةً, and رُفَةً). (IAar, T, K.) It is said أَنَا أَغْنَى عَنْكُ مِنَ التَّغَهِ عَنِ الرُّفَتِ , آرَكُ ain a prov., أَنَا أَغْنَى عَنْكُ مِنَ التَّغَهِ عَن (TA,) or إلَى الرَّفَت, (T,) [I am more free from the want of thee than the badger is from the want of stran, or cut stran]: the نفه is what is called which has a canine tooth, and does, عَنَاقُ الأُرْض not procure for itself straw nor herbage; and the word is written with و; but الرفت is with ت: (T:) or, accord to ISk, the two words are correctly without teshdeed, and with the radical o. (TA in art. دُنّه) [See also رُفّه] = Also One who breaks, breaks in pieces, crushes, bruises, brays, pounds, or crumbles, anything, or everything. (K, TA.)

A mode, or manner, of breaking, breaking رفتة in pieces, crushing, &c. (Lh, M.)

A thing, (M,) an old and decayed bone, (A, TA,) or anything, (L, TA,) broken, broken in pieces, crushed, bruised, brayed, or pounded; (M, L, TA;) or crumbled, or broken into small pieces with the hand; (A, TA;) or a thing that has become old and worn out, and crumbled, or broken into small pieces: ('Inayeh, TA: [see : a-رفوت: )) or broken, or crumbled, particles ; fragments, or crumbs; of a thing that is dry, (T, S, A, K, TA,) of any kind; (T;) [as, for instance,] of musk. (A, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [xvii. 52 and 100], أَثْذُا كُنَّا عظَّامًا وَرُفَاتًا When we shall have become bones and broken particles? (S, M, TA.) [Hence also the phrase] برفاتك meaning No, by thy ancestors who have become broken and crumbled bones in the dust. (Har p. 634.) And [hence one says,] هُو الَّذِي أَعَادُ He is the person إ الهَكَارِمَ وَأَحْيَا رُفَاتَهَا وَأَنْشَرَ أُمُواتَهَا who has restored generous qualities or actions, and revived such of them as had decayed, and brought to life again such of them as had become dead]. (A, TA.)

مَرْفُوتُ Broken, broken in pieces, &c. (Akh, Ş. [See مُرْفُوتُ.])

نِي كَلَامِهِ (T, Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K) رَفَتُ 1. (M,A,Mgh) or في منطقه (Msb,) aor. -, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or , , (T, and so in another copy of the S,) or both, (Msb, TA,) the latter mentioned by 'Iyad in the "Mesharik;" (TA;) and رَفْتُ (M, K,) aor. -; (K;) and رَفْتُ, aor. -; (Lh, M, K;) inf. n. رَفْتُ, which is of رَفْتُ, (M, TA,) and رُفَتْ, (T,\* Ş,\* M, A,\* Mgh,\* Mşb, K,\*)

and زُفُوتٌ; (K;) and أرفث (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) and أرقت ; (A;) He uttered foul, unseemly, immodest, lend, or obscene, speech, (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) in relation to women: (T:) and talked to a woman, in, or respecting, coition; (S, K, TA;) and (as in the A and Mgh, but in the Msb "or") spoke plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition. (A, Mgh, Msb.) And رَفَتُ بَامْرَأَته and رَفَتُ بَامْرَأَته Mgh, Msb.) compressed his wife: and he kissed her; and held amatory and enticing talk, or conversation, with her; and did any other similar act, of such acts as occur in the case of coition. (M.) And He ment in to his mife; i.e. he compressed her; or was with her alone in private, whether he compressed her or not; syn. أَفْضَى (A.) [See also , below.]

3. مُرَافَثُهُ , inf. n. مُرَافَثُهُ , [He joined with his companion, or vied with him, in foul, unseemly, immodest, lend, or obscene, conversation, in relation to women: and in talking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition.] (A.)

4: 5: see 1, first sentence.

6. ترافثا [They two joined mutually, or vied with each other, in foul, unseemly, immodest, lend, or obscene, conversation, in relation to momen: and in talking plainly of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition]; said of two men. (A.)

, said by some to be a simple subst., but by others to be an inf. n., (TA,) Foul, unseemly, immodest, lend, or obscene, speech, (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) in relation to momen; (T;) this being the primary signification: (Lth, T:) and talk to women in, or respecting, coition: (S, K, TA:) and the speaking plainty of what should be indicated allusively, relating to coition: (Mgh:) or allusion to coition: (M:) or foul, unseemly, immodest, lend, or obscene, speech addressed to momen; (T, S, Mgh, K;) so accord. to I'Ab: (T, S, Mgh:) and coition: (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K:) and hissing; and amatory and enticing talk, or conversation; and any other similar act, of such acts as occur in the case of coition: (M:) or with the pudendum, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the pudendum, (Msb,) it is coition : (A, Mgh, Msb:) and with the tongue, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the tongue, (Msb,) the making an appointment for coition: (A, Mgh, Msb:) and with the eye, (A, Mgh,) or with respect to the eye, (Msb,) the making a signal of a desire for coition: (A, Mgh, Msb;) or it is a word comprehending everything that a man desires of his wife. (Zj, T.) In the Kur ii. 193, where it is forbidden during pilgrimage, it means Coition : (Zj, T, Mgh, Msb:) and speech that may be a means of inducing coition: (Zj, T:) or foul, unseemly, immodest, level, or obscene, speech: (M, Mgh, Msb:) or, accord. to Th, the removal of external impurities of the body; by such actions as the paring of the nails, and plucking out the hair of the armpit, and shaving the pubes, and which is of رُفْتُ, (M, TA,) or of رُفْتُ, (Msb,) the like. (M. [In the L and TA, the explanation