

in the saying, *غَرَّكَ عِزُّكَ فَصَارَ قُصَارُ ذَلِكَ فَآخَشَ* [Thy might, or elevated rank, hath deceived thee, and the end of that has become thine ignominy: fear then thine exorbitant deed, and may-be thou wilt be made to follow a right course by this]. (Har p. 269.)

تب

1. *تَبَّ*, aor. *تَبَّ*, inf. n. *تَبَّ*, and perhaps *تَبَّ* and *تَبَّ*, *He, or it, suffered loss, or diminution; or became lost: and perished, or died: as also تَبَّ*, inf. n. *تَبَّ*: and app. *تَبَّ* also.] *تَبَّ* (M, A, K) and *تَبَّ* (M, K) [as inf. ns.] signify *The suffering loss, or diminution; or being lost: and perishing, or dying: or [used as subst.] loss, or diminution; or the state of being lost: and perdition, or death: (M, *A, K:*)* and so *تَبَّ*, (T, S, A, Mgh, K,) [said to be] a subst. from *تَبَّ*, with *teshdeed*, (Mgh,) and *تَبَّ*: (K:) or the last three signify [simply] *perdition, or death: (M:)* and *تَبَّ* is explained as signifying *loss, or diminution, that brings, or leads, to perdition or death: (IAth, TA:)* and so *تَبَّ*; (Bd in cxi. 1;) and the causing to perish. (T, TA.) Hence you say, *تَبَّ تَبَّ* [meaning, in an emphatic manner, *May he suffer loss, or be lost, or perish*]. (S.) And *لَهُ تَبَّ* *May God decree to him loss, or perdition; or cause loss, or perdition, to cleave to him: (S, M, *Mgh, *K:*)* *تَبَّ* being in the accus. case as an inf. n. governed by a verb understood. (S.) And *تَبَّ تَبَّ*, [in the CK *تَبَّ*], meaning the same in an intensive, or emphatic, manner: (M, K:) and *تَبَّ تَبَّ*. (TA.) And *تَبَّ يَدَاهُ*, (T, S, M, K,) and *تَبَّ يَدُهُ*, aor. *تَبَّ*, (Mgh,) inf. n. *تَبَّ* and *تَبَّ*, but IDrd says that the former of these seems to be the inf. n., and the latter the simple subst., (M,) *May his arms, or hands, and his arm, or hand, suffer loss, or be lost, or perish: (T, M, Mgh, K, and Bd in cxi. 1:)* or *may he himself suffer loss, &c., (Mgh, * and Bd ubi suprà,)* i. e., *† his whole person: (Jel in cxi. 1:)* or *† his good in the present life and that in the life to come. (Bd ubi suprà.)* — [Hence,] *تَبَّ* (A, TA) and *تَبَّ* (T, K) *† He became an old man: (T, A, K:)* the loss of youth being likened to *تَبَّ*. (TA.) = *تَبَّ*, [aor., accord. to rule, *†*,] *He cut, or cut off, a thing. (K.)* And *تَبَّ* *It was cut, or cut off. (TA.)*

2. *تَبَّ*, inf. n. *تَبَّ*: see 1, in three places. = *تَبَّ*, (inf. n. as above, S,) [*He caused him to suffer loss, or to become lost: or*] *he destroyed him, or killed him. (S, K.)* — *He said to him تَبَّ*: (M, K:*) [i. e.] *he imprecated loss, or perdition, or death, upon him. (A.)*

4. *اَتَبَّ اللهُ قُوَّتَهُ* *† God weakened, or impaired, or may God weaken, or impair, his strength. (K, TA.)*

10. *اِستَبَّ* *† It (a road) became beaten, or trodden, and rendered even, or easy to walk or*

ride upon, or easy and direct. (A.) — *† It (an affair) was, or became, rightly disposed or arranged; in a right state: (S, M, A, Mgh:)* or it followed a regular, or right, course; *was in a right state; and clear, or plain: from مُسْتَبَّ* applied to a road, explained below: (T, TA:) or it became complete, and in a right state: lit. it demanded loss, or diminution, or destruction; because these sometimes follow completeness: (Har p. 35:) or the *ب* may be a substitute for *م*; the meaning being *استمر*. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. *تَبَّ*: see 1.

تَبَّ A difficult, or distressing, state or condition. (K.)

تَبَّ: }
تَبَّ: } see 1, in several places.
تَبَّ: }

تَبَّ i. q. *مَهْلَكَةٌ* [A place of perdition, or destruction; or a desert; or a desert such as is termed *مَهْلَكَةٌ*. (K.)] = [It is also said in the K to signify *What the ribs infold: but I think it probable that this meaning has been assigned to it from its having been found erroneously written for تَبَّ*, a dial. var. of *تَبَّ*.]

تَبَّ *† An old man; (AZ, T, M, A, K:)* fem. with *ة*: (AZ, T, M, A:) and *† weak: pl. أَتَبَّ*: of the dial. of Hudheyl; and extr. [with respect to analogy]. (M.) You say, *كُنْتُ شَابًّا فَصِرْتُ تَبًّا* [I was a young man, and I have become an old man]. (A.) And *أَشَابَتْ أُنْتُ أُمُّ تَابَةٍ* [Art thou a young woman or an old woman?] (A.) — Also, (T, K,) or *تَبَّ الظَّهْرُ*, (T,) *† An ass, and a camel, having galls, or sores, on his back: (T, K:)* pl. as above. (K.) — [See also *تَبَّ*.]

تَبَّ, applied to a road, *† Furrowed by passengers, so that it is manifest to him who travels along it: and to this is likened an affair that is clear, or plain, and in a right state. (T.)* [See the verb, 10.]

تبت

تَبْتُ i. q. *تَبْتُ*: (K:) a dial. var. of the latter. (TA.) See both in art. *توب*.

تبر

1. *تَبَّرَ*, aor. *تَبَّرَ*, (Lth, T, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. *تَبَّرَ*; (Lth, T, M;) and *تَبَّرَ*, aor. *تَبَّرَ*; (Mgh;) *He, or it, (a thing, Lth, T, M,) perished. (Lth, T, M, Mgh, K.)* = See also 2.

2. *تَبَّرَ*, inf. n. *تَبَّرَ*; (Zj, T, S, M, Mgh, *K:;) and *تَبَّرَ*, aor. *تَبَّرَ*, inf. n. *تَبَّرَ*; (K:) *He broke it: (K:)* or he broke it in pieces; (S, M;) and did away with it: (M:) or he crumbled it, or broke it into small pieces, with his fingers: (Zj, T:) and he destroyed it: (Zj, T, S, Mgh, K:) *He (God) destroyed him. (A.)*

تَبَّرَ [a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with *ة*: *Native gold, in the form of dust or of nuggets: this is the sense in which the word is gene-*

rally used in the present day:] *broken gold: (M:)* it is not so called unless in the dust of its mine, or broken: (IJ, M:) or *gold, and silver, before it is wrought: (Lth, T, IF, Mgh:)* or broken, or crumbled, particles of gold, and of silver, before they are wrought: when they are wrought, they are called *ذَهَبٌ* and *فِضَّةٌ*: (IAqr, T, K:) or uncoined gold (S, Mgh, Mgh) and silver: (Mgh:) when coined, it is called *عَيْنٌ*: (S, Mgh:) [properly,] the term *تَبَّرَ* should not be employed save as applied to gold; but some apply it to silver also: (S:) the *تَبَّرَ* of silver, as well as of gold, is mentioned in a trad.: (TA:) or *gold (M, K) universally: (M:)* and *silver: (K:)* or *what is extracted from the mine, (M, K,) of gold and silver and all جَوَاهِرُ* [here meaning native ores] of the earth, (M,) before it is wrought (M, K) and used: (M:) or any *جَوَاهِرُ* [or native ore] before it is used, of copper (Zj, T, Mgh, Mgh) and brass (Zj, T, Mgh) or iron (Mgh) &c.: (Zj, Mgh, Mgh:) and any *جَوَاهِرُ* [or native ore] that is used, of copper and brass: (K:) the word is sometimes applied to other minerals than gold and silver, as copper and iron and lead, but generally to gold; and some say that its primary application is to gold, and that the other applications are later, or tropical: (TA:) also *broken pieces of glass. (Zj, T, M, K.)*

تَبَّرَ a dial. var. of *تَبَّرَ*, (AO, S,) i. e. [*Scurf on the head: what is formed at the roots of the hair, like bran. (AO, S, K.)*]

تَبَّرَ Destruction, or perdition: (Zj, T, S, M, &c.:) inf. n. of *تَبَّرَ*. (Lth, T, M.)

تَبَّرَ Broken up [and] destroyed: so in [the saying in the Kur vii. 135,] *هَؤُلَاءِ مَثَبَرٌ مَا هُمْ فِيهِ* [As to these people, that wherein they are shall be broken up and destroyed]. (S.) — *رَأَى مَثَبَرٌ* Counsel destroyed, or brought to nought. (TA, from a trad.)

مَثَبَرٌ [Destroyed;] in a state of destruction: (IAqr, T, K:) and defective, or deficient. (IAqr, T.)

تبع

1. *تَبَعَ*, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K, &c.,) aor. *تَبَعَ*, inf. n. *تَبَعَ* (S, Mgh, K) and *تَبَعَ*, (S, K,) *He followed; or went, or walked, behind, or after; (S, Mgh, Mgh, K:)* him, (Mgh, Mgh, K,) or it; namely, a people, or company of men: (S:) or [in the CK "and"] *he went with him, or it, when the latter had passed by him: (S, Mgh, Mgh, K:)* and *تَبَعَ* signifies the same; (Lth, S, K:*) and so does *تَبَعَ*: (Lth, Mgh, K:) or *تَبَعْتُهُمْ* signifies *I overtook them, they having gone before me; (Fr, *A'Obeid, S, Mgh, *K:)* as also *تَبَعْتُهُ*: (Fr, K:) Akh says that *تَبَعْتُهُ* and *تَبَعْتُهُ* signify the same: and hence the saying in the Kur [xxxvii. 10], *فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ* [and a shooting star piercing the darkness by its light overtaketh him]: (S:) and the saying in the same [vii. 174], *فَأَتْبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ* and the devil overtook him: (TA:) and