

إِبْطِي [Of, or relating to, the armpit].—

1. أُبِلَ, aor. ˤ; (S, M, K;) and أَبَلَ, aor. ˤ; (K;) inf. n. أَبَالَةٌ (S, M, K,) of the former verb, (S, M, TA,) or, accord. to Sb, إِبَالَةٌ, because it denotes an office, and, if so, of the latter verb, (TA,) and أَبَلَ (M, K,) which is of the former verb, (M, TA,) and أَبَلَةٌ [like غَلَبَةٌ]; (T;) *He* (a man, S) *was, or became, skilled in the good management of camels* (S, M, K) and of sheep or goats. (M, K.) إِبَالَةٌ, like كِتَابَةٌ [in measure], signifies *The management, or tending, (A, K, TA,) of مَال [meaning camels or other beasts]. (A, TA.)* You say, *هُوَ حَسَنُ الْإِبَالَةِ* *He is good in the management, or tending, of his مَال [or camels, &c.]. (A, TA.)* — أَبَلَ, aor. ˤ: see 2, second signification. — أَبَلَتِ الْإِبِلُ *The camels were gotten, or acquired, as permanent property. (S, TA.)* — أَبَلَتِ الْإِبِلُ, aor. ˤ; and أَبَلْتُ, aor. ˤ; (K;) inf. n. [of the former] أَبَلَ and [of the latter] أَبُولُ; (TA;) *The camels became many, or numerous. (K.)* — Also أَبَلَتِ الْإِبِلُ, (S, M, K,) and the like is said of wild animals, (S, M,) or others, (K,) aor. ˤ and ˤ, inf. n. أَبُولُ (S, M, K) and أَبَلَ; (M, K;) and أَبَلْتُ; and تَابَلْتُ; (M, K;) *The camels were content, or satisfied, with green pasture, so as to be in no need of water: (S, M, K:) the last verb is mentioned by Z, and he says that it is tropical, and hence أَبِيلُ applied to “a monk.” (TA.)* — [Hence,] أَبَلَ الرَّجُلُ *أَبَلَ الرَّجُلُ*, (S, M, K,) *ˤ*; *The man was content to abstain from conjugal intercourse with his wife*; syn. اجْتَرَأَ عَنْهَا; (M;) *the man abstained from conjugal, or carnal, intercourse with his wife. (S, K, TA.)* — [Hence also] أَبَلَ (K,)