

excellent, رِبْل. (M, K, *) = رِبْلَةٌ [its fem.]: see رِبْل.

أَرْضُ مِرْبَالٍ *A land that ceases not to have in it رِبْل: (T:) or a land abounding therewith. (M, K.)*

مُرْبَلَةٌ, applied to a woman: see رِبْل.

ربو

1. رَبَّ, aor. يَرْبُو, (T, S, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. رَبُّو, (so in copies of the S, [in one of my copies of the S not mentioned,]) or رَبُّو and رَبَّ, (M, K, TA,) the latter erroneously written in [some of] the copies of the K. رَبَّ, (TA,) *It (a thing, T, S, Mgh) increased, or augmented. (T, S, M, Mgh, K.)* Said, in this sense, of property: (Mgh:) or, said of property, *It increased by usury. (M, TA.)* وَمَا آتَيْتُمْ مِنْ رَبِّا لِيَرْبُو فِي أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُو, in the K_{ur} [xxx. 38], (T, B_d), means *And what ye give of forbidden addition in commercial dealing, [i. e. of usury,] (B_d), or what ye give of anything for the sake of receiving more in return, (Zj, T, B_d), and this is not forbidden accord. to most of the expositions, though there is no recompense [from God] for him who exceeds what he has received, (Zj, T,) in order that it may increase the possessions of men, (T, B_d), it shall not increase with God, (T, B_d), nor will He bless it: (B_d;) some (namely, the people of El-Hijáz, T, or Náfí and Yaḥkoob, B_d) read رَبُّو, (T, B_d), meaning, in order that ye may increase [the property of men], or in order that ye may have forbidden addition [or usury therein]. (B_d.) — Also *It became high. (Mgh, TA.)* — رَبَّ, aor. as above; and رَبَّي, aor. يَرْبِي; said of a child, *He grew up. (Mgh.)* You say, رَبُّو فِي رَبُّو, (S,) or فِي حَبْرِهِ, inf. n. رَبُّو, (M, K, TA) and رَبُّو, (M, TA,) with ḍamm, (TA,) this latter on the authority of Lh, (M, TA,) accord. to the K رَبُّو, with fet-ḥ, but correctly with ḍamm; (TA;) and رَبَّيْتُ, (S, M, TA,) in the copies of the K erroneously written رَبَّيْتُ, (TA,) inf. n. رَبَّيْتُ and رَبَّيْتُ, (M, K, TA; [the latter, accord. to the CK, رَبَّي, which is a mistranscription;]) *I grew up [among the sons of such a one, or in his care and protection]. (S, M, K.)* — رَبَّتِ الْأَرْضُ *The ground [being rained upon] became large, and swelled. (M, TA.)* In the K_{ur} xxii. 5 and xli. 39, for وَرَبَّتْ, some read وَرَبَّاتُ: the former means *and [becomes large, and swells; or] increases: the latter means "and rises."* (T. [See art. رَبَّأ.] — رَبَّ السَّوِيقِ, inf. n. رَبُّو, *The سويق [or meal of parched barley] had water poured upon it, and in consequence swelled: (M, TA:) in the copies of the K, رَبَّ السَّوِيقِ, expl. as meaning he poured water on the سويق, and it consequently swelled. (TA.)* — رَبَّأ, said of a horse, (S, K,) aor. يَرْبُو, (TA,) inf. n. رَبُّو, (K,) *He became swollen, or inflated, from running, or from fear, or fright. (S, K.)* — *He was, or became, affected with what is termed رَبُّو; (S, M, K;) i. e. he was, or became, out of breath; his breath**

became interrupted by reason of fatigue or running &c.; or he panted, or breathed shortly or uninterruptedly; syn. انْبَهَرَ: (TA:) and so تَرَبَّيْتُ; for you say, طَلَبْنَا الصَّيْدَ حَتَّى تَرَبَّيْنَا, i. e. [We pursued the chase until] we became out of breath; &c.; syn. بَهَرْنَا. (M.) — See also 4. = رَبُّوْتُ رَبَّيَّةً *I ascended, or mounted, upon the hill, or elevated ground. (S, K.)*

2. رَبَّيَّة, (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. رَبَّيَّة, (S, K,) *I reared him, fostered him, or brought him up; (M, Mgh;) namely, a child: (Mgh:) I fed, or nourished, him, or it; (S, Mgh, K;) namely, a child, (Mgh,) or anything of what grows, or increases, such as a child, and seed-produce, and the like; (S;) as also تَرَبَّيْتُهُ: (Mgh, K;) the former is said to be originally رَبَّيْتُهُ. (Er-Rághib, TA. [See 1 in art. رَب, in two places.]) [Thus رَبَّيْتُ signifies *I reared, or cultivated, plants or trees.*] And رَبَّي is said of earth, or soil, meaning *It fostered plants or herbage. (L in art. رَشَح, &c.)* And رَبُّو وَلَا يَرْبِي is said of a tree [as meaning *It produces blossoms, but does not mature its produce.*] (AHn, M and L in art. مَط.) — رَبَّيْتُ الْاُتْرُجَ بِعَسَلٍ [I preserved the citron with honey], and الْوَرْدَ بِسُكَّرٍ [the roses with sugar: like رَبَّيْتُهُ. (TA.)] — رَبَّيْتُ عَنْ خَنَاقِهِ [in the CK خَنَاقِهِ, which I think a mistranscription,] *I removed, or eased, [his cord with which he was being strangled; app. meaning, his straitness;] (K;) mentioned by Z. (TA.)* [See a similar phrase in art. رَخُو, conj. 4.]*

3. رَبَّاهُ, (K in art. مَجَر, as syn. of مَاجِرَةٌ,) inf. n. مَرَبَّاهُ, (TA ibid.) [He practised usury, or the like, with him: used in this sense in the present day.] — And رَبَّاهُ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *I treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him. (K, TA.)*

4. اَرَبَّيْتُهُ (in [some of] the copies of the K, erroneously, اَرَبَّيْتُهُ, TA) *I increased, or augmented, it. (M, K, TA.)* Hence, in the K_{ur} [ii. 277], وَيَرْبِي الصَّدَقَاتِ, (M, TA) *And He will increase, or augment, alms-deeds; (Jel;) will multiply the recompense thereof, (B_d, Jel,) and bless them. (B_d.)* See also an ex. in the first paragraph. = اَرَبَّيْتُ *I took more than I gave. (S.)* — [Hence,] اَرَبَّي, said of a man, signifies [particularly] *He engaged in, or entered upon, الربا [i. e. the practising, or taking, of usury or the like; he practised, or took, usury or the like; as also رَبَّأ, aor. يَرْبُو; for] رَبَّأ and اَرَبَّأ, as inf. ns., both signify, in Pers., رَبَّأ خَوَرْدَن. (KL. [In the TA, رَبَّأ, said of a man, is expl. by the words اَرَبَّأ: but I think that the right reading must be اَرَبَّأ فِي رَبَّأ, or مِنْ رَبَّأ; and the meaning, He acquired in the practice of usury or the like, or he acquired of usury or the like.])* See, again, an ex. in the first paragraph. — اَرَبَّي وَنَحْوَهَا, (M, Mgh,) *He exceeded [the age of fifty, and the like]. (M, Mgh.)* — اَرَبَّي said of the عَرَفَج, in a copy of the

S, in art رَقَط, is a mistranscription for اَرَبَّي, with dāl.]

5. تَرَبَّي, said of a child, (Mgh, Mgh,) *He was, or became, fed, or nourished; (Mgh;) or reared, fostered, or brought up. (Mgh.)* — See also 1, near the end of the paragraph. = تَرَبَّيْتُهُ: see 2.

رَبُّو: see رَبُّوَةٌ. — Also *A company (IAar, T, K, TA) of men: (IAar, T, TA:) pl. اَرَبَّأ: (IAar, T, K, TA:) and رَبُّوَةٌ likewise signifies a company; or, as some say, ten thousand; as also رَبَّوَةٌ; (M, TA;) or the former of these two words, (i. e. رَبُّوَةٌ,) accord. to the A, signifies a great company of men, such as ten thousand. (TA.)* It is said in the K that رَبُّوَةٌ signifies *Ten thousand dirhems; as also رَبَّوَةٌ: but in this assertion are errors; for the former of these two words signifies as explained in the foregoing sentence; and the latter of them is with teshdeed, belonging to art. رَب, and signifies a company [or great company] of men. (TA.)* — Also, (T, S, M, K, TA,) and رَبُّوَةٌ, (M, TA,) *The state of being out of breath; interruption of the breath by reason of fatigue or running &c.: or a panting, or breathing shortly or uninterruptedly: syn. انْبَهَرَ, (T, M, TA,) and انْبَهَارٌ: (TA:) or a loud (lit. high) breathing: (S;) and a state of inflation of the جَوْف [or chest]. (M, TA.)* [The former word is now often used as signifying *Asthma.*]

رَبَّأ, (T, M, Mgh, K,) or رَبُّو, (S, Mgh,) [for it is often thus written, and generally thus in the copies of the K_{ur}-án,] with the short i accord. to the pronunciation best known, (Mgh,) [which implies that it is also pronounced رَبَّأ,] *An excess, and an addition: (Mgh:) an addition over and above the principal sum [that is lent or expended]: but in the law it signifies an addition obtained in a particular manner: (Er-Rághib, TA:) [i. e. usury, and the like; meaning both unlawful, and lawful, interest or profit; and the practice of taking such interest or profit:] it is in lending, (Zj, T,) or in buying and selling, (S,) and in giving: and is of two kinds; unlawful, and lawful: the unlawful is any loan for which one receives more than the loan, or by means of which one draws a profit; [and the gain made by such means:] and the lawful is a gift by which a man invites more than it to be given to him, or a gift that he gives in order that more than it may be given to him; [and the addition that he so obtains:] (Zj, T:) [it generally means] *an addition that is obtained by selling food [ḡc.] for food [ḡc.], or ready money for ready money, to be paid at an appointed period; or by exchanging either of such things for more of the same kind: (B_d in ii. 276:) or the taking of an addition in lending and in selling: (PS:) [it is said to be] i. q. عَيْنَةٌ: (M, K:) [but although رَبَّأ and عَيْنَةٌ are both applicable sometimes in the same case, neither of them can be properly said to be generally explanatory of the other, or syn. therewith: رَبَّأ النَّسِيئَةِ is a term specially employed to signify profit obtained in the case of a delay of payment: and رَبَّأ الْفَضْلِ, to signify profit obtained by the superior value of a thing received over that of a**