

in the CK, *تَرْبُضُ*: in the L, *تَرْبُضُ*; and thus also the aor. is written in a copy of the A.]

2: see 4. — *رَبَضَهُ بِالْمَكَانِ*, inf. n. *تَرْبِضُ*, † *I fixed him, or made him to remain fixed, in the place.* (TA.) — *رَبَضَ السَّقَاءَ بِالْمَاءِ*, (TA.) inf. n. as above, (K, TA,) [*He made the skin to cleave to the ground with water; i. e.*] he put into the skin as much water as covered and concealed its bottom: (K, TA:) mentioned by Sgh, from Ibn-'Abbād. (TA.)

4. *ارْبَضَ* *He made a sheep, or goat, [i. e., (see 1,)] to lie down upon his breast; (S, K;)* as also *رَبَضَ*, inf. n. *تَرْبِضُ*. (TA.) — *أَرْبَضَهُمُ* † *It (a vessel, S, A, K, and beverage, or wine, A, TA) satisfied their thirst so that they became heavy, and slept, stretched upon the ground: (S, A, K;)* † *it (milk) satiated them.* (TA.) — *أَرْبَضَتِ الشَّمْسُ* † *The sun became vehemently hot, (S, A, K;)* so as to make the gazelle and the sheep or goat, (S,) or the wild animals, (A,) to lie down upon their breasts: (S, A;) or became still, like a beast lying upon its breast, having attained its utmost height and not begun to descend. (O.) — *أَرْبَضَ أَهْلَهُ*, (O, K,) and *أَصْحَابَهُ*, (O,) † *He undertook, or managed, the expenses of his family, (O, K,) and of his companions; (O;)* syn. *قَامَ بِتَقَاتِهِمْ*. (O, K;) so says Ibn-'Abbād. (TA.)

*رَبَضَ*: see *رَبَضَ*.

*رَبَضَ*: see *رَبَضَ*, in five places. — Also, accord. to Ka, (S,) and Aq, (Sgh, TA,) *The middle of a thing: (S, Sgh, K;)* but this is disapproved by Sh. (T, TA.) — And *A collection of trees of the kinds called طَلْحٌ and سَمَرٌ*: (K;) or *a collection of abundant and dense trees.* (TA.)

*رَبَضَ*: see *رَبِضَ*: in three places.

*رَبِضُ* *The lodging-place of sheep or goats; (S, A, K;)* because they lie therein upon their breasts; and in like manner of wild animals: (TA:) *the nightly lodging-place of sheep or goats: (Mgh;)* and *رَبِضٌ* signifies the same: (S, A, Mgh, Mghb:) pl. of the former *أَرْبَاضُ*: (S, A, TA:) and of the latter *مَرَابِضُ*: (S, K;\*) *the مَرَابِضُ of sheep or goats are like the مَرَابِضُ of camels.* (S.) — † *A place of abode: a place of abode of a people by itself: (A, TA:) pl. as above. (A.)* — † *Anything to which a man betakes himself, or repairs, for lodging, covert, or refuge, (ISK, S, A, Mgh, K;) and at which, or with which, he finds rest, or ease; (K;) such as a house or tent, (S, A, K,) and the like, (S, K,) and a wife, (ISK, S, A, Mghb,) or relations, (ISK, A, Mghb,) or a family, and a relation, and property, (K;) and sheep or goats, and means of subsistence, and food; (TA;) and hence, (S,) milk which sustains a man, and suffices him for food: (S, K;\*) pl. as above: (K;) *رَبِضٌ* and *رَبِضٌ* and *رَبِضٌ* (IAq, Sgh, K) and *رَبِضٌ* (K) are applied to a wife *تَرْبِضُ زَوْجَهَا* (so in copies of the K and in the TA, but in the CK *تَرْبِضُ*) i. e. because she undertakes, or manages, the affairs of her husband, and gives him lodging,*

or refuge; (TA;) or because she fixes him, (*تَرْبِضُهُ*, i. e. *تَثْبِثُهُ*), so that he does not quit his place: (L, TA:) or to the mother; or the sister; who undertakes, or manages, the affairs of (*تَرْبِضُ*) [so in copies of the K and in the TA, in the latter of which it is thus explained, but in the CK *تَقَرَّبُ*] her relation. (K.) A poet says,

جَاءَ الْبَيْتَةَ وَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ رِبْضًا  
يَا وَجْهَ كَفَى مِنْ حَفْرِ الْقَرَامِصِ

(S, Mgh) i. e. [*The winter has come, and I have not yet made for myself a lodging: [O, wo to my two-hands, in consequence of digging] hollows in which to sit for protection from the cold.* (Mgh.) And from *رَبِضٌ* applied to "milk which sustains a man, and suffices him for food," originated the prov., (K, TA,) *كَانَ مِنْكَ رِبْضُكَ وَإِنْ كَانَ سَمَارًا*, meaning † *Thy family and thy servants (S, K) and those to whom thou betakest thyself for lodging or refuge, (S,) are appertences of thine, though they be persons falling short [of their duty]: (S, K;) or thy manager of affairs, &c., though he be not a good manager of thine affairs: (L, TA:) and رِبِضٌ also signifies any woman who undertakes, or manages, the affairs of a house: but in the T we find رِبْضُكَ, thus written, as by Th, on the authority of IAq, but not restricted by a measure, and explained as meaning the person who undertakes, or manages, the affairs of thy house; and so in the book of proverbs by Aq: and in the margin of a copy of the S, we find the above-cited prov. thus written, *كَانَ مِنْكَ رِبْضُكَ وَإِنْ كَانَ سَمَارًا*, as from the "Book on Goats" by Ibn-Zeyd, and expl. as meaning the sons of thy father are appertences of thine, though they be evil persons, in whom is no good. (TA.) — † *The wall of a city: (K, TA:) the environs of a city, (S, A, Mgh,) and of a قصر [or palace &c.], (A,) consisting of houses or dwellings, (A, Mgh,) or of open country: (TA:) and رِبِضٌ signifies the same: (TA:) or this latter signifies the foundation, or basis, of a building; and of a city also: (K;) IKh writes it رِبِضٌ: and some say that رِبِضٌ and رِبِضٌ signify the same: (TA:) the former of these two signifies also the part, of a thing, that touches the ground: (K, TA:) so says Sh: accord. to ISh, *الرِبِضُ* رِبِضٌ signifies what touches the ground, of a thing: (TA:) and رِبِضٌ also signifies a lateral, or an outward or adjacent, part: (K;) or lateral, or outward or adjacent, parts of a thing: (Ks, S;) also the space immediately pertaining to a mosque: and [the pl.] *أَرْبَاضُ* is explained by El-Karkhee as applied to the quarters, or districts, of a town, or city. (Mgh.) — *رَبِضٌ* also signifies † *The rope of the [camel's saddle called] رَحْلٌ, (A, K,) with which the رَحْل is bound; (A, TA;) one of the أَرْبَاضُ, or ropes of the رَحْل: (S, A;) or the part that is next the ground thereof: (K;) i. e., of the rope of the رَحْل; (TA;) not what is above the رَحْل: (K;) accord. to Lth, the part [of the belly] of the camel that is next the ground when he lies down; (L, TA;\*) and the belly of the she-camel; and in like manner IAq explains the pl. أَرْبَاضُ***

as meaning the bellies of camels; but Az says that this is a mistake. (TA.) And † *A girth of a رَحْل, like the نَبَاق [q. v.], which is put upon the flanks of the she-camel, so as to have the haunches behind it, (K, TA,) on either side, having at its two ends two rings, to which are tied the [woven, or plaited, thongs called] أُنْسَاعُ: the رَحْل is bound with it. (TA.) — Also † *The مَصَارِين [or guts, or intestines,] of the belly, that have a winding, or coiled, form; (Lth, A, TA;) such as are in the belly of a sheep or goat: (Lth, TA;) or the folding intestines of beasts: (AHat, TA;) or the guts, bowels, or intestines, into which the food passes from the stomach; syn. أُمْعَاءُ: (S, K;) or the contents of the belly, (K, TA,) consisting of the مَصَارِين &c., (TA,) except the heart (K, TA) and the lungs. (TA.) † *The part that comprises the حَوَايَا [or winding, circling, or coiled, guts or intestines]; (IAq, TA;) as also رِبِضٌ and مَرِضٌ and مَرِضٌ: (IAq, K, TA;) some describe the رِبِض as below the navel; and the مَرِض, as beneath the navel and above the pubes. (TA.)***

*رَبِضٌ* [† *Holding back, through indolence.*] *رَبِضٌ عَنِ الْحَاجَاتِ*, (A, K,) in [some of] the copies of the K, erroneously, *عَنِ الْحَاجَاتِ*, (TA,) and *الْأَسْفَارِ*, (A, TA,) means † *A man who does not rise to perform needful affairs, (A, K,) and journeys: (A, TA;) or who does not go forth to undertake them. (Lh, TA.)* — See also *رَبِضٌ*, in three places.

*رَبِضَةٌ*, applied to a man, i. q. *مُتَرَبِّضٌ*: (K;) i. e. † *Remaining stationary, and impotent; (TA;) as also رَبِضَةٌ. (K.)* — See also *رَبِضَةٌ*. — Also † *A portion, (K,) or large portion, (IDrd,) of ثَرِيد [i. e. crumbled bread moistened with broth]. (IDrd, K.)* — See also *رَبِضَةٌ*, with the unpointed ص.

*رَبِضَةٌ* *A mode, or manner, of lying upon the breast: (K, and Har p. 382: [see 1, first signification:]) this is the primary meaning. (Har.)* — And *A place thereof. (Har ibid. [See again رِبِضٌ, first signification:])* — See also *رِبِضٌ*, in three places. — Also † *A place of slaughter (مَقْتَلٌ) of any party, or company of men, slain in one plot of ground: (Lth, Sgh, K;) erroneously written by Sgh in the TS رِبِضَةٌ; but in the O correctly. (TA.)* [And accord. to the TA, it seems to be also applied to † *The party so slain.*] — Also *The body [of an animal] when lying upon the breast; particularly, of a hare, (A, K,) and of a lamb, (A, TA,) and of a she-goat; and so رِبِضَةٌ. (TA.)* Hence the saying, *أَتَانَا بِرَبِضٍ كَأَنَّهُ رِبِضَةُ أَرْبَبٍ* [*He brought us crumbled bread moistened with broth resembling in size and shape the body of a hare lying upon its breast.*] (A, K;\*)

*رَبِضَةٌ* *دَابَّةٌ ضَخْمَةُ الرَبِضَةِ* *A beast of which the traces of the place where it has been tied [and app. where it has lain] are large, or wide. (TA.)*

*رَبِضَةٌ*: see *رَبِضَةٌ*.