of Th is so given as to relate, not to رُفَتُ, but, to رُفَتُ.]) And in the same, ii. 183, where it is allowed in the night of fasting, it means Coition: (Mṣb:) 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. رَفَدُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. رَفُدُ, He gave him, or gave him a gift: (T, Ş, M, A, Msb, Ķ:) or it signifies, (Msb,) or signifies also, (S, M, A,) he aided, helped, or assisted, him: (T, S, M, A, Msb:) and ارفده ۱ (M, A, Msb,) inf. n. إرفاد , (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] مُعَاوِنَة is syn. with مُرَافَدة (S, L.) One says, اَقُومُ 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,] ِرُفُدٌ . aor. برَفُدٌ عَلَيْه M, L,) or رُفَدُ عَلَيْه , aor. برَفُدُهُ (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 ارفده ، وقادة الم as أَوْلَد syn. with إِنَّاد [as syn. with meaning the putting to a beast, or furnishing him with, a يُرْفَدُ بِخُرْقَةِ [Hence,] يُرْفَدُ بِخُرْقَةِ [meaning It is furnished with a piece of rag, as a compress,] is said of a wound (S, K) &c. (S.) -And زفده signifies also It held it fast; namely, any one thing, another thing. (M.)

2. رَفَدُوا فَلَانً, (M, A,) inf. n. بَرْفَيْدُوا فَلَانً, (Ṣ, K,) they made such a one a lord, or chief; (Ṣ, M, A, K;) made him great, or magnified him, or honoured him; (K;*) and set him over their affairs; (M;) [lit made him to give gifts;] as also فَلَوْنُ because a man when he becomes a lord, or chief, gives gifts, and drags his skirt upon the ground (رَفَدُ وَرَفُلُ). (A.) And رُفَدُ عَلَانُ the ground (رَفَدُ عَرَفُلُ). (A.) And عَلَانُ the ground (الْأِدَا سَادُ رَفْدُ وَرَفُلُ). (A.) And عَلَانُ the ground (Ṣ, TA.) عَلَانُ اللَّهُ الل

3: see 1.

4: see 1, in two places.

6. ترافدوا They aided, helped, or assisted, one another [by gifts or otherwise]. (S,* M, A, Msb, K.*)

9. 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 asked, aid, help, or assistance, from him [by a gift or otherwise]. (Ṣ,* A, Mṣḥ, Ķ.*)

: see the next paragraph.

رفْد A gift; (S, A, Msb, * K;) [and so, app., a gratuity : (T, Ṣ, A, Ķ :) pl. or مَرْفَدٌ is pl. of مَبرَافدُ Ham p. 128) [and) أَرْفَادُ الْمَوَافِد * and هُوَ كَثْنِيرُ الأَرْفَادِ ،You say [مَرْفَدُّ [He is a person of many gifts]. (A.) It is said مِنِ ٱقْتِرَابِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَكُونَ الفَيْءُ رِفْدًا ,in a trad., مِنِ ٱقْتِرَابِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يَكُونَ الفَيْءُ [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 مَرْفَدُ ♥ and مَرْفَدُ app. • مَرْفَدُ and and by giving milk to [مرفد ♥]; (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-Mubarak, T, S, M, A, L, K,) and , (El-Muärrij, T, S, M, L, K,) and مرفد الله بار بارفد الله بار بارفد الله بار بارفد الله بارفد ا (S, M, L, K,) and مُرفَدُ (M, L,) A large [drinking-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 قدح the thirst of three men, or four, or more; larger than the قَدَح; (L:) or a قَدَح, (Ibn-El-Mubárak, T, M, L,) of whatever size it be; accord. to some: (M, L:) in a قَدَح a she-camel is milked: (T:) or a vessel in which one milks. (El-Muärrij, T.) One says, هُرِيقٌ رَفْدُهُ [His drinking-cup, or bowl, was emptied], meaning the was slain; a phrase similar to صُفرَتُ وطَابُهُ, and صُفرَتُ وطَابُهُ (A:) or he died. (K.) And مَد فَلَانَ بأَرْفَادي [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, بائرفادى; which I think a mistranscription: in the latter, بارفادي.])

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

A she-camel that fills the [vessel called] رَفُودَ or رَفُو or رَفُود at one milking: (S, A, K:) 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. رُفُد) pl. رُفُد (L.)

وَادَةُ [A kind 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 (إِرْفُدُ بِاً). (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] : (Ş, 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 and سقاية [i. e. the supplying] سقاية and سقاية these provisions and this beverage] pertained to the Benoo-Hashim; and the سدانة [or 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 t[He ,رَفيدَةُ لا صَدْقِ and رِفَادَةُ صِدْقِ لِي is an excellent] aider, or helper, or assistant, to

see what next precedes.

[act. part. n. of رَفَد , Giving, or giving a gift: and aiding, &c.]: pl. وَافدُونَ and] and فُلَانٌ نَعْمَ الرَّافِدُ إِذَا حَلَّ بِهِ الوَّافِدُ (TA.) You say, فُلَانٌ نَعْمَ الرَّافِدُ إِذَا [Such a one is an excellent, or a most excellent, giver, or aider, when the comer alights at his أَعْطَى زُكَاةَ مَالِه طَيَّبَةً بِهَا And أَعْطَى زُكَاةَ مَالِه طَيَّبَةً بِهَا And He gave the portion of his نفسه رافدة عليه 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 رَافِدَانِ A river that has two rivers flowing into it, and augmenting it. (A.) Hence, (A,) الرّافدان is an appellation applied to | The Tigris and Euphrates. (S, M, A, K.) _ [Hence,] one says also, فُلَانٌ يَهُدُّ البَرِيَّةُ إ افداه Such a one's two hands or arms [afford aid, or succour, to mankind]. (A.)

a word of the measure فاعلة [app. as meaning A thing that aids, helps, or assists,] from الرفن signifying "the act of aiding, helping, or assisting." (TA.) إذا [is its pl., and] signifies The rafters, or beams, or timbers, (مشنب, S, Mgh, K, or مشنب, M,) of a roof, (IAar, S, M, Mgh, K,) over which are laid [planks, or only] the bundles of reeds, or canes, called جرادي (IAar, L in art. مرافدات). (S, M.) A poet says, (describing a house, S in art.

رُوَافِدُهُ أَكْرَمُ الرَّافِدَاتِ

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

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.)