[Verily Zeyd is in a place near to thee]; like as you say, إِنَّ قُرْبُكَ زَيْدًا (Sb, TA.) \_\_[Also Near in respect of time, whether future, as in the Kur xlii. 16, &c.; or past, as in the Kur lix. 15. And hence قريبًا meaning Shortly after and before. And Nearly, as when one says, أَدُّمْتُ بِالْمَوْضِعِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَنَة I remained, stayed, or abode, in the place nearly a year. Hence also the phrase غَنْ قَرِيبِ :] see بُرُبُ , near the middle. \_ And Near as meaning related by birth or by marriage: (S, O, Msb, K:) [and generally used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, meaning a relation, or relative:] in this sense it receives the fem. form, by universal consent; so that you say, [This woman is my relation] عنده المَوْأَةُ قُرِيبَتي (Fr, S, O, Msb:\*) and likewise the dual form; هُمَا قَرِيبَتَانِ and] هُمَا قُرِيبَانِ] so that you say, [مُمَا قُريبَانِ [They two are relations]: (AA, Msb:) [and it has a pl., namely, أَقْرِبَائِي you say, أَقْرِبَاء ) and أَقْرِبِي (Ṣ, A, O, K) [and أُقْرِبِي, this last originally أَقْرَبُوي; the first signifying They are my relations; and the second and third, properly, being pls. of أُذُرُبُ † They are my nearer, or nearest, or very near, relations; though in the T the second is said to be pl. of قَرِيب; and in most of the copies of the K, but not in all, (for in some the first of these three words is omitted, as it is also in the TA,) it is implied that which are mentioned) أَقْرَبُونَ and أَقَارِبُ and أُقْرِبَاء in the Msb without any distinction of meaning) are all to be understood in the latter sense]: and [app. in the sense] قُرِيبٌ [also] is a pl. of قُرْبُ here assigned to it], like as غُرُبُ is of غُريبُ; (TA in art. قُرْبَى is allowable as a pl. . فَوَائِبُ is فَرِيبُةُ T, TA:) the pl. of : فَرِيبُ is : فَرِيبُ (T, Msb, TA.) And like as you say, هُوَ قَرِيبِي [meaning He is my relation], as too you say, and دُو قَرَابَة † مِنِّي S, O, K) and هُوَ دُو قَرَابَتِي \* (TA;) but ; دُو قُرْبَى \* منّى and دُو مَقْرُبَة \* منّى not 🕽 هُوَ قُرَابَتِي; (K;) [for only] the vulgar say this; as also هُمْ قُرَابًاتِي: (Ṣ, O:) or, accord. to z, † هُوَ قُرَابَتِي is allowable, being accounted for as a phrase in which the prefixed n. [4] is suppressed; and it has moreover been asserted to be correct and chaste in verse and prose: also occurs in the trads. in the sense of it is said in the Nh to be an inf. n. used: أقارب as an epithet, agreeably with general analogy: and in the Tes-heel it is said to be a quasi-pl. n. of صَاحب is of صَحَابَة (MF, TA:) [accord. to Mtr,] قرابة \* is correctly applicable to one and to a pl. number, as being originally an inf. n.; so that one says, هُو قُرَابَتي and هُمْ قَرَابَتي; though the chaste phrase is , to two; وَوَا قُرَابَتِي applied to one; and قَرَابَتِي and ذُوُو قُرَابَتي, to a pl. number. (Mgh.) \_\_\_

And [it is also applied to relationship:] one says, Between us is a near قُرَابٌ and أُوَّابُ قَرِيبُ relationship]. (A.) \_ It signifies also Near, or allied, by affection and friendship. (TA voce mean فُلَانْ قَرِيبٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ You say, (.تَنَسَّبَ ing Such a one is near, &c., or friendly and affectionate, to people, or mankind.] See also مًا هُو بِعَالِم , last sentence. \_ And one says , قُرْبَانُ قُرِيبٍ عَالِمِ meaning قُرَابَةٍ \* غَالِمِ and وَلا قُرَابِ \* عَالِم [i.e. He is not learned nor near learned]. (TA.) meaning مَا هُوَ بِشَبِيهِكَ وَلَا بِقُرَابَةٍ \* مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ And i. e. He is not the like of thee ولا بقريب من ذلك nor near that]; (S, O;) or منْكُ منْكُ meaning بقريب [i. e., nor near the like of thee]. قَرِيبُ الثَّرَى بَعِيدُ and ; فَلَانٌ قَرِيبُ الثَّرَى \_ (K.) and نبط and ثرى . = Also, (O, K, TA,) but in some of the lexicons written قريب (TA,) Salted fish, while yet in its recent, moist, state. (O, K, TA.)

(S, O, K,) which is originally an inf. n., (Ṣ,) [i. e., of قُرب, as is also, app., every one of its syns. here following,] and أَوْرَبُهُ \* and مُرْبَةً \* and مُرْبَةً \* (Ṣ, O, Ķ) and فُرْبَةً \* (Ṣ, O) and هُرُبُهُ \* (Ṣ, O, Ķ) مُقْرِبُهُ ( Ķ,) all of them, (S,O,K,) or the first and \*قربي, (Msb,) signify Relationship, or relationship by the female side; (S, O, Msb, K, TA;) or the first has has قُرْبَى \* has the former of these significations and the latter of them: (T, TA:) [in the S, القَرَابَة is expl. signifying القُرْبَى فِي الرَّحِير; and in the Mgh and Msb, it and القربي are expl. as being but in the T, as cited in the TA, the ; في الرَّحِيم القُرْبَى \* and , في النَّسَبِ former is expl. as being as being في الرّحمر : see the first sentence of this art.:] you say, بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ قَرَابَةٌ وَدَابَةٌ &c. [i.e. Between me and him is a relationship, or a relationship by the female side]. (S, O.) \_ See also قريب, latter half, in six places.

أَوْرَابُ see قُرَابُهُ , first quarter: \_\_ and قَرَابُهُ , in two places: and قَرِيبُ , near the end, in three places. \_\_ قَرَابُهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ \_\_ signify The believer's قَرَابُهُ الْمُؤْمِنِ [i.e. insight, or intuitive perception, &c.]; (Fr, O, K;) and his opinion, which is near to knowledge and assurance: occurring in a trad., in which it is said that one is to beware thereof, because he looks with the light of God. (Fr, O, TA. [See also فَرَاسُهُ )])

. قَرْبُ see عَرَابَةُ : = and see also : قَرَابَةُ

جَاؤُوا قُرَابَى, (IDrd, O, K,) the latter word similar to فُرَادَى, (IDrd, O,) They came near together. (IDrd, O, K.)

رُونَ كُلِّ قُرْيَبَى قُرْبَى . [قَرْبَى dim. of دُونَ كُلِّ قُرْيَبَى قَرْبَى [There is a relationship nearer than every relationship small in degree] is a prov. applied to him who asks of thee something wanted which

one more nearly related to thee than he has asked of thee. (Meyd. [See another prov., app. similar in meaning and application, voce رُنِّي, in art. وَنَى])

قرابٌ A maker of [what are called] قرب [app. قرابٌ, pl. of قرابُ

قرنب : &c. : see art قرنَبُ

said of a man journeying قُرْبُ [part. n. of قَارْبُ to water: and accord to As and A'Obeyd, part. n. of أَقُرُبُ used in a similar sense; as such anomalous]. One seeking, or seeking to attain, [or journeying to,] water: so says Az, without specifying any time: (TA:) or, accord. to Kh, (S, O, TA,) one doing so by night; (S, O, K, TA;) not applied to one doing so by day. (S. O, TA.) And its pl. قُواربون signifies Persons whose camels are performing a journey such as is termed قُرب : (As, S, O:) see 4, latter half. The epithet applied to camels in this case is ; (S, O;) [of which see another explanation voce إَطْلُقْ and this epithet is also ased in relation to birds. (IAar, TA.) ما لى occurs in a trad., meaning I have قارب ولا هارب not any that goes to water nor any that returns from it. (L, TA. [See also مارب And means An ass hastening on in the night of arriving at the water. (Lth, TA.) = Also A small سفينة ; (A, K;) i.e. (A,) [a skiff;] a ship's boat, used by the seamen as a convenient means af accomplishing their needful affairs; (S, A, O;) also called سُنْبُوكُ [or اَسْنَبُوكُ]: (A:) pl. occurs in a trad., and is said to أَقْرُبُ and : قَوَارِبُ be also a pl. of قارب; but IAth says that this is not known as a pl. قارب, unless as anomalous; and it is said that أَقْرُبُ السَّفِينَة means the nearest parts of the ship; i.e., the parts near [or next] to the land. (TA.)

Water over which, or against which, one has not power, or with which one cannot cope, by reason of its copiousness. (O, K.)

Nearer, and nearest, in respect of place, and in respect of time, &c.]: see قُرِيبُ, in the middle of the paragraph.

المَارَتُ تُعَرَّاتُ المَاءُ the foretokens of water appeared; i. e. small pebbles, from seeing which the well-digger, when he has nearly reached a spring, infers that water is near. (A, TA.)

or the nearest, road or way: (A, O, K, TA:) or a small road or way, leading into a great one; said to be from القرب signifying "the journeying by night," or "the journeying [by night] to water:" (TA:) or, the former, a conspicuous road or way; so says IAar: (TA voce مطرب) and the latter, accord. to AA, a place of alighting or sojourning or abiding; from القرب signifying "the journeying [by night &c.]: the pl. is مقارب. (TA.)