

لأَضْطَرَّتَكَ (IAqr, T, K:) so in the saying, *لَأَضْطَرَّتَكَ إِلَى تَرْكِ وَفَحَاكَ* [I will assuredly impel thee, or drive thee, against thy will, to the utmost point to which thou canst go, or be brought or reduced: or constrain thee to do thine utmost]: (IAqr, T, and L in art. قح: see فَحَاكَ:) [accord. to ISd,] *لَأَضْطَرَّتَكَ إِلَى تَرْكِ* means *إِلَى مَجْهُودِكَ* [i. e. I will assuredly make thee to have recourse to thine utmost effort, or endeavour]. (M. [In the K, the signification of *المَجْهُودُ* is erroneously assigned to *التَّوَرُّ*. See also the saying *قَرَّ إِلَى قَرِّ* *لَأَجْنُكَ إِلَى قَرِّ* explained voce *قَرَّارِكَ*].)

*تَرَى* An arm, or a hand, cut off. (K.)

*تَرَاتِرٌ* [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] Great, or formidable, or terrible, things or events or affairs: (S:) distresses, afflictions, or calamities; (M, A, K;) such as are in war. (A.)

*تَارٌ* A man apart, or separate, from his people. (Aq, T.) = *Plump* (Lth, T, S, A) in body, (Lth, T,) and having the bones full of moisture; (Lth, T, A;) fat, soft, thin-skinned, and plump: (S, TA:) applied to a youth: fem. with *ة*, applied to a girl; (A, TA;) meaning [plump &c.: or] beautiful and foolish and soft or weak. (T.) You say, *غَلَامٌ تَارٌ طَارٌ* [A boy that is plump, and with bones full of moisture, whose mustache is growing forth]. (A.) And *قَصَبَةٌ تَارَةٌ* [A bone of the kind called *قَصَبَةٌ* full of moisture]. (A.) — *Relaxed, or flaccid, by reason of impatience* (جزع T) or hunger (جوع K) [or the contrary (see *أَثَرُ شَيْءٍ*, below,)] or some other cause: (T, K:) so says Abu-l-'Abbás. (T.) — A tall man; as also *تَرٌّ*, which is app. [a contraction of *تَرَرٌ*,] of the measure *فَعْلٌ*. (M.)

*أَثَرُ شَيْءٍ* A man in the most relaxed state by reason of fullness of the belly: (TA:) or, accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, by reason of fatigue. (T, TA.)

## ترب

1. *تَرَبٌ* (S, M, K,) aor. *تَرَبَ*, (K,) inf. n. *تَرَبٌ*, (M,) It (a thing) became dusted, or dusty; dust lighted upon it: (S, TA:) it (a place, M,) had much dust, or earth; abounded with dust, or earth. (M, K, TA.) — He (a man, M) had dust, or earth, in his hand. (M, K.) — Also, (T, S, M, &c.,) inf. n. as above, (M,) He clave to the dust, or earth: (M, K:) or he clave to the dust, or earth, by reason of poverty; (M;) he became so poor that he clave to the dust, or earth: (A'Obeyd, T:) or he became poor, (T, S, M, &b,) as though he clave to the dust, or earth: (S, M, &b:) and he suffered loss, and became poor, (M, K,) so that he clave to the dust, or earth; (M;) inf. n. as above, (M, K,) and *مُتَرَبٌ*, (M,) or *مُتَرَبٌ*, (K,) or both of these: (TA:) his wealth became little; (A;) as also *أَتَرَبَ*, (M, A, K,) and *تَرَبَ*: (K:) or *أَتَرَبَ* signifies, (T, S, M,) or signifies also, (A, K,) and so *تَرَبَ*, (A,) and *تَرَبَ*, (K,) his wealth became much, or abundant, (T, M, A, K,) so that it was like the dust, or earth; which is the more known meaning of the verb; (M;) or he became rich; (S, M, &b;) as

though he became possessed of wealth equal in quantity to the dust, or earth: (S, A:) accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, *تَتَرَبٌ* signifies [the having] much wealth; and also [the having] little wealth. (T.) You say, *تَرَبَ بَعْدَ مَا أَتَرَبَ*, meaning He became poor after he had been rich. (A.) — *تَرَبَتْ يَدَاكَ*, (T, S, A, M, &b, in the M and K *يَدَاكَ*,) a form of imprecation, (S, M, &b,) meaning [May thine arms, or thy hands, cleave to the dust, or earth, by reason of poverty; as is implied in the T: or] may thy hands have in them dust, or earth: (Ham p. 275:) or mayest thou not obtain, or attain, good: (S, K:\*) or mayest thou be unsuccessful, or fail of attaining thy desire, and suffer loss: (A:) occurring in a trad., and as some relate, (A'Obeyd, T,) not meant as an imprecation; (A'Obeyd, T, M, &b;) being a phrase current with the Arabs, who use it without desiring its fulfilment; (A'Obeyd, T;) but meant to incite, or instigate: (M, &b:) some say that it means may thy hands become rich; but this is a mistake: (A'Obeyd, T:) and it is said to mean *لَهُ دَرَكٌ* [which see in art. در]: and some say that it is literally an imprecation: but the first assertion is the most worthy of respect, (that it is not meant as an imprecation,) and is corroborated by the saying, in a trad., *أَنْعِمَ صَبَاحًا تَرَبَتْ يَدَاكَ* [Mayest thou have a pleasant morning: may thine arms, or thy hands, &c.]. (TA.) *تَرَبَتْ جَبِينُهُ* [May his forehead (for so *جَبِينٌ* here means, as it does in some other instances,) cleave to the dust, or earth,] was said by Moḥammad in reproving a man, and is said to mean a prayer that the man might be frequent in prostrating himself in prayer. (TA from a trad.) And he said to one of his companions, *تَرَبَتْ نَحْرُكَ* [May the uppermost part of thy breast cleave to the dust, or earth], and the man was [afterwards] slain a martyr: therefore this is to be understood in its obvious sense. (TA.) = See also 4, in four places.

2. *تَرَبٌ*, inf. n. *تَتَرَبٌ*: see 1, in three places: = and see also 4, in four places.

3. *تَرَبَ تَارِبَتَهَا* She became her *تَرَبَ*; (M, K;) [i. e.] she (a girl) matched her, namely, another girl; she was, or became, her match, fellow, or equal; syn. *خَاذِلَتَهَا*. (A, TA.) — [The inf. n. *تَتَرَبَةٌ* also signifies The associating, or consorting, of *أَتَرَابَ* [pl. of *تَرَبٌ*, q. v.]. (K.)

4. *أَتَرَبَ*: see 1, in three places. = *أَتَرَبَ* He put dust, or earth, upon it, (S, M, A, K,) namely, a thing; (S, M;) as also *تَرَبَ*: (A, K:) or the latter, inf. n. *تَتَرَبٌ*, signifies he defiled it, or soiled it, (namely, a thing,) with dust, or earth: (S:) or you say, *تَرَبَ*, (TA,) or *تَرَبَ*, (M, &b,) aor. *تَرَبَ*, (M, &b, TA,) inf. n. *تَرَبٌ*, (TA,) [meaning he sprinkled it with dust,] namely, a writing [for the purpose of drying up the ink], (M, &b,) or a paper; (TA;) and *تَرَبَ*, (T, M, &b, TA,) with *teshdeed*, (M, &b,) [meaning he sprinkled much dust upon it; or sprinkled it much with dust;] namely, a writing; (T, M, &b, TA;) the latter having an intensive signification: (M, &b:) or the former of the last two verbs is used in

speaking of anything that is improved, or put into a right or proper state [by means of dust or earth]; and the latter of them, in speaking of anything that is injured or marred or spoiled [thereby]: you say, *تَرَبَتْ الْإِهَابُ* [She sprinkled, or put, dust, or earth, upon the hide], to prepare it properly for use; and so of a skin for water or milk. (TA.) It is said in a trad., [accord. to one reading,] *أَتَرَبُوا الْكِتَابَ* [Sprinkle ye the writing with dust]. (S. [So in three copies of that work: probably *أَتَرَبُوا*; but perhaps *أَتَرَبُوا*: the reading commonly known is *أَتَرَبُوا*].) = *أَتَرَبَ* also signifies He possessed a slave who had been possessed three times. (T, K.)

5. *تَتَرَبَ* He, (T,) or it, (S,) became defiled, or soiled, (T, S,) in the dust, or earth, (T,) or with dust, or earth: (S:) it had dust, or earth, sticking to it. (M.)

*تَرَبٌ*: see *تَرَابٌ*.

*تَرَبٌ*: see *تَرَابٌ*, in three places.

*تَرَبٌ* One born at the same time with thee; (M, K;) a coëtanean; a contemporary in birth; an equal in age: an equal; a match; a fellow; a peer, or compeer: syn. *لِدَّةٌ*: (T, S, M, A, K:) and *سِنٌ*: (M, A, K:) applied to a male and to a female; (TA;) but mostly to a female; (M;) or, accord. to an opinion confirmed by [most of] the leading lexicologists, only to a female; and *لِدَّةٌ* is applied, as also *قَرْنٌ*, to a male; and *سِنٌ* to a male and a female: (TA:) pl. *أَتَرَابٌ*. (S, M, A.) [The following exs. are given.] You say, [applying it to a female,] *هَذِهِ تَرَبٌ هَذِهِ*, (T, S,) and *هِيَ تَرَبِي*, (M,) and *هِيَ تَرَبِيهَا*, (K;) and [applying it to females and males,] *هُمَا تَرَبَانِ*, (T, A,) and *هُنَّ أَتَرَابٌ*, (S, A,) and *أَتَرَابٌ*. (A.) Accord. to Th, *عَرَبًا أَتَرَابًا*, in the Kur [lvi. 36], means [Showing love to their husbands;] like, or equal, unto them, or resembling them: which is a good rendering, as there is no begetting or bearing of children, [or rather as the latter word does not apply to females born or generated,] in that case. (TA.)

*تَرَبٌ*, applied to a place, (M, TA,) and to soil, (TA,) Abounding with dust; dusty: (T, M, TA:) and to food, (T,) or flesh-meat, (A,) defiled, or soiled, (T, A,) in the dust, (T,) or with dust. (A.) You say also *أَرْضٌ تَرَبَاءٌ* meaning Land in which are dust and moist earth. (M.) And *رِيحٌ تَرَبَةٌ*, (T, S, M,) and *تَرَبٌ*, (T,) A wind that carries with it dust: (T:) or that brings dust: (S:) or that drives along the dust: [or having dust: for] thus used it is a possessive epithet. (M.) — Also *Cleaving to the dust by reason of want; having nothing between him and the earth*: (IAqr, T:) [cleaving to the dust by reason of poverty; see 1:] poor, as though cleaving to the dust: (M, &b:) and [simply,] poor: (IAqr, T, TA:) or needy, or in want. (M.) [See also *مُتَرَبٌ*.]

*تَرَبَةٌ*: see *تَرَابٌ*, in seven places. — Also A man's *رَمَسٌ* [i. e. his grave: so in the present