

is called رَامِسٌ. (ISh.) — It also occurs as a possessive epithet, or as an act. part. n. in the place of a pass. part. n. (M.)

رَامُوسٌ } see رَمَسٌ; for the latter, in two places.
رَمَسٌ }

رَمُوسٌ Buried; as also رَمِسٌ (M, TA:) having dust, or earth, poured upon it; as also the latter epithet. (TA.) — خَبَرٌ مَرْمُوسٌ Concealed news or information. (TA.)

وَقَعُوا فِي مَرْمُوسَةٍ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ They fell into a state of confusion in respect of their affair, or case. (IAar, M.)

رمض

1. رَمَضَتْ عَيْنَهُ (S, Mgh, K,) aor. ٤, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (Mgh,) His eye had in it what is termed رَمَضٌ [q. v.]. (S, Mgh, K.) And رَمَصٌ [aor. and] inf. n. as above, He had what is termed رَمَضٌ. (M.) = رَمَضْتُ إِلَيْهِ, aor. ٤, inf. n. رَمَضٌ, I looked towards him, or at him, with the most secret look. (O, TA.)

4. اَرْمَضَهُ It (disease) caused him to have what is termed رَمَضٌ. (M.)

رَمَضٌ Filth, [or foul matter,] (S, Mgh,) or white filth, (K,) or tough, or dry, white filth, (A,) that collects, (S, A, K,) or concretes, (Mgh,) in the inner corner of the eye: (S, A, Mgh, K:) if fluid, it is called رَمَضٌ: (S:) or it is in the side of the eyelashes: (ISh, TA in art. رَمَضٌ:) or what is fluid; what is concrete being termed رَمَضٌ: or i. q. رَمَضٌ, i. e. dirt which the eye emits: or smallness and sticking of the eye. (M.) You say, رَمَضٌ مِنْ أَسَاةِ الرَّمَضِ سِرَّهُ الرَّمَضُ, or dry, white filth collecting in the inner corner of the eye veases, fluid matter therein rejoices]: for رَمَضٌ is a fresh fluid; and that is better than the tough, or dry. (A, TA.)

الرَّمَضِيُّ [dim. of رَمَضَةٌ, fem. of رَمَضٌ]. — الشَّعْرَى [i. q. الرَّمَضِيُّ, i. e., Procyon; (see الشَّعْرَى);] one of the two stars of the ذِرَاعِ: so called because of its smallness and its littleness of light [in comparison with the other شَّعْرَى, which is Sirius]. (M.)

أَرْمَضَ A man (S, Mgh, Mgh) having, in his eye, what is termed رَمَضٌ: (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K:) fem. رَمَضَةٌ: (Mgh, K:) and pl. رَمَضٌ. (TA.)

رمض

1. رَمَضَتِ الْأَرْضُ (Mgh,) and الْحَجَارَةُ (A, Mgh,) [aor. ٤,] inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (A,) The earth, or ground, (Mgh,) and the stones, (A, Mgh,) became vehemently heated by the sun. (A, Mgh.) — رَمَضَ يَوْمَنَا (S, A, Mgh, K,) aor. as above, (S, Mgh,) and so the inf. n., (S, A, Mgh,) Our day became intensely hot. (S, A, Mgh, K.) — رَمَضَ said of a man, (A, Mgh, TA,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (Mgh, TA,) He had his feet burnt (A, Mgh, TA) by the ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun, (A,) or by the

vehemence of the heat: (Mgh, TA:) or he was smitten, or affected, by the heat of the sun: (Ham p. 173:) and رَمَضَتْ قَدَمُهُ his foot was burnt by the ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun. (S, Mgh, K.) In like manner you say, رَمَضَتِ الْفِصَالُ The young camels, or young weaned camels, felt the heat of the sun from the ground, or stones, vehemently heated thereby: then is the prayer of the period called الشَّحَى: (S:) or had their feet burnt by the ground, or stones, thus heated: (Mgh, Mgh:) or lay down in consequence of the intense heat of the sand, and the burning of their feet. (IAth.) And رَمَضَتِ الْغَنَمُ The sheep, or goats, from pasturing in intense heat, had their livers ulcerated, (S, K,) and their lungs affected with dropsy: (S:) or had their lungs and livers affected with dropsy, and ulcerated. (L.) And رَمَضَتْ عَيْنُهُ His eye became hot, so that it almost burned: the verb occurs in this sense in a trad., as some relate it, with ض [instead of ص]. (TA.) — Also, said of a man fasting, His inside became vehemently hot (Fr, K) by reason of intense thirst. (Fr, TA.) — And, said of a man, He went upon ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun. (TA.) — And He returned from the desert to the region of cities, towns, or villages, and of cultivated land. (L, TA.) — You say also, رَمَضْتُ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ and رَمَضْتُ لَهُ and رَمَضْتُ لَهُ [meaning I was distressed and disquieted by reason of the thing, or affair: or I grieved for it]: (A:) [for] مِنْ كَذَا ارتمض signifies †he was distressed and disquieted by reason of such a thing: (S, K, TA:) and ارتمض ارتمضتُ †he grieved for such a one; i. q. لَهُ لِفَلَانٍ accord. to the [S and] L [and CK]: or i. q. حَدَبٌ لَهُ, [but this I think a mistranscription, for you say حَدَبٌ عَلَيْهِ, not لَهُ,] accord. to the O and [some copies of the] K. (TA.) = رَمَضَهُ: see 4. — رَمَضَ الْغَنَمَ (K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (TA,) He pastured the sheep, or goats, upon ground vehemently heated by the sun, (K, TA,) and made them to lie down upon it; (TA;) as also رَمَضَهَا; and رَمَضَهَا (K, TA,) inf. n. رَمَضٌ. (TA.) — رَمَضَ الشَّاةَ, aor. ٤, (S, M, K,) inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (S, M,) He clave the sheep, or goat, leaving its skin upon it, and threw it upon heated stones, and put hot ashes upon it, in order that it might become thoroughly cooked: (S, K:) or he kindled a fire upon stones, then clave the sheep, or goat, with its skin upon it, then broke its ribs from within, in order that it might lie steadily upon the ground, with the heated stones beneath it, and hot ashes above it, a fire being kindled over it: when it is thoroughly cooked, they skin it and eat it: (M, TA:) you say also رَمَضَ الشَّاةَ: — and رَمَضَ اللَّحْمَ [The flesh was dressed in the manner above described]. (TA.) = رَمَضٌ, if used, is the verb whereof رَمَضَةٌ, which is mentioned by Sh and in the K, is the inf. n.; and accord. to the explanation of the latter in the K, signifies It (a large or broad knife or blade) was, or became, sharp. (TA.) = رَمَضَ التَّصَلَ, (S, K,) or رَمَضَ التَّصَلَ, (S, K,) aor. ٤, and ٤, (S, K,) He put the blade between two smooth stones, and then beat it, to make it thin: (ISk, S, K:) [but in the text of

the K, as given in the TA, the word rendered "stones" is omitted:] or he beat the razor between two stones, in order that it might become thin; as also رَمَضَ. (A.)

2. رَمَضَهُ, inf. n. رَمَضٌ, (S, A, K,) originally signifies He attributed to him رَمَضٌ [meaning the causing one to be burnt by the heat of the sun, or by the vehemently-heated ground: or †the giving pain:] and hence, as this results from tardiness, (A, TA,) — †He waited expecting him a while: (Ks, Jm, S, A, O:) or a little while, and then went away. (Sh, K.) IF says that the م may be original, or it may be a substitute for ب. (TA.) — رَمَضْتُ الصَّوْمَ: see رَمَضٌ. = رَمَضْتُ الْغَنَمَ I purposed fasting or the fast [app. during the month of رَمَضَانَ]. (Sgh, K.)

4. أَرْمَضَنِي الرَّمَضَةُ The ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun, burned me. (S.) And أَرْمَضَهُ الْحَرُّ The heat burned him; (K, TA;) as also رَمَضَهُ, aor. ٤. (TA.) And أَرْمَضَ الْحَرُّ الْقَوْمَ (Jm, A, K) The heat distressed the people, or company of men; (Jm, K;) so that it hurt them. (K.) You say also, غَوَّرُوا بِنَا فَقَدْ أَرْمَضْتُمُونَا (Jm, A) Make ye the camels to lie down with us during the vehement midday-heat [for ye have caused us to be burnt by the heat of the sun, or by the vehemently-heated ground]. (Jm, TA.) — [Hence,] اَرْمَضَهُ †It (anything, AA) pained him. (AA, K.) And اَرْمَضَهُ الْأَمْرُ †[The thing, or affair, pained him] is a phrase which has originated from the first of the phrases mentioned in this paragraph. (S, TA.) — اَرْمَضَ الْغَنَمَ: see 1. — اَرْمَضَ الشَّاةَ: see 1. = اَرْمَضَ الْمَوْسَى: see 1, last signification.

5. تَرْمَضَ الظَّبَاةَ He drove the gazelles upon the ground, or stones, vehemently heated by the sun, until their hoofs became disundered, or dislocated, and so they were taken: (A:) or he hunted them during the vehement midday-heat, (S, K,) pursuing them until, their legs being dislocated by the vehemently-heated ground, he took them. (S, TA.) = تَرْمَضَ also signifies The heaving of the soul [or stomach]; or its being agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. غَثِيَانُ النَّفْسِ. (IAar, K.)

8. اَرْمَضَ He burned by reason of vehement heat, or †of grief. (Har p. 442.) — اَرْمَضَتْ كَبِدُهُ His liver became in a corrupt, or disordered, state. (S, O, K.) And اَرْمَضَ الرَّجُلُ The man became in a corrupt, or disordered, state, in his belly and his stomach. (IAar, L.)

— See also رَمَضْتُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ, in three places. = اَرْمَضَتْ الْفَرَسُ بِهِ The horse, or mare, leaped with him: (K:) so said Mudrik El-Kilábee: as also اَرْمَضَتْ. (Abou-Turáb, TA.)

رَمَضٌ The vehemence of the action (lit. of the falling) of the sun upon the sand &c.: (S, A, K:) or vehemence of heat; (Mgh, Mgh;) as also رَمَضَةٌ: (Mgh, TA:) or the heat of the stones, arising from the intense heat of the sun: or the burning of the intense heat of summer: or heat. (TA.) — [Hence the saying,] تَدَاخَلْنِي مِنْ هَذَا اَرْمَضٌ [Distress and disquietude, or grief,