

parts, (Az, TA,) or in order that the hair may become strong: (O:) or عَرَبَ الْفَرَسِ signifies he made an incision in the bottom of the horse's hoof; and the verb implies that, by this operation, what was concealed becomes apparent to the eye, so that one knows the state of the hoof, whether it be hard or soft, sound or diseased. (L, TA. See also 1 in art. بَزَغَ.) — Also, the inf. n., The getting, or procuring for oneself, an Arabian horse. (TA. [See also 4, near the end.]) — And The taking, or making, for oneself, an Arabian bow. (O, K.) — Also the drinking much clear, or limpid, water, (O, K,) which is termed عَرَب. (O.) — عَرَبَ الْبَقَرَةِ (K,) or أَغْرَبَهَا (O,) He rendered the cow desirous [of copulation]; said of a bull. (O, K.) — And عَرَبَ (Fr, Mgh, O,) inf. n. تَغْرِيبٌ; (Fr, O, K;) and عَرَبَ (Fr, Mgh, O, Msb,) inf. n. إِغْرَابٌ; (Fr, Mgh, K;) and عَرَبَ (O, and S and K in art. عَرَبَ); He gave what is termed an عَرَبُون (O, Msb, K) or عَرَبَان (Fr, Mgh) [i. e. an earnest], فِي كَذَا [in the case of such a thing], (O,) or فِي بَيْعِهِ [in the case of his purchase]. (Msb.) One says, أَغْرَبُوا ثَمَنَ الدَّارِ أَرْبَعِيَّاتٍ They paid in advance, as an earnest, in the case of the house, four hundred [dirhems]. (L, TA.) It is related in a trad. that إِغْرَابُ in buying and selling is forbidden: (Mgh, O, TA:) this is said by Sh to mean A man's saying to another, If I do not purchase this for so much, thou shalt have such and such of my property. (O, TA.)

3. [The following ex. is given of the inf. n. of this verb.] One says, مَا أُوتِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ مُعَارَبَةٍ (O,) or مَا أُوتِيَ أَحَدٌ (TA,) meaning, (O, TA,) app., (TA,) [No one has been given what such a one has been given, or what I have been given, of] the means of coitus [with women]. (O, TA.)

4. عَرَبَ (AZ, Msb, TA,) [for عَرَبَ الْكَلَامَ, like أَفْصَحَ الْكَلَامَ for أَفْصَحَ,] inf. n. إِغْرَابٌ, (A, K,) He spoke clearly, plainly, distinctly, or intelligibly, (AZ, A, Msb, K, TA,) in Arabic; (Msb;) as also تَغْرِيبٌ, and اسْتَعْرَبَ; said of a foreigner, or one [previously] not clear, plain, distinct, or intelligible, in speech: (AZ, Msb, TA:) and عَرَبَ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَرَبٌ and عَرَبٌ, accord. to Th, and عَرَبَةٌ and عَرَبَةٌ [which accord. to general analogy would be عَرَابَةٌ and عَرُوبِيَّةٌ]; (TA;) or عَرَبَ, aor. ʔ; (Msb;) [likewise] signifies he spoke clearly, plainly, or distinctly, after being barbarous, or vitious, in speech: (Msb, TA:) and عَرَبَ he spoke without incorrectness; (Msb;) and [so] عَرَبَ, for إِغْرَابٌ signifies the committing no error in speech: (K, TA:) and the expressing of meanings clearly, plainly, distinctly, or perspicuously, by words. (TA.) [عَرَبَ, also, has a similar meaning:] it is said in a trad., كَانُوا يَسْتَحْبُونَ أَنْ يُلْقُوا الصَّبِيَّ حِينَ يُعَرَّبُ أَنْ كَانُوا يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ (O, TA) i. e. [They used to like teaching the boy,] when he spoke distinctly, or articulately, [to say "There is no deity

but God" seven times.] (TA.) And one says, عَرَبَ الْكَلَامَ, and عَرَبَ بِهِ, meaning He made the speech [that he spoke] clear, plain, distinct, or perspicuous. (TA.) And عَرَبَ بِحُجَّتِهِ He declared, or spoke out clearly or plainly, his argument, plea, allegation, or the like, without fearing any one. (S, O.) And أَغْرَبْتُ الشَّيْءَ and عَرَبْتُهُ, and عَرَبْتُهُ, which last, accord. to Fr, is better than عَرَبْتُهُ and عَرَبْتُهُ, I made the thing clear, plain, distinct, or manifest. (Msb.) And عَرَبَ عَمَّا فِي صَمِيرِهِ He declared, or spoke out clearly or plainly, what was in his mind. (TA.) And عَرَبَ عَنْهُ لِسَانُهُ, and عَرَبَ عَنْهُ لِسَانُهُ, His tongue made clear, or plain, or spoke clearly, or plainly, for him: and عَرَبَ فِي قَلْبِهِ لِسَانُهُ His tongue tells plainly, or declares, what is in his heart. (Az, TA.) It is said in a trad., اللَّيْسُ تَغْرِيبٌ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ, (S,) or اللَّيْسُ, and تَغْرِيبٌ, accord. to different relaters, but some say the former only, (Msb,) i. e. [She who has become a widow, or been divorced, &c., or she who has no husband, whether she be a virgin or not, or not being a virgin,] shall speak out plainly for herself [when demanded in marriage]: (S, Msb:) or اللَّيْسُ تَغْرِيبٌ عَنْهَا لِسَانُهَا, so accord. to IKt, (O,) or يَغْرِيبُ عَنْهَا (Mgh, O,) so accord. to A'Obeyd, but, as IAmB says, both are dial. vars. of which neither is preferable to the other; and the meaning is [she who has become a widow, &c., her tongue] shall declare for her. (O.) One says also, عَرَبَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ He spoke out, or explained, for the man. (TA.) And عَرَبْتُ عَنْ الْقَوْمِ I spoke for the people, or party; (Fr, S, Mgh, O, K;) and pleaded for them; (Fr, Mgh, TA;) as also أَغْرَبْتُ; but the former in this sense is better known. (Mgh.) And عَرَبَ عَنْهُ, and عَرَبَ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ He spoke and pleaded for the object of his want. (A.) — عَرَبَ also signifies He was, or became, chaste, uncorrupt, or free from barbarousness, in speech; although not an Arab. (Msb.) And لَهُ الْكَلَامَ inf. n. عَرَبٌ; as also أَغْرَبْتُ لَهُ, inf. n. إِغْرَابٌ; I made the speech [that I spoke] clear, or plain, to him, so that there was in it no barbarousness. (TA.) And تَغْرِيبٌ عَنْهُ, (S, O,) inf. n. تَغْرِيبٌ; He made his speech free from error, or incorrectness. (S, O, K.) And أَغْرَبْتُ الْحَرْفَ I made the [i. e. word] clear, or plain: or the ʔ in this case denotes privation, and the meaning is ʔ I removed its عَرَبَ, [app. ʔ عَرَبَ, from this word as inf. n. of عَرَبَ used in relation to the stomach &c.,] i. e. vagueness. (Msb.) And عَرَبَ كَلَامَهُ He made his speech free from error, or incorrectness, in [what is termed] الإِغْرَابُ [here meaning what grammarians generally intend thereby, namely, desinential syntax, or the science of the various inflections of words, literal or virtual, by reason of the various governing words]. (S, O.) [عَرَبَ is also used by grammarians as meaning He declined a word; and أَغْرَبَ as meaning It was

declined, or declinable; in these senses opposed to بَنَى and بَنَى, inf. n. بِنَاءٌ: and the former also as meaning He analyzed grammatically, or parsed, a sentence: and the inf. n. of the verb (act. and pass.) in these senses is إِغْرَابٌ.] — See also 2, first sentence: — and again in the first third part of the paragraph. — إِغْرَابٌ also signifies The making [a person] to revert from, or relinquish, foul speech; (K, TA;) and so تَغْرِيبٌ. (TA.) — And The speaking foul, or obscene, language; as also تَغْرِيبٌ, and اسْتَعْرَابٌ: (O, K:) thus it bears two contr. significations. (K, TA.) One says of a man, عَرَبَ [ʔc.], (S, O,) or عَرَبَ فِي كَلَامِهِ (Msb,) He spoke foul, or obscene, language. (S, O, Msb.) [Golius and Freytag have assigned this meaning to تَغْرِيبٌ also: the latter of them as from the S and K; in neither of which do I find it.] — And The act of copulating: or the speaking of that act in an oblique, or indirect, manner. (K.) — And عَرَبَ (S, O,) inf. n. إِغْرَابٌ, (K,) He had a child born to him of Arabian complexion, or colour. (S, O, K.) — And He possessed, or acquired, or sought to acquire, horses, or camels, of pure Arabian race. (TA. [See also 2, in the middle of the latter half; and see مَغْرِبٌ.]) — And إِغْرَابٌ signifies One's knowing a horse of pure Arabian race from one of mean race by his neighing. (K.) And A horse's being known by his neighing to be of pure Arabian race, free from any admixture of other than Arabian blood: (K, TA:) [or his making himself to be known as such by his neighing; for] عَرَبَ means he (a horse) neighed, and was consequently known to be of Arabian race. (A.) — And The making a horse to run. (K.) Accord. to Fr, one says, عَرَبَ عَلَى فَرَسِهِ, meaning He made his horse to run: but he adds that some say عَرَبَ. (O.) — And إِغْرَابٌ signifies The taking as one's wife a woman such as is termed عَرُوبٌ [q. v.]. (K.) — عَرَبَ سَقَى الْقَوْمَ means The people's watering [of their camels], having been at one time on alternate days, and another time on the fourth day after that of the next preceding watering, then became, and continued to be, of one uniform way. (S, O.) — See also 2, last four sentences.

5. تَغَرَّبَ He assimilated himself to the Arabs. (S.) He (a man not of genuine Arabian descent) introduced himself among the Arabs, and spoke their language, and imitated their manner or appearance; [he became a naturalized, or an insidious, Arab; (see الْعَرَبُ);] as also اسْتَعْرَبَ. (Az, TA.) — He became an Arab of the desert; (S, Mgh;) he returned to the desert, (Az, Mgh, TA,) after he had been dwelling in a region of cities or towns or villages and of cultivated land, and joined himself to the Arabs of the desert. (Az, TA.) Hence, تَغَرَّبَ بَعْدَ هِجْرَتِهِ He became an Arab of the desert [after his flight, or emigration, for the sake of El-Islām], (S, Mgh,) returning to the desert. (Mgh.) — He dwelt, or abode, in the desert. (O, K.) — See also 4, first sentence. — تَغَرَّبَتْ لِرَوْحِهَا She acted in an amorous manner, or with amorous dalliance, and mani-