TA.) \_\_\_, (T, S, K, TA,) His member, or limb, (generally meaning the arm, or hand, M,) was cut off : (M, K:) or dropped off : (T:) and his members, or limbs, (generally relating to [the members, or fingers, of ] the arm, or hand, TA,) dropped off, one after another, (S, K, TA,) in consequence of his being affected by the disease termed جذام : (TA:) and it (said of a member, or limb,) dropped off. (TA.) The phrase, أربت (\$, من دي يديك T, TA,) or عَنْ دي يَدَيْكَ TA, [and said in the latter to be likewise found in the T, but I have consulted two copies of the T and found only في ذي يديك or إرعن, (IAar, as related by Sh,) or مِنْ يَدَيْكُ (K,) but MF says that on in this phrase is a mistranscription, (TA,) means, May the members [or fingers] of thy hands, or arms, drop off: (S, K, TA:) or it means, may what is in thy hands depart from thee, so that thou shalt be in want : occurring in a trad. (IAar, T, TA.) And أَرْبُ مَا لَهُ, said by Mohammad on the occasion of a man's coming to him and asking him to acquaint him with some work that should introduce him into Paradise, means, accord. to Kt, May his members, or limbs, drop off, or be cut off: what aileth him? (TA:) or, accord. to IAar, may he become in want : what aileth him? (T, TA:) but IAth says that this has been related in three different ways: first, أرب, signifying an imprecation, [as rendered above,] and used as expressive of wonder: sccondly, مْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ أَرْبُ اللَّهُ وَ being [syntactically] redundant, denoting littleness; the meaning being, he has some little want: or, as some say, a want hath brought him: what aileth him? thirdly, أرب ; i. e. هُوَ أَرب ; meaning he is intelligent, or sagacious, or skilful, [as is said in the T,] and perfect: what aileth him? or what is his affair? the inchoative being suppressed. (TA.) مَا لَهُ أَرْبَتْ يَدُهُ (M, K,\*) another form of imprecation, (M,) means What aileth him? may his arm, or hand, be cut off: or, may he become poor, and want what is in the hands of others. (M, K. •) \_ [Hence, perhaps,] أَرْبَتُ مَعَدُتُهُ [His stomach became vitiated, disordered, or in an unsound state. (K.) also significs He prostrated himself firmly, or fixedly, upon his [seven] members [mentioned in the explanations of the word إرب ]]. (T.)

2. بَأْرِيب, inf. n. تَأْرِيب, He, or it, [made, or rendered, cunning, or intelligent, excellent in judgment, sagacious, and knowing in affairs; (see ;)] made to have knowledge, or skill; or made to understand. (M, TA.) = He was, or became, avaricious; [in a state of vehement want of a thing;] eagerly desirous. (A'Obeyd, TA.) [See also 1.] = He cut up, or cut into pieces, (T, A, Mgh,) a sheep, or goat, (A, Mgh,) limb by limb. (T, A, Mgh.) \_\_ He cut off a member, or limb, entire. (M, TA.) \_\_ He made entire, or complete, (T, S, M, K,) a thing, (S,) a lot, or portion, (T, TA,) or anything. (M.)

3. مؤارية , (S, A,) inf. n. مؤارية , (M, A,) He strove, or endeavoured, to outwit, deceive, beguile,

مؤاربة الأريب جهل وعناه (TA,) (It is said in a trad., (TA,) [The striving to outwit the cunning, or intelligent, or sagacious, is ignorance, and labour without profit]: (A, TA:) i. e., the intelligent is not to be outwitted. (TA.) And آرب به signifies He practised an artifice, a stratagem, or a fraud, upon him. (TA, from a trad.)

4. آرب عَلَيْهُم, (T, S, M, K,) of the measure (, إِنُّرَابُ (T,) inf. n. إِيرَابُ (originally) أَفْعَلَ He was successful against them, and overcame them. (T, S, M, K.)

5. تارك He affected, or endeavoured to acquire, (تَكُلُّف) cunning, or intelligence, and excellence of judgment, (K, TA,) and deceit, guile, or artifice, and wickedness, mischievousness, or ma-: تأرّب فِي الأُمْرِ \_ [.إرْبُ See إِرْبُ .] : تأرّب فِي الأُمْرِ \_ [.إرْبُ

: see what next follows, in two places.

Cunning, intelligence with craft and forecust, or simply intelligence, excellence of judgment, sagacity, (T, S, M, L, K,) and knowledge in affairs; (M, L;) as also أَرْبَةُ † and أَرْبَةُ † (M, K) and أُرُبُ (M, A,) or أُربُ (L.) You say, [He is a possessor of cunning, or intelligence, &c.]. (S.) \_ Intelligence and religion. (Th, M, K.) \_ Deceit, guile, artifice, or fraud; syn. مكر: so in the L and other lexicons: in the K, نُكْر [i. e. "cunning," &c., as above]: (TA:) and so إِرْبَةُ \$ syn. عيلة. (K.) \_ Wickedness, mischievousness, or malignity; hidden rancour, malevolence, or malice. (K, TA.) [In a trad. it occurs in this sense written, in the TA, المرب ألم أرب ألم المرب أرب ألم المرب أرب ألم المرب أرب ألم المرب الم A member; a distinct and complete part of an animal body; a limb; (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K;) or such as is made complete, or entire, not wanting anything: (M:) pl. آراب (S, M, Mgh, Msb) and أراب; (S, Mgh;) the latter formed by transposition. (Mgh.) You say, قُطَّعْتُهُ إِرْبًا إِرْبًا إِرْبًا I cut him up, member by member, or limb by limb. (TA.)
And أُرَّابِ or السُّجُودُ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ آرَابِ Prostration [in prayer] is [performed] on seven members; (S, Mgh;) namely, the forehead, the hands, the knees, and the feet. (TA.) \_\_ Also The membrum genitalė; the pudendum; syn. فرخ : (M, K:) but some say that this signification is not known: [see أَرْبُ:] in some copies of the K, the explanation is written فرح, with the unpointed راب (TA.) \_\_ آراب [the pl.] also signifies Pieces of flesh, or of flesh-meat. (M.)

أَرُبُ : see إِرْبُ : Want, or need; (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also إِرْبُهُ and أَرْبُهُ (the same, and A) and أَرْبُهُ (K) and أَرْبُهُ and أَرْبُهُ أَلَّهُ أَلِيهُ أَلَّهُ أَلِيهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلِيهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهِ إِلِي أَلِي أَل : مَأْرَبُ \* (K) and مَأْرِيةُ \* (T, S, M, A, Msb, K) and (M, A:) the pl. [of أُرَابُ or إِرَّابُ is أَرَابُ, and [of , and perhaps of the other sings. commencing with ا,] زرب ; (M ;) and the pl. of أرب is مأرب مأرب أ (T, Msb.) It is said in a trad., respecting Mohammad, كان أَمْلَكُكُمُ لاربه He had the most or circumvent, him; syn. olals. (S, M, A.\*) power, of you, over his want, and desire: (M, \*

Mgh, Msb, TA:) IAth says that the most common reading is رُبِه, meaning : but some read أربه , [as in the M and Mgh,] i. e., either the same as above, [and so in the Mgh,] or لعضوه, by which is specially meant the membrum genitale: (TA:) but this is not known. (M.) Respecting the phrase مَا لَتُ , see 1. You say also, أَرْبُكُ \* إِلَى هَذَا What is [the reason of] thy want of this? (A.) And ما لي غير I have no want of it. (A.) By غير in the Kur [xxiv. 31], are meant أولى الإربّة \* Idiots; or persons deficient in intellect : [from as meaning "intelligence :"] (Sa'ced Ibn-Jubeyr, S:) or not such as have need of women. , مَأْرَبُ ۗ لَا حَفَاوَةً (Ş, A,) or مُأْرَبَةً لا لاَ حَفَاوَةً (M,) is a proverb, (S, A,) meaning He only honours thee for the sake of something which he wants of thee; not for love of thee: (A, Meyd:) or only thy want brought thee; not the object of paying extraordinary honour to me. (M.) [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 690.] You say also, أَلْحِقُ بِمَأْرِبُكُ \* مِنَ الأَرْضِ, meaning, Go thou whither thou wilt [so as to attain thy want]. (A.)

: see أُربُ . \_ Also [Expert; shilful: (see أرب, of which it is the part. n. :) or] accustomed to, or practised or exercised in, a thing, and knowing, or skilful. (S, TA.) See also 1, in the latter part of the paragraph. = أُرِبُ بِشَىٰ اللهِ أَرِبُ بِشَىٰ اللهِ أَرْبُ بِهُمْ اللهِ إِنَّ أَرِبُ (see آَرِبُ or أَرِبُ of the measure فاعل, (Msb,) Wanting, needing, or desiring, a thing. (Msb, TA in art. , &c.)

أَرَبُ and : إِرْبُ see : أَرْبَةُ

أَرْبُ see إِرْبَةً ; in two places : = and أَرْبُ in

Calamity; misfortune: (T, S, M, A, K:) [said to be] the only word of this measure except (TA.) and شُعَبَى [names of two places].

غُرْبُونُ (M, K): غُرْبُونُ (TA): and عُرْبُونُ (M, \* K, \* TA.) غُرْبُونُ (TA): غُرْبُونُ (TA):

Cunning, characterized by intelligence with craft and forecast, or simply intelligent [as in the S], excellent in judgment, sagacious, (T, S,\* M, K,) and knowing in affairs; (M;) as also أرب ا: (K:) pl. of the former أرباء . (T, M.) A wide, an ample, or a capacious, cooking-pot. (K.)

ارب More, or most, cunning, or intelligent, excellent in judgment, or sagacious. (A.) [See [.أريب

أَرِبُ see : آرِبُ

أَرُبُ see مَأْرَبُ, in three places.

and مُأْرَبُ see مُأْرِبَة and مَأْرُبة in four places.

A member, or limb, cut off entire : (T:)