

by] a small kindness: a saying which originated from a man's being incensed against some persons, and being hungry, and their giving him to drink some رثية, whereupon his anger became appeased: (S in art. رثا:) hence it became a proverb. (TA.) = See also رثاة.

رثاء, fem. رثاء, A ram, and a ewe, black speckled with white; or the reverse: syn. ارقط, and رقطاء. (M, K.)

رثاء: see رثاة.

رثو + A man weak-hearted, and of little intelligence or sagacity. (M.) [See also رثو, in art. رثو.]

رثد

1. رثد المتاع, (T, S, M, A, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. رثد; (S, M;) and ارتدده, (K,) in some copies of the K ارتدده [which I doubt not to be a mis-transcription]; (TA;) He put the goods, or household goods, or utensils and furniture, one upon another, or together, in regular order, or compactly, (T, S, M, A, K,) or side by side. (S.)

— رثدت بيضها She (a hen) collected together her eggs. (IAar, M.) — رثدت القصة بالثريد The bowl was heaped with the ثريد [or crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth,] put together and made even. (M, L.) — رثد حاجته + He deferred, delayed, postponed, or put off, his (another's) needful affairs; the sing. noun being used for the pl. (L, from a trad.) = رثد, aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رثد; (TK;) and ارتد; i. q. كدر; (K;) said of a man [as meaning He was, or became, disturbed, perturbed, or troubled, in mind]; (TA;) or said of wat r [as meaning it was, or became, turbid, thick, or muddy.] (TK.)

4: see 1, first sentence. = ارتدوا They stayed, or abode [in a place; not journeying, or departing: see رثدة]. (Ks, S, K.) — And ارتد, said of one digging, He reached the moist earth. (ISk, S, K.) = See also 1, last sentence.

8: see 1, first sentence.

رثد: see رثدة.

رثد: see رثيد. — Also The goods, or utensils and furniture, of a house or tent, that are of a worthless, paltry, mean, or vile, kind, or that are held in little account. (M, L.) — And Weak, or powerless, people: (S, L, K:) differing from مرتدون [q. v.]. (S, L.) One says, تركنا على رثدا ما يطيقون تحملا [We left at the water weak, or powerless, people, unable to take up their goods and to depart]. (S, L.)

رثدة, (IAar, T, S, M, L,) or رثد, (K,) or both, (TA,) A company, (IAar, S, M, K,) or a numerous company, (T, L,) of men, (IAar, T, S, M, L,) staying, or abiding, [in a place,] (IAar, T, S, M, L, K,) not journeying, or departing, (S,) when the rest of them journey, or depart; (T;) as also رثدة. (T, L.)

رثد متاع رثيد (S, M, A, L, K) and رثو رثو (S, M, Bk. I.

L, K) Goods, or household-goods, or utensils and furniture, put one upon another, or together, in regular order, or compactly, (S, M, A, L, K,) or side by side; (S;) as also رثد; (A, K;) or this last, [as a subst.,] household-goods, or utensils and furniture, so put. (T, S, M, L.) And طعأمر رثيد and رثو رثو Food, or wheat, heaped up. (T, L.) And رثو رثو [Bread piled up]. (A.) And رثو رثو في القصة رثيد [The crumbled, or broken, bread, moistened with broth, is heaped and put together and made even in the bowl]. (A.)

رثو A generous man: (ISk, K:) from رثد signifying "he reached the moist earth in digging." (ISk.) — And المرثد is a name of The lion. (S, K.)

رثو: see رثيد, in two places.

تركتهم مرتدين ما تحملا بعد means I left them putting their goods, or utensils and furniture, one upon another, (T, S, M, L, K,) without having that whereon to remove them, (S, L,) [not having yet taken them up and departed:] thus رثد differs from رثد [q. v.]. (S, L.)

رثم

1. رثم, (T, S, M, K,) aor. 2, (M, K,) inf. n. رثم, (T, M,) He broke one's nose, (S, M, K,) or his mouth, (T, M, K,) so as to make it bleed, (S,) or so that the blood dropped from it: (M, K:) and رثم is a dial. var. thereof: (TA:) رثم and رثم signify also any breaking. (T, TA.)

— [Hence,] رثمت أنفها بالطيب + She (a woman) smeared her nose with perfume. (S, M, K.) [See رثو, below.] — And رثم, said of the منسر [or foot, or sole of the foot, or extremity of the fore foot,] of a camel, (T, M,) It was wounded so that the blood flowed from it: (T:) or it bled. (M.) = رثم, (M, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. رثم; (M;) and رثم, inf. n. ارثام; (S, K;) said of a horse, He had what is termed رثم [in a copy of the M written رثم, but expressly said in the K to be محركة,] and رثمة [in a copy of the T written رثمة, and in a copy of the M رثمة, but said in the K to be with damm]; (S, K;) i. e. a whiteness in the upper lip: (AO, T, S:) if in the lower lip, it is termed لثمة: (AO, TA:) or a whiteness in the extremity of the nose: (M, K:) or any whiteness, (M, K,) little or much, (M,) upon the upper lip, reaching to the place of the halter: or a whiteness in the nose. (M, K.) The epithet applied to the horse in this case is ارثم (T, S, M, K) [explained in the Mgh as signifying, thus applied, Of which the upper lip is white,] and رثم; fem. of the former رثمة. (M, K.) — [رثم is also app. said of one's nose, as meaning It was much scratched, and slit, in its extremity, so that the blood issued from it and fell in drops: see رثم, which seems to be its inf. n. in this sense, below.]

9: see above.

رثم: see رثيم: and see also a reading of a verse cited in art. رثم, voce رثم.

رثم: see 1. — Also, [app. as inf. n. of رثم, q. v.,] A vehement scratching, and slitting, of the extremity of the nose, so that the blood issues from it and falls in drops. (T.)

رثم: see 1.

رثمة A weak, or scanty, rain; as also رثمة: pl. رثام (K.) — [Hence, perhaps,] هل عندك رثمة Hast thou somewhat of news, or tidings. (K, TA. [In the CK, erroneously, رثو.])

رثمة: see 1.

رثمة: see رثمة.

حصى رثيم: see رثو, in two places. — حصى رثيم Pebbles broken in pieces; as also رثم: (T:) or حصى رثيم means what are crushed, of the pebbles, by the feet of camels. (TA.)

رثمة i. q. فارة: (K; and so in the M, accord. to the TT:) [or] correctly, فارة, with قاف. (TA. [But no evidence of the correctness of this reading is adduced in the TA.]

رثم: see 1; and see also الرثم. — [Also, app., applied to a man, Having his nose much scratched, and slit, in its extremity, so that the blood issues from it and falls in drops. — And hence,] One who does not speak clearly, nor correctly, [as though his nose were broken at the end and so closed, or] by reason of some evil affection of his tongue: occurring in a trad.: or, as some relate it, ارثم [q. v.] (TA.)

رثم: see what next follows.

رثم The nose; (M, K;) in some one or more of the dialects; (M;) as also رثم. (K.)

رثمة أرض Land rained upon [app. with such rain as is termed رثمة]. (K.)

رثم (T, S, M, K) and رثم (M, K) A nose, (T, S, M, K,) or mouth, (M, K,) broken, and smeared with blood: (T:) or broken so as to be made to bleed: (S:) or broken so that the blood drops from it: (M, K:) and anything smeared with blood, or (so in the M, but in the K "and") broken. (M, K.) — And the former, as being likened to a nose in the state above described, + A woman's nose smeared with perfume. (T, S.) — Also A camel's foot wounded by stones, so that it bleeds; like رثم; (S, TA;) and in like manner رثم applied to a منسر [see 1, third sentence]: or, accord. to Ibn-Hishām El-Lakhmee, رثمة أخفاف رثمة signifies camels feet upon which the stones have had an effect, or made marks. (TA.)

رثو

1. رثو: see 1 in art. رثي, passim.

رثو Milk such as is termed رثية. (M, K. [See the latter word, in art. رثا.])

رثو, meaning A man weak in intellect, is from رثية, [mentioned in art. رثي,] and [therefore] الرثية