

رَفَقَتِ الشَّاةُ, if this verb have been used, means A sheep's, or goat's having the fore legs white to the elbows; for it] is from شَاءَ مُرْفَقَةً, explained below. (O.)

3. رَفِقَهُ He was, or became, his رَفِيقٌ, or travelling-companion; he accompanied him in a journey; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. مُرْفَقَةٌ (TK) and رَفِيقٌ. (TA.) — And this latter inf. n. also signifies The being hypocritical, or acting hypocritically. (TA. [See also 3 in art. رمق.])

4. اَرَفَقَهُ: see 1, second sentence. — Also He profited him, or was useful to him; (S, O, K;) as also رَفَقَهُ. (K.) — [And in the present day, it means He associated him بِغَيْرِهِ with another or others.]

5: see 1, in four places.

6. تَرَفَقُوا They were, or became, travelling-companions; they travelled, or journeyed, together; as also اَرْتَفَقُوا: (JK:) and تَرَفَقَا they two were, or became, travelling-companions; &c.: (K:) and تَرَفَقْنَا فِي السَّفَرِ we were, or became, companions in travelling, or journeying. (S, O.)

8. اَرْتَفَقَ i. q. رَفَقَا [i. e. طَلَبَ رَفَقًا] and اِسْتَعَانَ [both meaning He sought, or demanded, aid, or help]. (Har p. 395. [See also 10.]) — And hence, (Har ibid.,) اَرْتَفَقَ بِهِ He profited, or gained advantage or benefit, by him, or it, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) namely, a thing. (Mṣb.) [This phrase is also often used as meaning He made use of it; namely, a garment, and an implement, &c.] — See also 6. — Also He leaned upon the مِرْفَقِ of his arm [i. e. upon his elbow]: (O, Mṣb, K:) or upon the pillow [called مِرْفَقَةٌ]. (K.) — And It was, or became, full, or filled. (K.)

10. اِسْتَرَفَقَهُ He sought, or demanded, his profiting him, or being useful to him. (TA.)

Q. Q. 2. تَمَرَفَقَ He took a مِرْفَقَةٌ, i. e. pillow [upon which to lean with his elbow]. (S.)

رَفِقٌ an inf. n. of رَفَقَ: (O, K;) Gentleness, softness, tenderness, graciousness, courteousness, or civility; contr. of عَنَفٌ; (S, O, Mgh, Mṣb;) i. q. لَطْفٌ, and حَسَنٌ صَنِيعٌ, (IDrd, O, K,) or رَفَقٌ; (JK;) and لَطَافَةٌ فِعْلٌ and لِينٌ جَانِبٌ and رَافِقَةٌ likewise; whence the phrase اَوْلَى رَافِقَةً [He treated such a one with gentleness, &c.]. (JK, IDrd, O.) It is also explained as meaning Good submission to that which conduces to what is comely, or pleasing. (TA.) — And Gentleness, delicacy, nicety, neatness, or skilfulness, in work or operation; contr. of اُخْرَقٌ. (Mgh.) — Also A thing by means of which one seeks help or assistance. (K.) See also مِرْفَقٌ.

رَفِقٌ inf. n. of رَفَقَ: see the next preceding paragraph. — [Also Easy of attainment.] You say رَفِقٌ مَرْتَعٌ [A place of pasturing, or of unrestrained and plentiful pasturing,] easy to be sought [and attained]. (S, O.) And مَا رَفِقٌ مَاءٌ Water that is easy (JK, S, O, K) to be sought

(JK, S, O) and taken: (JK:) or /of which the well-rope is short. (K.) And رَفِقَ البَغِيَّةِ حَاجَةً رَفِقَ البَغِيَّةِ [to be sought and attained]. (O, K.) — Also A distortion of the elbow of a camel from the side. (Lth, S, O, K. [Said to be the inf. n. of رَفَقَ, q. v.]) — And A stoppage of the orifice of the teat, (K,) or of the orifices of the teats, (O,) of a she-camel: (O, K:) so says Zeyd Ibn-Kuthweh: (O:) or a disorder in the orifice of the teat, in consequence of being badly milked, or of the milker's not shaking the teat to remove what remained in it, so that the milk reverts into the udder, and turns to blood, or becomes coagulated and mixed with yellow water. (K. [Perhaps in this sense, also, an inf. n.: see 1, last sentence.]) — See also رَفَقَةٌ.

رَفَقَةٌ: see what next follows.

رَفَقَةٌ, (JK, S, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) in the dial. of Temeem, (Mṣb,) and رَفَقَةٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) in the dial. of Keys, (Mṣb,) and رَفَقَةٌ, and on the authority of Ibn-Tal-ḥah رَفَقَةٌ, (K, [in which this last is said to be like نُبَامَةٌ, to indicate that it is with ḍamm to the ر, but not (as will be shown below, voce رَفِيقٌ,) that it is without tenween, imperfectly decl., and determinate like الرَفَقَةُ,]) Persons travelling, or journeying, together; (Mgh;) a company of persons [travelling, or journeying, or] with whom one is travelling, or journeying; but not when they have separated: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) or persons with whom one travels, or journeys, as long as they are congregated in one place of assembly, and in one journey; but not when they have separated: (JK:) pl. [of mult.] رَفَاقٌ, (S, O, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) which is pl. of رَفَقَةٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and رَفِيقٌ, [which is also pl. of رَفَقَةٌ,] and [of pauc.] اَرَفَاقٌ, (O, K;) and the pl. of رَفَقَةٌ is رَفِيقٌ: (Mṣb:) or رَفَقَةٌ is a quasi-pl. n. of رَفِيقٌ, or syn. with this last used in a pl. sense; and its pl. is رَفِيقٌ and رَفِيقٌ [quasi-pl. n.] رَفِيقٌ. (K.) [Golius explains the first and second and third, as on the authority of the KL, by the words "consortium, societas:" but in my copy of the KL, I find only the first and second; and these are explained only by the words كَرَاهِيَةٌ هَمْرَاهَانٌ, agreeably with the renderings which I have given above.] — The pl. رَفَاقٌ also signifies Camels upon which people have gone forth to purvey for themselves wheat, or corn, or other provisions from the towns or villages; each, or every, company being termed a رَفَقَةٌ. (TA voce رَفَاقَةٌ.)

رَفَقَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

رَفَقَةٌ as an epithet applied to a she-camel: see اَرَفِقٌ.

رَفَاقٌ The cord that is used for the purpose described in the explanation of رَفَقَتِ الشَّاةُ, (S, O, K,) or in the explanation of رَفِقَ البَغِيرِ. (JK.) [See 1, in the latter part of the paragraph.] So in the saying of Bishr, (S,) i. e. of Bishr Ibn-Abē-Ḥázim, (O.)

* فَيَأْتِي وَالشَّكَاةَ مِنْ آلِ لَأْيٍ *
* كَذَاتِ الضُّغْنِ تَمِشِي فِي الرِّفَاقِ *

(O,) or وَاَلْ لَأْمِ, (S, O,) accord. to different readings: (O:) [i. e. And verily I, with respect to the fault, or the complaint, of the family of Lây, or and the family of Lám, am like her that yearns towards, or longs for, her home, or accustomed place, going along with her arm and shank in the رَفَاقِ]: he says, I am withheld from satirizing them, like as this she-camel that yearns towards, or longs for, her home, or accustomed place, is bound and withheld; but if they do not what I approve, I will let loose my tongue with satirizing them. (O.) — Also A thing in form like a finger, made for the teat of a she-camel when she is affected with the [disorder termed] صَرَارٌ رَفِقٌ: it is stuffed with dates, and then the صَرَارٌ [q. v.] is bound over it, in order that it [the teat] may be cured. (JK.)

رَفِيقٌ Gentle, soft, tender, gracious, courteous, or civil; (JK, Mṣb;) as also رَافِقٌ. (JK.) — And hence, (Mṣb,) Gentle, delicate, nice, neat, or skilful, in work or operation; contr. of اُخْرَقٌ. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) — [Hence, also,] هَذَا اَلْأَمْرُ رَفِيقٌ [This affair, or thing, is easy, or convenient, to thee: see اَرَفِقٌ]. (O.) — Also A companion (JK, S, O, Mṣb, K) and companions (JK, S, O, K) in travelling, or journeying, and afterwards: (Kh, S, O, Mṣb, K:) used as sing. and pl., (JK, S, O, K,) like صَدِيقٌ (S, O) and خَلِيطٌ: (O:) pl. رَفَاقَةٌ; (JK, S, O, K;) with which رَفَاقَةٌ is syn., as in the phrase رَفَاقَةٌ رَفِيقَةٌ [Young men companions &c.].

(JK.) See also رَفَقَةٌ. It is said in the Qur [iv. 71], رَفَقَاءَ رَفِيقًا [i. e. And good, or very good, will be those as companions after the journey of life] in Paradise! (JK.) And Moḥammad is related by 'Aishah to have said, [just before his death,] when he had been given his choice between continuance in the present world and what was with God, and had chosen the latter, بَلِ الرَّفِيقِ اَلْأَعْلَى مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ [Nay, rather, the highest companions of Paradise]; meaning, I desire the company, or congregation, of the prophets. (O.)

رَفِيقٌ: see رَفَقَةٌ and رَفِيقٌ.

رَافِقٌ: see رَفِيقٌ, in two places.

رَفَاقَةٌ: see رَفِيقٌ.

اَرَفِقٌ [compar. and superl. of رَفِيقٌ; meaning More, and most, gentle, &c.] — [Hence,] one says, هَذَا اَلْأَمْرُ اَرَفِقٌ بِكَ [and عَلَيْكَ] † This affair, or thing, is more, or most, easy, or convenient, to thee. (TA in art. عود.) [See also an instance voce مَحْنِيَّةٌ (in art. حنو), last sentence.] — Also, applied to a camel, Having the elbow (المِرْفَقِ) distorted from the side: (JK, S, O, K:) so says Lth: (O:) and so the fem. رَفَقَاءُ, applied to a she-camel: (JK, S:) but Az says that the epithet preserved by him in his memory as heard from