

it: **الرامح** is more red. (TA.) — **رَامِحٌ** also signifies † *A bull*; so called because of his pair of horns: (A:) [i. e.] *a wild bull*; thought by ISd to be so called because of his horn: (TA:) or **نُورٌ رَامِحٌ** signifies a [wild] bull having a pair of horns. (S, K.)

رمد

1. **رَمِدُوا**, (Sh, T, M, A, L,) [aor., app., -] inf. n. **رَمَدٌ**; (M, L;) and **ارمِدُوا**; (Sh, T, M, L;) for which A'Obeyd erroneously says **رَمِدُوا**, with **kesr** to the **ر**; and **ارمِدُوا**, with **teshdeed** to the **د**; (T, L:) *They (a people, or party,) perished*: (Sh, T, M, A, L:) or *became like رماد [or ashes]*: (A:) and **رَمَدٌ عَيْشِيهِم**, (L,) or **ارمِد**, (TA,) has the former meaning. (L, TA.) And **رَمَدٌ**, [so in the T and L and TA, not **رَمَدٌ**] aor. **رَمَدَ**, inf. n. **رَمُودَةٌ**, *It (a garment, En-Nadr, T, or a thing, TA) perished by becoming old and worn-out, and had no goodness and lastingness.* (En-Nadr, T, L, TA.) **رَمَدَتِ الْغَنَمُ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **رَمَدَ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **رَمَدٌ**, (S,) *The sheep, or goats, perished by reason of cold, or of hoar-frost or rime.* (S, M, K.) = **رَمَدَ**, (AZ, ISk, T, S, Nh, Mṣb,) aor. **رَمَدَ**, (AZ, T,) or **رَمَدَ**, (Mṣb,) or both, (ISk, S,) inf. n. **رَمَدٌ**; (AZ, ISk, T, S, Mṣb;) or **رَمَدَ**; (M, TT;) and **ارمِد**; (M, Nh, L;) *He, (God, M, TA, or a man, Mṣb,) or it, (a company of men, ISk, S,) destroyed (AZ, ISk, T, S, Mṣb) a person or thing, (L, Mṣb,) or people: (AZ, ISk, T, S, M:) or destroyed, and rendered like ashes.* (Nh.) = **رَمَدَ**, (S, M, L, K,) aor. **رَمَدَ**, (S, L,) inf. n. **رَمَدٌ**; (S, M, L;) and **ارمِد**, or **ارمِدٌ**; (accord. to different copies of the K;) *He (a man, S) was, or became, affected with pain and swelling of the eye; (M;) with inflammation thereof; or with ophthalmia; syn. هَاجَتْ عَيْنُهُ.* (S, L, K.)* And **رَمَدَتِ عَيْنُهُ**, (T, A, L, Mṣb,) aor. **رَمَدَ**, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. **رَمَدٌ**; (T, A, L, Mṣb, K;) and **ارمِدت**; (T, Mṣb;) or **ارمِدت**, (TA,) inf. n. **ارمِدادٌ**; (K, TA;) *His eye was, or became, painful and swollen, inflamed, or affected with ophthalmia; syn. هَاجَتْ.* (L, K, TA.)

2. **رَمَدَهُ**, (M, A,) inf. n. **رَمِيدٌ**, (S,) *He put ashes into it, (M, A,) or upon it; (M;) namely, roast meat: (M, A:) or he put it (a thing) into ashes.* (S.) It is said in a prov., **شَوَى أَخُوكَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَنْضَجَ رَمَدٌ** [*Thy brother roasted, until, when he had thoroughly cooked the meat, he put ashes into it, or put it into the ashes*]: (T, S, M, A:) meaning † *Thy brother did a good deed and then marred it*: (A:) [i. e.] it is applied to him who mars, or corrupts, that which he has put into a good, or right, state: (T:) or to him who does a kind act, and then mars it by reproach, or cuts it short. (IAth.) — Also *He put it (namely, flesh-meat to be roasted,) into live coals.* (M.) — See also 1. = **رَمَدَتِ**, (AZ, T, S, M, K,) inf. n. **رَمِيدٌ**; (S;) and **ارمِدت**; (S, K;) said of a ewe, or she-goat, (AZ, T, S, M,) and of a she-camel, (S, M, K,) and of a cow, (S,) *She secreted milk in her udder a little before her bringing forth;*

syn. **أَضْرَعَتْ**: (S, K:) or *she showed herself to be pregnant, and became large in her udder; as also أَضْرَعَتْ: (AZ, T:) or *she secreted a little milk at the time of bringing forth*: (T:) or *she showed herself to be pregnant, and became large in her belly and swollen in her udder and her vulva: or she secreted somewhat [of milk] at the time of bringing forth, or a little before it*: the epithet applied to her in this case is **مَرْمِدَةٌ** [without ة]. (M.) [See also **رَبَدَتِ**.] One says, **رَمَدَتِ الصَّانُ قَرِيْبُ رَبِي** [*The ewes have secreted milk in their udders, &c.*]: (IAqr, T, S:) *therefore prepare thou the أَرْبَاقَ: prepare thou the أَرْبَاقَ*: [i. e., *the loops into which their heads are to be inserted*:] for the ewes secrete milk in their udders only **عَلَى رَأْسِ الْوَلَدِ** [i. e. at the time of bringing forth, or when about to produce the young]. (S.) And [in like manner,] **رَمَدَتِ البَعِزَى فَرَّتِ رَتِقَ**. (IAqr, T. [See also arts. رمق and رتق.])*

4. **ارمِد**, as an intrans. v.: see 1, first sentence, in two places. — Also, (S, K,) inf. n. **ارمِدادٌ**, said of a man, (S,) *He was, or became, poor, needy, or indigent.* (S, K.) And **ارمِد القَوْمَ** *The people were, or became, afflicted with drought, barrenness, or dearth, (A, K, TA,) and their cattle perished (K, TA) in consequence thereof.* (TA.) = See also 1, last two sentences. = And see 2. = As a trans. v.: see 1, in the middle of the paragraph. = **ارمِد عَيْنَهُ** *He, (God, S, M, L, K,) and it, (weeping, A, TA,) caused his eye to become painful and swollen, inflamed, or affected with ophthalmia.* (S, M, L, K, TA.)

9. **ارمِدُوا**: see 1, first sentence. — **ارمِد**, said of a man's face, i. q. **ارمِد** [as meaning *It became like the colour of رماد, or ashes; or it became altered by reason of anger*]. (A, TA.) = See also 1, last two sentences. = Also, inf. n. **ارمِدادٌ**, said of a camel, accord. to AA, *He ran vehemently; and so ارمِد: or, accord. to Aṣ, both signify he went at random, heedlessly, headlong, or in a headlong course; and quickly*: (T:) or *he went quickly, or a quick pace*; accord. to some, specially said of the ostrich: (M, L:) or *he ran in the manner of the رَمَدُ [meaning ostriches]*. (A.)

Q. Q. 4. **ارمِدادٌ** [inf. n. of **ارمِدادٌ**] *The going, or acting, vigorously, or with energy.* (M, TA.)

رَمَدَ: see **رَمَادَةٌ**.

رَمَدٌ, applied to water, *Turbid*: (T:) or *altered for the worse in taste and colour, though still drinkable*; (Es-Sijistānee, S, A, K;) as also **مَرْمِدٌ**. (Lh, L.) — And, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, *Faded*; syn. **فَاسِخٌ**; as also **أَرْمَدٌ** [q. v.]. (A, TA.) = Also, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) and **أَرْمَدٌ**, (S, M, A, L, Mṣb, K,) and **مَرْمِدٌ**, or **مَرْمِدٌ**, (accord. to different copies of the K,) *A man affected with pain and swelling of the eye; with inflammation thereof; or with ophthalmia*: (S, M, A, L, Mṣb, K:) fem. of the first **رَمَدَةٌ**, (Mṣb,) and of the second **رَمَدَةٌ**, (M, Mṣb,) [and pl. of the second **رَمَدٌ**.] And

رَمَدَةٌ (S, M, L) and **رَمَدَاءٌ** (M, A, L) *An eye painful and swollen, inflamed, or affected with ophthalmia*: (S, M, A, L:) pl. of the latter **رَمَدٌ**. (A.)

رَمَدَةٌ *Ash-colour; the colour of رماد*; as also **رَبْدَةٌ**: (A in art. ربد:) *a colour like رُبْدَةٌ, inclining to blackness; and so رُبْدَةٌ*: (T in that art.:) *a colour inclining to that of dust.* (M.)

رَمَدَةٌ **إِلَّا رَمَدَةٌ حَتَّانَ**, or **حَتَّانَ**, (as in different copies of the K,) a phrase expl. in art. حَت.

رَمَادٌ رَمِيدٌ (S, M, K) and **رَمِيدٌ** (K,) which latter is abnormal, (TA,) or **رَمِيدٌ**, (so accord. to a copy of the T,) and **أَرْمِيدٌ** and **رَمِيدٌ** (M, K,) *Ashes perishing, or coming to nought*: (S, K:) or *much in quantity, and very fine or minute*: (M, K:) or *reduced to the finest, or most minute, state*: (T, TA:) or **رَمِيدٌ** signifies *burnt to the utmost degree, and reduced to the finest, or most minute, state.* (IAth, TA.)

رَمَادَةٌ: see **رَمَادٌ**.

رَمِيدٌ: see **رَمِيدٌ**.

رَمَادٌ *Ashes; i. e. charcoal reduced to particles*. (T, M) *by being burnt*; (T;) *burnt coals that have become mixed with dust, and extinguished, and reduced to particles*: (M:) and **رَمَادَةٌ**, **أَرْمَادَةٌ**, like **أَرْبَعَاءٌ**, (so in some copies of the K, and in a copy of the S,) or **أَرْمَادَةٌ**, like **أَرْبَعَاءٌ**, (so in other copies of the K,) or **أَرْمَادَةٌ**; (so in two copies of the S, there said to be like **أَرْبَعَاءٌ**, and so in the M;) as some say; or **أَرْمَادَةٌ** is a pl. of **رَمَادٌ**, as is also **أَرْمَدَةٌ**; and **أَرْمَادَةٌ**, which is mentioned on the authority of Kr, and which is [said to be] the only word of its measure, [though **أَرْبَعَاءٌ** also is mentioned by IHsh,] is a quasi-pl. n.: (M:) [**رَمَادٌ** is a coll. gen. n.]; and **رَمَادَةٌ** [is its n. un., and as such] signifies *a portion thereof*. (M.) [Hence] one says, **فَلَانَ كَثِيرُ رَمَادِ الْقَدْرِ** [lit. *Such a one has many ashes of the cooking-pot*]; meaning † *such a one is very hospitable; has many guests*: (Mgh in art. عرض:) [and so **هُوَ كَثِيرُ الرَّمَادِ**]: and **هُوَ عَظِيمُ الرَّمَادِ** † *he has many guests*: because the ashes become much in quantity in consequence of cooking. (L, from a trad.) And **سَفَى الرَّمَادَ فِي وَجْهِهِ** [lit. *Ashes were blown and scattered in his face*]; meaning † *his face became altered*. (A, TA.) — **مَاءَ الرَّمَادِ** is a term applied in the present day to *Lixivium, or lye*; i. e. *water infused with wood-ashes*.]

رَمَادَةٌ *Perdition, destruction, or a state of destruction*; (S, Mṣb;) as also **رَمِيدٌ**. (T, S.) Hence, (S, Mṣb,) **عَامُ الرَّمَادَةِ** *The year of perdition or destruction*, (S, Mṣb, K,) or *of drought*, (A,) in the days of 'Omar, (S, Mṣb, K,) the seventeenth or eighteenth year of the Flight, (TA,) in which men perished (S, M, Mṣb, K) in great numbers, (M,) and cattle also, (S, K,) in consequence of drought (S, Mṣb) long con-