

such a one. (A.) And يَضْرِبُ بَيْنَنَا وَيَضْرِبُ 1 [app. Such a one makes a separation between us, (see ضَرَبَ), and excites discord: يَضْرِبُ is perhaps here used for يَضْرِبُ, to assimilate it to يَضْرِبُ. (A.)

2. ذَرِبَ, (M, K,) inf. n. تَضْرِيبٌ, (S,) He sharpened (M, S, K) an iron instrument [such as a sword and a spear-head &c.]; (M;) as also ذَرِبَ, (M, Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (M, L, Mṣb, TA,) accord. to the K, but this is without any other authority, and contr. to analogy, as neither its third nor its second letter is a faucial, (TA,) inf. n. ذَرِبَ; (M, Mṣb, TA;) and ذَرِبَ. (KL.) Also, inf. n. as above, He poisoned a sword, i. e. steeped it in poison, and, when it was well steeped, took it forth and sharpened it; and ذَرِبَ, likewise, is allowable. (T, TA.) — The inf. n. also signifies A woman's holding her infant in order that it may satisfy its want [by evacuation, as the words in the explanation (حَتَّى يَقْضَى حَاجَتَهُ) commonly mean, not, as Freytag supposes, by sucking]. (T, K.)

4. ذَرِبَ: see 2. — Also + He became chaste in speech, after having been barbarous therein. (IAṣr, T in art. رَدَّ, and TA.) — And + His life became bad, or corrupt. (IAṣr, T in art. رَدَّ, and TA.)

ذَرِبَ, (so in the CK and in a MS copy of the K,) or ذَرِبَ, (so accord. to the TA, [which is followed by the TK, and so in my MS copy of the K, but altered from ذَرِبَ, which I incline to think the right reading,]) A shoemaker's إزميل [a word well known as signifying his knife, with which he cuts the leather, but here explained in the TA as signifying his إشفى with which he sews]. (K.)

ذَرِبَ an irreg. pl. of ذَرِبَ, q. v.

ذَرِبَ i. q. غَدَّة [i. e. A ganglion; &c.]: (AZ, T:) or so ذَرِبَ: and both signify a certain thing that is sometimes in the neck of a human being or of a beast, like a pebble: or the former word signifies a certain disease in the liver, (K, TA,) slow of cure: (TA:) the pl. of the former is ذَرِبَ, (K,) or ذَرِبَ, (AZ, T,) or this latter is pl. of ذَرِبَ. (TA.)

ذَرِبَ an inf. n. of ذَرِبَ [q. v. passim]. (T, S, M, &c.) — See also ذَرِبَ: and see there a pl. or a dual form, in three places. — Also + An incurable disease: (M, K:) [in the present day applied to diarrhoea; and this is app. meant by what follows:] a disease that attacks the stomach, in consequence of which it does not digest the food; becoming in a bad, or corrupt, state, and not retaining the food. (L.) — And + Rust. (S, K.)

ذَرِبَ Sharp; (T, S, M, K;) applied to anything, (S, M,) as, for instance, a sword, (S,) or a spear-head; and so ذَرِبَ: (T:) or this latter, applied to a spear-head [&c.], signifies sharpened; (S;) as also ذَرِبَ: (T, S:) or ذَرِبَ (A, TA)

and ذَرِبَ (M, K) and ذَرِبَ, (T, TA,) applied to a sword (T, M, A, K) and a spear-head, (A, TA,) signify [or signify also] poisoned; (A, K;) i. e. steeped in, or imbued with, poison, (T, M, A, TA,) and then sharpened. (T, M, TA.) And ذَرِبَ means Sharp poison. (M, A.) A rájiz says, (referring to cattle, TA,)

• دَبَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ذَرِبَاتُ الْإِنْبَارِ •

meaning [Upon which have crept insects resembling ticks, that produce swellings where they creep,] sharp in stinging. (S.) — لِسَانُ ذَرِبَ [properly signifies] A tongue sharp in the extremity. (M, TA.) Tropically, (A,) + A sharp tongue; (S, A, TA;) as also ذَرِبَ: (TA:) + a chaste, or an eloquent, tongue: (Mṣb:) [and + a profuse, or clamorous, tongue: (see ذَرِبَ:)] and + a foul, or an obscene, tongue. (Mṣb.) And ذَرِبَ + Sharp in tongue: (TA:) [+ profuse, or clamorous, therein; long-tongued: (see ذَرِبَ:)] + bad, or corrupt, in tongue: (Abu-l-'Abbás [Th], TA:) + wont to revile; (T;) foul, or obscene, in tongue; (ISh, T, TA;) who cares not what he says. (ISh, TA.) And ذَرِبَ, alone, + Sharp-tongued: and + long-tongued, or clamorous; or foul, or obscene, in tongue: (K, TA:) and so ذَرِبَ, applied to a woman; (AZ, T, S, A, Mṣb,*) and ذَرِبَ: (AZ, T, S, M, K:) this last [is app. a contraction of ذَرِبَ, and used by poetic license: it] is applied by a rájiz to his wife, (T, S,*) as meaning + bad, or corrupt, and unfaithful to her husband in respect of her فرج; or, accord. to Sh, it means long-tongued; and foul, or obscene, in speech: (T:) and ذَرِبَ likewise, accord. to Sh, means foul, or obscene, in speech: (TA:) the pl. of ذَرِبَ is ذَرِبَ, (K,) which is irreg.; (TA;) meaning + sharp; (M, K;) and + sharp in tongue [&c.]: (K:) and the pl. of ذَرِبَ is ذَرِبَ. (T, S, M.) — مَعْدَةُ ذَرِبَ [+ A stomach sharp, or keen, by reason of hunger: or + in a good, or right, state: (see ذَرِبَ مَعْدَتَهُ) and also, the contr., i. e.] + a stomach in a bad, or corrupt, state. (M, TA.) — جُرْحُ ذَرِبَ: A wound in a bad, or corrupt, state, and wide, and not admitting of cure: or flowing with صَدِيد [i. e. ichor tinged with blood]. (M, TA.) — ذَرِبُ الْخُلُقِ: A man of a bad, or corrupt, natural disposition. (A, TA.) — See also ذَرِبَ.

ذَرِبَ: see ذَرِبَ: — and see also ذَرِبَ, in two places.

ذَرِبَ: }
ذَرِبَ: } see what next follows.
ذَرِبَ: }
ذَرِبَ: }

ذَرِبَ + A vice, fault, defect, or the like; as also ذَرِبَ. (K.) — And A calamity, or misfortune; (S, M, K;) from ذَرِبَ الْجُرْحِ meaning “the wound admitted not of cure;” (S;) as also ذَرِبَ, (K, TA,) or ذَرِبَ, (so accord. to the CK,) and ذَرِبَ [or

ذَرِبَ?]. (TA.) El-Kumeyt says, بِالذَّرِبِ ‘مَانِي’ meaning + [He smote me, or afflicted me,] with calamity, or misfortune: or with evil, or mischief; and discord, or dissension; (T;) as also ذَرِبَ [in the form of a pl. applied to rational beings, as though denoting personifications], (K, accord. to the TA,) or ذَرِبَ [in the dual form]; (so in the CK and in my MS copy of the K;) which likewise means with calamity, or misfortune. (TA.) And ذَرِبَ and ذَرِبَ, [thus this last is written in the TT as from the M,] meaning + [I experienced from him, or it,] calamity, or misfortune. (M.) And ذَرِبَ ذَرِبَ + أُلْقِيَ بَيْنَهُمُ الذَّرِبُ + Evil, or mischief, and discord, or dissension, were cast among them, or between them. (T.)

ذَرِبَ: see the next preceding paragraph.

ذَرِبَ Poison. (Kr, M, A, K.)

ذَرِبَ A yellow flower: (K:) or yellow, applied to a flower and to other things. (M.)

ذَرِبَ Wool of Adharbeeján or Adharbeeján or Adhrabeeján; for there are different opinions respecting the orthography of this name: (TA:) ذَرِبَ is a rel. n. from اذربيجان: (K, TA:) contr. to rule; for by rule it should be ذَرِبَ or ذَرِبَ. (IAth, TA.)

ذَرِبَ The tongue: (K:) so called because of its sharpness. (TA.)

ذَرِبَ: see ذَرِبَ, in two places.

ذَرِبَ: see ذَرِبَ, in four places.

ذرح

ذَرَحَ الشَّيْءُ فِي الرِّيحِ: see 2. — ذَرَحَ الطَّعَامَ 1. He winnowed the thing; syn. ذَرَّاهُ. (Kr, K.)

2. ذَرَحَ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَذْرِيحٌ, (S;) and ذَرَحَهُ, aor. 2; (K;) He put ذَرَّاح [or cantharides] into the food. (S, K.) — ذَرَحَهُ فِي الْمَاءِ, inf. n. as above, He put a small quantity of it, namely, saffron, &c., into the water. (S.) — And ذَرَحَ, [or ذَرَحَ لَبَنَهُ, (see ذَرَّاح, below,)] He poured water into his milk, in order that it might become much in quantity. (TA.) — تَذْرِيحٌ also signifies The smearing with clay a new [water-vessel of skin such as is called] إِدَاوَةٌ, in order that its odour may become good. (AA, K,*)

ذَرَحَ A certain tree, of which camels' saddles are made. (K, TA.) [Forskål mentions, in his “Flora Aeg. Ar.,” p. xcvi, a fabril wood of an uncertain kind, of which spears, or lances, are made, called ذَرَح (thus with the unpointed د), brought from the region of Şan'à.]

ذَرَّاح: see ذَرَّاح.

ذَرَّاح, applied to milk, i. q. صَيَّاح, (AA, K,) i. e. Mixed with water; as also ذَرَّاح: (TA:) or ذَرَّاح