A member; a limb : pl. أُوْرَاب (K, TA.) [also] is a dial. from of ارب, (K,) as signifying "a member, or limb." (TA.) The form of word commonly known, says AM, is إرب; but I do not deny that equ may be a dial. form, are two words whereof one ارت and ارت are two words is a dial. form of the other. (TA.) ___ وَرِبْ and أَوْرَبُكُ The podex: syn. أِسْتُ: pl. of the former وَرْبَةُ * (K, TA.) _ * وَرَابُ The pit, or hollow, that is in the lower part of the side, i.e., the hypochondre, or flank. (TA.) __ وُرْب The mouth of the hole of a rat, or mouse, (فارة) and of a scorpion : pl. اوراب. (K.)

وَرُبُ 800 : وربُ

وَرْبُهُ عُورِبُهُ

وَرِبْ Corrupt. (K.) _ عَرْقُ وَرِب A corrupt root, origin, or stock. (S, K.) Aboo-Dharrah El-Hudhalee says,

[If thou mention thy lineage, thy lineage is traced up to a corrupt origin, or stock]. (S.) -A corrupt man. (TA.) __ رَجُلُ وَرِبُ cloud that is loose (K) and much broken. (TA.)

[i. q. مُورْب] A member, or limb, cut off entire. (TA.)

1. وَرِثَ , aor. يُرِثُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) an instance of deviation from a constant rule, there being only which فعل which فعل which only, يفعل only, ، وَلِي , وَفِقَ ، وَرِي , وَرِمْ ، وَرِعْ ، وَرِثْ , وَثِقْ ، وَثِقْ ، وَابْقَ ، namely, and , (Ibn-Malik and others,) and : eow : [&c.] يَرِثُ falls out in و the و falls out in because it occurs between & and kesreh; and in those persons of the aor. which begin with I and and because these letters are changed from and ورث , which is the original : (S:) inf. n. ورث and إرث , (S. K.,) in which the و is changed into 1, (S,) and رُقَة, (S, K,) in which the s is a substitute for the [elided] , (S,) and وراثة (S,K,) [the most common form] and إِرَاثَة , (TA,) and accord. to some ميراث, but this is an error, for is not one of the measures of inf. ns., (ISd,) [but it is used by some of the professors of practical law as an inf. n.,] and تَرَاكُ : (Msb [but see ecception]:) He inherited. (S, K, &c.) You say وَرِثُ أَبَّاه He inherited [the property of] his father : (S, K :) but the original phrase is وَرِثُ مَالَ أَبِيهِ He inherited the property of his father. (Msb.) Also وَرثَ منْ أبيه (and ais, A,) He inherited of his father : (K:) (Msb.) And وَرِثَ الشَّيْء مِنْ أَبِيه He inherited the thing of, or from, his father. (S.) When you say أَبَاهُ مَالًا Zeyd inherited of his father property], the word yle is a second | They have an inheritance of glory. (TA.) objective complement, if the verb be doubly trans.; or it is a substitute of implication وَرَثْتُهُ for ... (MF.) You say (بَدُلُ آشْتِمَالِ) , and مَجْدُه, I inherited his property, and, this glory: and ais efinherited it from him. (TA.)

Pe included him among , تَوْرِيثُ , He included him among the heirs of his property: (S:) or made him to be one of his heirs: (TA:) [see also 4:] or he included him among his heirs, he not being one of them, and assigned him a portion : (AZ, Mab:) [in like manner,] ما ورث في ماله he included among his heirs of his property one or more not of them. (TA.) ___ فرثت فلانا من ___ I made such a one to be the heir of such a one. (TA.) See 4. = ورث He stirred a fire, in order that it might burn up, or blaze: (K:) a dial. form of أَرْثُ, q. v. (TA.)

4. اورثه الشَّىء He (his father) made him to inherit the thing. (S.) _ اورثهُ إيرَاثًا حَسنًا _ He made him to have a goodly inheritance. (TA.) He made , ورَّثُهُ * إِيَّاهُ and , الميرَاثَ and , اورثُهُ الإرْثَ him to inherit the heritage. (A.) _ and He (his father) made him to be one of his heirs. (K.) [See also 2.] __ اورث ولده He made his son sole heir. (AZ.) __ اورثه شيئا __ It occasioned him, as its result, a thing. Ex. اورثه The disease occasioned him, as its المرض ضعفا result, weakness. (TA.)

6. تَوَارِثُوهُ كَابِرًا عَنْ كَابِر (They inherited it by degrees, one great in dignity and nobility from another great in dignity and nobility]. (S.) [See Bedr Ibn-'Ámir) تَوَارَثَنِي الحَوَادِثُ ـــ [.كبر .art El-Hudhalee) ! Misfortune took me by turns, as though they inherited me, one from another.

t What is fresh, juicy, or moist, of

in which) تُرَاثُ * [sec 1] and إِرْثُ * and ورثُ originally) ميرات is originally , S,) and because of the ي being changed to و because of the kesreh immediately preceding it, S.) What is inherited; an inheritance, or a heritage: or, accord. to some, ورث and ميراث are used with with ارث with به reference to property, or wealth; and reference to rank or quality, nobility or eminence, reputation, or the like, in Arabic, -: (M:) [the pl. of مَوَارِيثُ is مَوَارِيث.] [See also art. أَثَّبُتُوا عَلَى مَشَاعِرِكُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّكُمْ عَلَى - [.أرث Remain ye steadfast in the أرث من ارث ابرهيم or he inherited part of the property of his father. observance of these your rites, or ceremonies;

for ye act [therein] according to usage inherited from Abraham. (TA, [app. from A'Obeyd].) لَهُمْ إِرْثُ مُجِد _ [.أرث in art. أرث See also

Fire. (L.)

and وَرَثُهُ An heir : pl. وَرَثُهُ and وَرَاثُ . (Msb.) It is said in a prayer (of Mohammad, اللهم امْتِعْنِي بِسَمْعِي وَبُصْرِي وَأَجْعَلْهُ الوَارِثَ (TA [O God, cause me to enjoy my hearing and my sight, and make it (i. e. the enjoyment that I pray for, TA) survive me : or,] make it to continue with me until I die. (K.) Or, accord. to another relation, which substitutes وأجعلها for , make them both to continue with me, sound, until I die. Or, as some say, what is meant is the continuance and strength of those two faculties in old age, so that they may survive all the other powers: so says ISh. Some say, that by is meant the remembering of what is heard, and the acting according thereto ; and by بصر, the being admonished by what is seen, and the light of the heart, wherehy one escapes from perplexity and darkness to the right course. (TA.) __ الوارث (as an epithet applied to God, TA.) He who remains after the creatures have perished. (K.) He remains after everything beside Him has perished; and thus, what was the property of mankind, his servants, returns to Him. (TA.)

Property inherited. (Mab.)

t Glory is inherited among المَجْدُ مُتَوَارَثُ بَيْنَهُمْ

ورخ

1. وَرِخْ , aor. يَوْرِخْ , (Ṣ, L, Ķ,) inf. n. وَرِخْ ; (Ṣ, L;) and الورخ (L;) It (dough) was, or became, thin, or flaccid, (S, L, K,) by reason of the abundance of water in it. (S, L.)

2. ارخ الكتَّابُ بِيَوْمِ كُذَا He inscribed the writing, or letter, with the date of such a day; i. q. أرخه; (S, K*;) of which it is a dial. form. (Yaakoob.)

4. اورخ He made dough thin, or flaccid, (Ş, L, K,) by putting much water to it. (L)

5 : see 1 : __ and 10.

, The land, تورّخت أ and استورخت الأرض , The land, or ground, became wet, or moist. (K.)

A kind of tree resembling the eits