

its inflection.] = رَفَعَ الْقَوْمُ † *The people, or company of men, went up, or upwards, through the countries, or lands.* (Aṣ, K, TA.) — رَفَعَ الْبَعِيرَ, (S, Mṣb, K,) فِي السَّبِيلِ (S,) or فِي سَبِيلِهِ (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مَرْفُوعٌ (Sb, S, TA) and رَفَعٌ (S, A, K, all in art. رَفَعٌ) the former an inf. n. (Sb, S, TA) of the measure مَفْعُولٌ (Sb, TA,) like [its contr. مَخْفُوضٌ, and] مَجْلُودٌ, and مَعْقُولٌ (S, TA,) and مَوْضُوعٌ (Sb, TA,) † *The camel exerted himself to the full, or to the utmost, or beyond measure, in going, or pace, or in his going, or his pace:* (S, K, TA:) or *was quick therein:* (Mṣb:) or *went the pace termed مَرْفُوعٌ, [q. v. infra,] which is a running below that termed حَضْرٌ:* (S, TA:) as though he had that [manner of going] which raised him, as well as that which lowered him. (Sb and TA with reference to the inf. n. مَرْفُوعٌ and مَوْضُوعٌ.) And رَفَعُوا فِي مَسِيرِهِمْ † *They [namely men] rose above the [easy and quick pace termed] هَيْبَجَةٌ in their going, or journeying.* (ISk.) = رَفَعٌ, inf. n. رَفَعَةٌ (S, K;) or, accord. to Aboo-Bekr Moḥammad Ibn-Es-Sereé, [so in two copies of the S, but in others, accord. to the TA, Ibn-Es-Sarrāj,] they did not say رَفَعٌ from رَفِيعٌ in the sense of شَرِيفٌ (S, O;) so says Sb; and he adds, but [they said] † ارتفع (TA); † *He (a man, S) was, or became, high, elevated, exalted, lofty, or eminent, in rank, condition, or state;* (S, K, TA;) noble, honourable, glorious, or illustrious. (TA.) And رَفَعٌ فِي حَسَبِهِ وَنَسَبِهِ † *He was, or became, of high or exalted rank, or noble, or honourable, in his grounds of pretension to respect, and his relationship, or race, or lineage.* (Mṣb.) — رَفَعٌ † *The garment, or piece of cloth, was fine, fine in texture, delicate, or thin.* (Mṣb.) — رَفَعٌ (S, K,) inf. n. رَفَاعَةٌ (K,) † *He (a man, S) was, or became, high, or loud, (رَفِيعٌ) in voice.* (S, K.) [See رَفَاعَةٌ below.]

2. رَفَعَهُ, inf. n. تَرْفِيعٌ: see 1, in the first sentence. — *He took it, namely, a thing, and raised it, (رَفَعَهُ) the first [part thereof] and then the first [or next in succession]:* En-Nábigah Edh-Dhubyané says,

* خَلَّتْ سَبِيلَ آتِي كَانَ يَحْبِسُهُ *
* وَرَفَعَتْهُ إِلَى السَّجْفَيْنِ فَالْتَضِدِ *

[She had cleared the way of a torrent coming from another quarter, which it (meaning the barrier raised around the tent to keep away the torrent, which barrier is mentioned two verses before,) confined, and raised it by degrees, the first part and then the next, to the two curtains meeting together at the entrance of the tent, and then to the goods piled up therein: or the meaning here intended is, brought it forward, or advanced it; syn. قَدَمْتُهُ; agreeably with the next explanation of رَفَعٌ here following: see some observations on the above-cited verse in De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., 2nd. ed., vol. ii. pp. 430 and 431]. (Lth, TA.) — رَفَعَهُمُ *He put them, brought them, or sent them, forward; or advanced them; or brought them to the war, or fight:* or, accord. to Ibn-'Abbád and the K, *he put them, sent them, or removed*

them, far away; [app. meaning, far in advance;] *in the war, or fight.* (TA.) You say also, رَفَعْتُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ إِلَى الْأَمِيرِ † *I brought forward this affair, or matter, to the commander, governor, or prince.* (From an Arabic note on the above-cited verse of En-Nábigah, cited by De Sacy, ubi suprâ.) [See also 1, in two places in which reference is made to this paragraph.] — رَفَعٌ مِنْهَا: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph. = رَفَعٌ رَفَعٌ, and النَّاقَةَ, and رَفَعٌ مِنْهُ, and رَفَعٌ الْبَعِيرَ: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph. = رَفَعٌ الْحِمَارُ (Lth, K,) inf. n. as above, (Lth,) † *The ass ran with a running of which one part was quicker (أَرْفَعٌ) than another.* (Lth, K.)

3. رَفَعَهُ إِلَى الْحَاكِمِ, inf. n. مَرْفَاعَةٌ: and رَفَعٌ رَفَعِي فَلَانَ وَخَافَظِي فَلَمَّا أَرَفَعَلُ † *Such a one endeavoured in every way to induce me to turn or incline, or endeavoured in every way to turn me by deceit or guile, but I did not [that which he desired].* (K, TA.) — رَفَعٌ بِهِمْ † *He spared them; or pardoned them, and forbore to slay them.* (K.) And رَفَعْتَهُ † *I left him; or left him unmolested; or left him, being left by him; or made peace, or reconciled myself, with him; syn. تَارَكْتَهُ.* (TA.)

5. تَرَفَّعَ † *He exalted himself; he was, or became, haughty, proud, or disdainful; syn. تَجَالَّ;* (S in art. جَل) [and so رَفَعٌ فِي نَفْسِهِ, occurring in the S in art. دَكَل, on the authority of AZ.] You say, فَلَانَ يَتَرَفَّعُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ (S ubi suprâ, TA*) † *Such a one exalts himself above that; holds himself above it; disdains it; or is disdainful of it; syn. يَتَجَالَّ.* (S ubi suprâ.) And تَرَفَّعَتْ † *[My ambition raised me above such a thing; made me to hold myself above it, or to disdain it].* (TA.) — See also 8.

6. تَرَفَّعْنَا إِلَى الْحَاكِمِ † *[Each of us preferred a complaint against the other to the governor, or judge: or each of us presented the other to, or brought him before, or brought him forward to, the governor, or judge, to arraign him and contest with him, and preferred a complaint against him: agreeably with explanations of the phrase رَفَعَهُ إِلَى الْحَاكِمِ (S):] or each of us communicated, or made known, his case [against the other] to the governor, or judge.* (TA.)

8. ارتفع *It became raised; or it rose: it rose high, or became high or elevated or lofty: [it became raised, upraised, uplifted, or elevated, or it rose, from its resting-place: and, said of a building, it became reared, upreared, or made high or lofty:] it became taken up: [it became taken away, put away, or removed; or it went away; after its coming or arriving: thus when said of corporeal things: but when said of ideal things, it is tropically used, as it is also in many other cases, and accorded in meaning to what the case requires:] quasi-pass. of رَفَعَهُ as signifying the contr. of وَضَعَهُ. (S, K.) [See 1; first sentence.] — *It (the water of a well) rose, by its becoming copious: and also it went away: (A in**

art. قَلَص:) [in which latter sense, likewise, it is said of milk in the udder; or as meaning it became drawn up, or withdrawn, or withheld: see 1. See also a usage of this verb voce رَفَعًا.] — † Said of a man: see 1, voce رَفَعٌ, near the end of the paragraph. — ارتفع قَدْرُهُ † *[His rank became high, elevated, exalted, lofty, or eminent].* (S, TA.) — ارتفع, said to a man entering a sitting-place, sitting-room, or assembly, means † *Advance thou: it is not from ارتفاعٌ denoting height.* (TA.)

— See also 5. — ارتفعت الضحى † *[The morning became advanced; meaning] the sun became high: the الضحى being originally a pl., namely, of الضحوة; [wherefore the verb is fem. ;] but afterwards used as a sing. [as in the next ex. here following]. (Mṣb.) You say also, تَرَفَّعَ الضَّحَى † [meaning the same]. (TA.) And ارتفع النهار † *[The day became advanced, the sun being somewhat high: a phrase said by the doctors of the law in the present day to be employed when the sun has risen the measure of a رَمَحٌ or more].* (S and K in art. مَتَعَ &c.) — ارتفع السَّعْرُ وَأَنْحَطَّ † *[The price rose, or advanced, and became low, or abated].* (TA.) — ارتفعوا † *They removed from, or to, a place. — ارتفع عنه, said of a disease, pain, an affliction, and the like, † It quitted him; became withdrawn from him.] — ارتفعان لا يترفعان † [What are termed ارتفعان cannot be coexistent in the same thing, nor simultaneously nonexistent in the same thing]; as existence itself and nonexistence, and motion and rest. (Kull pp. 231 and 232.) = ارتفعه: see 1; first sentence.**

10. استرفعه *He desired, required, demanded, or asked, that it should be raised, elevated, taken up, or removed.* (K.) You say, استرفع الواعظ الأيدي للدعاء *The preacher asked that the hands of the people should be raised for supplication.* (TA.) — [And hence, as though meaning استرفع نفسه i. e. It required that itself should be removed,] استرفع الخوان † *What was on the table became consumed, and it was time for it to be taken up, or removed.* (K.)

رَفَعٌ [see رَفَعٌ, (of which it is the inf. n.) throughout].

رَفَعَةٌ [see رَفَعٌ, near the end of the first paragraph: used as a simple subst., which it seems properly to be accord. to some of the lexicologists.] † *High, elevated, exalted, lofty, or eminent, rank or condition or state; nobility, honourableness, gloriousness, or illustriousness; (TA;) as also رَفَاعَةٌ, a subst. from رَفَعٌ.* (Mṣb.)

رَفَاعٌ † *These are days of removal, or transport, of seed-produce from the place in*