

2. **بَب**, inf. n. **تَلْبِب**, *He* (a man warning, or admonishing, a people, and crying out for aid,) *put his quiver and his bow upon his neck, and then grasped his own clothes at the upper part of his bosom*: ex.

* **إِنَّا إِذَا الدَّاعِيَ اعْتَرَى وَبَبَا** *
[Verily we, when a caller comes seeking a kind office, and puts his quiver &c.]: (Lth:) or **بَب** here signifies **تَرَدَّد**: see above. (TA.) — *He drew together his garments at his bosom and breast, in altercation, or contention, and then dragged him along.* (S, K.) — Also, *He put round his neck a rope, or a garment, and held him with it.* (TA.) — See also 5, and **تَلْبِب** — **بَب** *It* (grain) *got a لب, or heart,* (S, K,) *an edible heart.* (TA.) — **بَب**, inf. n. **تَلْبِب**, *He went backwards and forwards, or to and fro; went and came*: syn. **تَرَدَّد**. (K.) ISd says, This is related, but I know not what it is. (TA.) See below.

4. **إِتَاب**, inf. n. **إِتَاب**; (ISk, S, K;) and **لَب**, inf. n. **لَب**; (Kh, S, K;) *He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in the place*; (S, K;) *kept to it.* (S.) Hence, says Fr., the expression **تَبَيْك**, q.v. infra. (S, K.) — **لَب** *He kept to the thing, or affair.* (TA.) — **لَب** *It* (growing corn, &c.) *had, bore, or produced, the edible substance in the grain*: like **احَب**. (S.) — **لَب** *The thing appeared to him*: syn. **عَرَض**. (K.) — **لَب** *I made a لب (or breast-leather) to the saddle.* (TA.) — **لَب** *I put a لب (or breast-leather) on the beast of carriage*; (S, K;) as also **لَبَّيْهَا**, aor. **لَبَّ**. (K.)

5. **تَلْبِت** *app. a mistake for بِنْتَطِقَهَا* [She (a woman) put one end of her scarf over her left shoulder, and drew forth the middle of it from beneath her right arm, and covered with it her bosom, and put the other end also over her left shoulder. (TA.)] — **تَلْبِت** *He raised his clothes, or tucked them up*: (K:) *he girded himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes*; (S;) a signification assigned in the A to **لَب**: *he girded himself with his garment about his bosom; or wrapped it round him at his bosom: he drew together his garments: he girded himself with a weapon &c.: he armed himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes for fight*: (TA:) *he bound his waist with a rope.* (S, in art. حَزَم.) — **تَلْبِت** *The two men seized each other at the part called لَبَة.* (TA.) — **تَلْبِت** *He took his way through the valley*: and, in like manner, **لَبَّوْا** and **اسْتَلَبُوا** *they took their way through it.* (A.)

10. **اسْتَلَبَ** *He made trial of his understanding, or intelligence.* See **لَب**. — And see 5.

R. Q. 1. **لَبَّيْ**, [inf. n. of **لَبَّ**,] *The being tender, affectionate, kind, or compassionate, to offspring.* (S, K.) — **لَبَّيْتُ عَلَى وَلَدَهَا**, inf. n. as above, *She (a ewe) was tender, or affectionate, to her young one, and licked it, when she brought it forth,* (S, K,) *making a sound like لب لب.* (TA.) — See 1. — **لَبَّيْتُ عَلَيْهِ**, inf. n. as above, *He was kind, or compassionate, to him; i.e., to a man: he was kind, or affectionate, to him, and aided, or succoured, him.* (TA.) — **لَبَّيْتُ** *It was separated, dispersed, or scattered.* (AA, T, K.) [The inf. n., **لَبَّيْتُ**, is explained by **تَفَرَّقَ**: but I think it not improbable that this is a mistake for **تَرَفَّقَ**; and that the meaning is, *He was gentle, courteous, or kind.*]

لَبَّيْتُ inf. n. of **لَبَّ** “he remained, &c.” — **لَبَّيْتُ** [At thy service! lit. Doubly at thy service!] (S, K, &c.) and **لَبَّيْتُ** [At his service: &c.]. (TA.) [See an ex. voce **مَرْهُوبٌ**. It is used in the present day like our phrase *At thy service*, and may well be thus rendered, or with the addition of time after time.] **لَبَّيْتُ** is derived from **لَبَّ** [or rather from **لَبَّ** as syn. with **لَبَّ**] “he remained &c.”; and means *I wait intent upon thy service, or upon obedience to thee*: (Fr, S, K;) *waiting [at thy service] after waiting*; [i.e., time after time;] and answering [thy commands] after answering: (K:) it [i.e. the noun without the annexed pron.] is put in the acc. case as an inf. n. [used as an absolute complement of its own verb which is understood], as in **حَمْدًا لِلَّهِ وَشُكْرًا**; and the right way would be to say **لَبَّيْتُ**; but it is put in the dual number for the sake of corroboration; meaning **لَبَّيْنَا** *إِقَامَةً بَعْدَ إِقَامَةٍ*, and **بَكَ بَعْدَ إِبَاب** *thy service, or in attendance upon thee, or in thy presence, after waiting, or time after time.* (Fr, S.) [See also the similar expression **سَعْدَيْكَ**.] Or **لَبَّ** signifies the obeying, or serving; or obedience, or service; from the original signification of the “remaining, staying, abiding, or dwelling,” [in a place]: the dual, in the nom. case, is **لَبَّيْنَا**; and in the acc. and gen., **لَبَّيْنِ**; and the original meaning of **لَبَّيْتُ** is *I have obeyed thee, or served thee, twice*: [or *I do obey thee, &c.*] the ن [of **لَبَّيْنِ**] being elided because of its being prefixed to the pron. (IAqr.) Or **لَبَّيْتُ** is from the saying **دَارَ فُلَانٍ تَلْبُ دَارِي** “the house of such a one faces my house”; (Kh, S, K;) and the meaning is *I present myself before thee, (or repair to thee, K,) doing what thou liketh, answering thee [after answering, or time after time]*: the ي is to form the dual number; and indicates that the noun is in the acc. case as an inf. n. [used as mentioned above]. (Kh,

S.) Or it means *My love [is given] to thee*; from the expression **أَمْرًا تَبَةً** “a woman loving (and affectionate, TA,) to her husband”: so in the K: but the expression, as related on the authority of Kh, is **أَمْرًا تَبَةً**; which is confirmed by a verse that he cites. (TA.) Or the meaning is **إِخْلَاصِي لَكَ** [My sincere service, or the like, (is given) to thee;] from the expression **حَسَبُ لَبَابٍ** “pure nobility, or the like.” (K.) Accord. to Yoo, **تَبِيك** is a noun in the sing. number with the pron. annexed to it: this noun is originally **تَبَّيْتُ**, of the measure **فَعْلَلُ**: (not of the measure **فَعَّلُ**, because this is rare in the language:) the last ب is changed into ي to avoid the reduplication; and thus it becomes **تَبَّيْتُ**: then the ي, being movent, and immediately preceded by fet-hah, is changed into ل; and it becomes **لَبَّيْتُ** [or **لَبَّيْتُ**, for the ي in this case is called ل]: then, being conjoined with ك in **لَبَّيْتُكَ**, and with ه in **لَبَّيْهِ**, its ل is changed into ي; after the same manner as you say **إِنَّا** and **عَلَيْكَ** and **لَدَيْكَ**. (TA.) [But see what here follows.] — **لَبَّيْتُ** is a phrase exactly similar to **تَبَّيْتُكَ**, meaning *At the service (or, lit. doubly at the service) of thy hands!* and this is said, in the S, art. **لَبَّيْتُ** to be at variance with the opinion of Yoo, given above; for, if **لَبَّيْتُ** were similar to **إِنَّا** &c., being prefixed to a noun, not a pron., it would be **لَبَّيْتُكَ**, not **لَبَّيْتُ**. Accord. to El-Khattābee, **لَبَّيْتُ** signifies *May thy hands be safe and sound!* the desinential syntax being disregarded in the saying **يديك**, which rightly should be **يَدَاكَ**, in order that **يديك** may match in sound with **تَبَّيْتُكَ**: but Z says, that the meaning is, *I will obey thee, and be at thy free disposal, as a thing which thou shalt dispose of with thy hands in whatever manner thou shalt please.* (TA.) — In like manner you say **تَبَّيْتُ زَيْدًا** [At the service (or doubly at the service) of Zeyd]. (Mṣb.) See art. **لَبَّيْتُ**, with kesreh for its termination, like **أَمْسِي** and **غَاقِي**, is also related as having been used: (Sb:) [and it is still used in some parts, as signifying *At thy service!*] — **لَبَّيْتُ** *keeping, or adhering, [to a thing]: remaining, or staying.* (K.) — **لَبَّيْتُ** *A camel-driver who keeps constantly to the work of driving the camels, not leaving them.* (TA.) — **لَبَّيْتُ** *A man who keeps to a thing, or affair, or business; as also لَبَّيْتُ*; (S, K;) *a man who keeps to his art, or craft, or trade, not ceasing from it.* (TA.) — **لَبَّيْتُ** *A man who keeps to business, [and is skilful, expert, clever, or intelligent].* (S, TA.) — **لَبَّيْتُ** *One who renders himself near to people by affection and friendship [or is friendly and affectionate to them]: courteous, polite, or affable*: fem. **لَبَّيْتُ**. pl. **لَبَّابٍ**. (TA.) — **لَبَّيْتُ** *A woman who renders herself near by affection*