

a similar meaning], thus accord. to the M and A and L,) of a well. (T, M, O, A, L, K.) = See also the next preceding paragraph. = **رَفْلٌ** *A call to the ewe, to be milked.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

رَفْلٌ Awkward (S, M, K) in his manner of wearing his clothes, (S,) or with his clothes [when walking &c.], and in every work; as also **رَفْلٌ**; fem. [of the latter] **رَفْلَةٌ**. (M, K.) And **رَفْلَةٌ** (Lth, T, M, K, TA) and **رَفْلَةٌ** (Lth, T, TA) A woman who drags her skirt (Lth, T, M, K, TA) well, or beautifully, (M, K, TA,) when she walks, and who walks with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side: (Lth, T, TA:) or the former signifies a woman who drags her skirt (**تَرَفْلُ**), in her gait, by reason of awkwardness: (S, TA:) and **رَفْلَةٌ**, a woman who does not walk well (ADK, T, S, M, K) in her clothes, (ADK, T, S, M,) dragging her garment, (M,) or dragging her skirt: (K:) and **رَفْلٌ**, a man making his clothes long, and dragging them, walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side; (S;) in which sense **رَفْلَةٌ** may be well used as an epithet applied to a woman: (Lth, T:) or **رَفْلٌ** (TA) and **تَرَفْلٌ**, (Seer, M, K, TA,) in which latter the ت is augmentative, (TA,) signify a man who drags his skirt, and walks in the manner last described above; or who moves his arm up and down in walking. (Seer, M, K, TA.) — Also, i. e. **رَفْلٌ**, Foolish; stupid; or unsound, or deficient, in intellect, or understanding. (S.) — And **رَفْلَةٌ**, A foul, or an unseemly, or ugly, woman; (M, K;) as also **رَفْلَةٌ**, (M,) or **رَفْلَةٌ**, with two kesrehs: (K:) and the same epithets are applied likewise in this sense to a man. (M.) = See also **رَفْلٌ**.

رَفْلَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, near the end.

رَفْلٌ Long in the tail; (Lth, T, S, M, K;) applied to a garment: (S:) or, thus applied, wide, or ample: (M, K:) in the former sense, applied to a horse, (Lth, A, T, M,) and to a bull, (Lth, T,) and to a camel, (Lth, T, S, M,) and to a mountain-goat; (M;) and **رَفْلٌ** signifies the same: (Lth, A, S, M:) and applied to a horse as meaning also (M) having much flesh; (M, K;) and so **رَفْلٌ**: (M:) and to a camel as meaning also wide in the skin: (Lth, T, S, M, K;) and, applied to hair, long; (M;) [or] so **رَفْلٌ**, like **سَحَابٌ**; (K;) or **رَفْلٌ**, or **رَفْلٌ**; (so accord. to different copies of the T;) and so **رَفْلٌ** applied to a garment. (TA.) Also A man having a long skirt. (Ham p. 386.) — [Hence,] **رَفْلٌ**, (TA,) or **مَعِيَشَةٌ رَفْلَةٌ**, (S, M, in one copy of the S **رَفْلَةٌ**;) † Ample means of subsistence. (S, M, TA.) = See also **رَفْلٌ**. = And see **رَفْلٌ**.

رَفْلٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

رَفْلٌ: see **رَفْلٌ**.

رَفْلٌ: see **رَفْلٌ**. = **رَفْلٌ التَّيْسُ** *A thing that is put before the penis of the goat, in order that he may not copulate.* (IDrd, M, K.)

رَفْلٌ; and its fem., with ة: see **رَفْلٌ**, in three places.

رَفْلٌ; and its fem., **رَفْلَةٌ**: see **رَفْلٌ**, in three places.

رَفْلٌ: see **رَفْلٌ**.

رَفْلٌ *إِزَارٌ مُرَفْلٌ* [A waist-wrapper] made to hang down. (Sh, T.) [Hence, perhaps, what next follows.]

مُرَفْلَةٌ [written without any syll. signs, app. either **مُرَفْلَةٌ** or **مُرَفْلَةٌ**, an epithet used as a subst., or converted into a subst. by the addition of ة.] *A long [dress or garment such as is called] حُلَّةٌ, in which one drags his skirt, and walks with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait* (**يُرَفْلُ**) (**فِيهَا**). (TA.)

مُرَفْلَةٌ A she-camel having her udder bound with a piece of rag, which is made to hang down over her teats so as to cover them. (M, O, L, K.) — [See also the next preceding paragraph.]

مُرَفْلٌ, applied to a woman, means **كَثِيرَةُ الرُّفُولِ** *فِي ثَوْبِهَا* [i. e. Who drags her skirt, &c., much]: (Lth, T:) [and in like manner,] applied to a man, (TA,) **كَثِيرُ الرُّفُولَانِ** [which means the same: see 1]. (M, K, TA.)

مُرَفْلٌ [app. pl. of **مُرَفْلٌ**, an inf. n. of **رَفْلٌ**: see 1.]

رفه

1. **رَفَهُ** (JK, K,) or **الرَّعِيَشُ** (Mgh, Mshb,) inf. n. **رَفَاهَةٌ** and **رَفَاهِيَةٌ** (JK, Mgh, Mshb, K*) and **رَفَهٌ**, (JK,) *His life, or the life, was, or became, ample in its means or circumstances, unstrained, or plentiful, (JK, Mgh, Mshb, K,) and easy, pleasant, soft, or delicate.* (JK, *Mshb, K.) [See also **رَفَاهَةٌ**, below.] = **رَفَهُ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **رَفُوهُ** (JK, Mshb, K) and **رَفَهُ** (Mshb, K) and **رَفَهُ**, (K,) [or this last is perhaps a simple subst.,] said of a man, *He led [a plentiful, and] an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, life; (K;) he found, or experienced, [or enjoyed, (see the part. n. **رَفَاهَةٌ**, below,)] an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, life, with ampleness of the means of subsistence; and **رَفَهُ** is [syn. therewith, its part. n. **مُرَفَقَةٌ** being syn. with **رَفَاهَةٌ**, and the verb itself being] quasi-pass. of **رَفَهُ**: (Mshb:) or *he found, or experienced, rest, or ease, after fatigue.* (JK.) [See also 4.] — **رَفَهَتْ** **الْإِبِلُ**, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. ٤, (S, Mgh,) inf. n. **رَفَهُ** and **رَفُوهُ**, (S, [and it is implied in the K that **رَفَهُ** also is an inf. n. of the verb thus used, but it is a simple subst. accord. to the S,]) *The camels came to the water to drink* (S, Mgh, K) every day, (S,) when they would. (S, Mgh, K.) [See **رَفَهُ**, below.] = **أَمَّا تَرَفَهُ فَلَا تَأْتِي** *Must thou not, or wherefore wilt thou not have, mercy, or pity, or compassion, on such a one?* (TA. [The meaning is there only indicated by the context.])*

2. **رَفَهُ**, inf. n. **تَرَفِيَهُ**: see 4, in five places. —

رَفَهُ **نَفْسَهُ**, inf. n. as above, *He rested himself; made himself to be at rest or at ease; or gave himself rest.* (Mgh, Mshb.) — **رَفَهُ عَنْهُ**, (JK, S, Mgh, K,) or **عَلَيْهِ**, (so accord. to one copy of the S, [both correct, but the former the more common,]) inf. n. as above, (S, K,) *He made his circumstances ample and easy; eased him, or relieved him; and granted him a delay; (JK, *S, *Mgh, K;*) namely, his debtor; (S, Mgh;) or one who was in straitness, or distress: (TA:) and he behaved, or acted, gently, softly, tenderly, graciously, or courteously, with him: (JK, TA:*) and **رَفَهُ عَلَيَّ** *Grant thou to me a delay: it is from **رَفَهُ** as used in relation to camels.* (Mgh.) And **رَفَهُ عَنْهُ** **التَّعَبُ** *Fatigue was removed from him, or made to quit him.* (TA.)*

4. **ارْفَهُ** *He found, or experienced, rest, or ease, (K,) or he remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, and found, or experienced, rest, or ease, (IAqr, TA,) at our abode; as also **رَفَهُ**, inf. n. **تَرَفِيَهُ** (IAqr, TA;) and **استرفه**. (IAqr, K.) — *He kept continually, or constantly, to the eating of dainty food, (K, TA,) and indulged himself largely in eating and drinking: and this is said to be meant in a trad. in which **الْإِرْفَاهُ** is forbidden; because it is one of the practices of the foreigners and of worldly people. (TA.) — *He anointed himself, (JK, S, K,) and combed, or anointed and combed, his hair, (S,) every day: (JK, S, K;) and this also is said to be meant in the trad. above mentioned: (JK, S, TA:) or by the trad. above mentioned: (JK, S, TA:) or by the trad. in that trad. is meant [the indulging in] ease and plenty. (JK.) — **ارْفَهُ** **الْهَالُ** *The cattle remained near to the water (K, TA) in the watering-trough or tank, pasturing there upon the plants, or trees, called **حُمُضٌ**.* (TA.) — And **ارْفَهُوا** *Their camels, (JK,) or their cattle, (K,) came to the water to drink (JK, K) every day, (JK,) or when they would. (K.) = **أَرْفَهُهُمُ** *He (God) made them to have an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, and a plentiful, life; as also **رَفَاهِيَهُمُ**, inf. n. **تَرَفِيَهُ**: (K, TA:) and **أَرْفَهُتُهُ** and **رَفَهُتُهُ** *I made him to find, or experience, [or enjoy, (see 1,)] an easy, a pleasant, a soft, or a delicate, life, with ampleness of the means of subsistence.* (Mshb.) — And **ارْفَهُ** **الْإِبِلُ**; (S, K;) and **رَفَهُ**, (K,) and **عَنْهَا** **رَفَهُ**, inf. n. as above; (TA;) *He made the camels to come to the water to drink (S, K, TA) every day, (S, TA,) when they would.* (S, K, TA.)*****

5: see 1.

10: see 4.

رَفَهُ [said in the K to be an inf. n. of **رَفَهُ** said of a man, and app. of **رَفَهَتْ** said of camels: or it is] a subst. from **رَفَهَتْ** said of camels; (S;) and [thus] signifies *The coming of camels to the water to drink* (JK, S, *Mgh) every day, (JK, S, *) when they will: (S, *Mgh:) or the shortest and quickest of the times of coming to water. (TA.) [See also **تَرَفَهُ**, and **عَرَبِيَّةٌ**.] Lebeed uses it metaphorically in relation to palm-trees growing over water, saying,

* يَسْرَبْنَ رَفْهًا عَرَاكَ غَيْرَ صَادِيَةٍ *
* فَكَلَّهَا كَارِعٌ فِي الْهَاءِ مُغْتَمِرٌ *