

TA.) — **أَرَبَ**, (T, S, K, TA,) *His member, or limb, (generally meaning the arm, or hand, M,) was cut off: (M, K:) or dropped off: (T:) and his members, or limbs, (generally relating to [the members, or fingers, of] the arm, or hand, TA,) dropped off, one after another, (S, K, TA,) in consequence of his being affected by the disease termed جَذَامٌ: (TA:) and it (said of a member, or limb,) dropped off. (TA.)* The phrase, **أَرَبْتَ** **عَنْ ذِي يَدَيْكَ**, (T, TA,) or **مِنْ ذِي يَدَيْكَ**, (S, TA, [and said in the latter to be likewise found in the T, but I have consulted two copies of the T and found only **عَنْ ذِي يَدَيْكَ**, (IAḩr, as related by Sh,) or **مِنْ يَدَيْكَ**, (K,) but MF says that **مِنْ** in this phrase is a mistranscription, (TA,) means, *May the members [or fingers] of thy hands, or arms, drop off: (S, K, TA:) or it means, may what is in thy hands depart from thee, so that thou shalt be in want: occurring in a trad. (IAḩr, T, TA.)* And **أَرَبَ مَا لَهُ**, said by Moḩammad on the occasion of a man's coming to him and asking him to acquaint him with some work that should introduce him into Paradise, means, accord. to Kt, *May his members, or limbs, drop off, or be cut off: what aileth him? (TA:) or, accord. to IAḩr, may he become in want: what aileth him? (T, TA:) but IAth says that this has been related in three different ways: first, **أَرَبَ**, signifying an imprecation, [as rendered above,] and used as expressive of wonder: secondly, **أَرَبَ مَا لَهُ**; i. e. **حَاجَةٌ لَهُ**; **أَرَبَ مَا** being [syntactically] redundant, denoting littleness; the meaning being, *he has some little want: or, as some say, a want hath brought him: what aileth him? thirdly, **أَرَبَ**; i. e. **هُوَ أَرَبٌ**; meaning *he is intelligent, or sagacious, or skilful, [as is said in the T,] and perfect: what aileth him? or what is his affair?* the inchoative being suppressed. (TA.) **أَرَبَتْ يَدُهُ**, (M, K,\*) another form of imprecation, (M,) means *What aileth him? may his arm, or hand, be cut off: or, may he become poor, and want what is in the hands of others. (M, K,\*)* — [Hence, perhaps,] **أَرَبَتْ مَعِدَتُهُ** *His stomach became vitiated, disordered, or in an unsound state. (K.)* — **أَرَبَ** also signifies *He prostrated himself firmly, or fixedly, upon his [seven] members [mentioned in the explanations of the word **أَرَبَ**]. (T.)***

2. **أَرَبَ**, inf. n. **تَأَرَبَ**, *He, or it, [made, or rendered, cunning, or intelligent, excellent in judgment, sagacious, and knowing in affairs; (see **أَرَبَ**);] made to have knowledge, or skill; or made to understand. (M, TA.)* — **أَرَبَ** *He was, or became, avaricious; [in a state of vehement want of a thing;] eagerly desirous. (A'Obeyd, TA.)* [See also 1.] — **أَرَبَ** *He cut up, or cut into pieces, (T, A, Mgh,) a sheep, or goat, (A, Mgh,) limb by limb. (T, A, Mgh.)* — **أَرَبَ** *He cut off a member, or limb, entire. (M, TA.)* — **أَرَبَ** *He made entire, or complete, (T, S, M, K,) a thing, (S,) a lot, or portion, (T, TA,) or anything. (M.)*

3. **أَرَبَهُ**, (S, A,) inf. n. **مُؤَارَبَةٌ**, (M, A,) *He strove, or endeavoured, to outwit, deceive, beguile, or circumvent, him; syn. دَاهَاهُ. (S, M, \*A,\*)*

It is said in a trad., (TA,) **مُؤَارَبَةُ الْأَرَبِ جَهْلٌ وَعَنَاءٌ** [The striving to outwit the cunning, or intelligent, or sagacious, is ignorance, and labour without profit]: (A, TA:) i. e., the intelligent is not to be outwitted. (TA.) And **أَرَبَ بِهِ** signifies *He practised an artifice, a stratagem, or a fraud, upon him. (TA, from a trad.)*

4. **أَرَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ**, (T, S, M, K,) of the measure **أَفْعَلَ**, (T,) inf. n. **إِيرَابٌ** [originally **إِيرَابٌ**, (K,)] *He was successful against them, and overcame them. (T, S, M, K.)*

5. **تَأَرَبَ** *He affected, or endeavoured to acquire, (تَكَلَّفَ,) cunning, or intelligence, and excellence of judgment, (K, TA,) and deceit, guile, or artifice, and wickedness, mischievousness, or malignity. (TA.)* [See **أَرَبَ**]. — **تَأَرَبَ فِي الْأَمْرِ**: see 1.

**أَرَبَ**: see what next follows, in two places.

**أَرَبٌ** *Cunning, intelligence with craft and forecast, or simply intelligence, excellence of judgment, sagacity, (T, S, M, L, K,) and knowledge in affairs; (M, L;) as also **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** (M, K) and **أَرَبٌ**, (M, A,) or **أَرَبٌ**. (L.)* You say, **هُوَ ذُو أَرَبٍ** [*He is a possessor of cunning, or intelligence, &c.*]. (S.) — **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** *Intelligence and religion. (Th, M, K.)* — **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** *Deceit, guile, artifice, or fraud; syn. مَكْرٌ: so in the L and other lexicons: in the K, نَكْرٌ [i. e. "cunning," &c., as above]: (TA:) and so **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**; syn. حَيْلَةٌ. (K.)* — **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** *Wickedness, mischievousness, or malignity; hidden rancour, malevolence, or malice. (K, TA.)* [In a trad. it occurs in this sense written, in the TA, **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**.] — See also **أَرَبٌ**, in four places. — Also **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** *A member; a distinct and complete part of an animal body; a limb; (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) or such as is made complete, or entire, not wanting anything: (M:) pl. أَرَابٌ (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb) and أَرَابٌ; (S, Mgh;) the latter formed by transposition. (Mgh.)* You say, **قَطَعْتُهُ إِرَابًا إِرَابًا** *I cut him up, member by member, or limb by limb. (TA.)* And **أَرَابٌ أَرَابٌ عَلَى السُّجُودِ** or **أَرَابٌ أَرَابٌ** *Prostration [in prayer] is [performed] on seven members; (S, Mgh;) namely, the forehead, the hands, the knees, and the feet. (TA.)* — Also **أَرَابٌ** *The membrum genitalē; the pudendum; syn. فَرْجٌ: (M, K:) but some say that this signification is not known: [see **أَرَبَ**]: in some copies of the K, the explanation is written فَرْجٌ, with the unpointed ح. (TA.)* — **أَرَابٌ** [the pl.] also signifies *Pieces of flesh, or of flesh-meat. (M.)*

**أَرَبٌ**: see **أَرَبَ**. — **أَرَبٌ** *Want, or need; (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also **أَرَبٌ** and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** (the same, and A) and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** (K) and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** (T, S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** (K) and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**: (M, A:) the pl. [of **أَرَبٌ** or **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**] is **أَرَابٌ**, and [of **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**, and perhaps of the other sings. commencing with ا,] **أَرَابٌ**; (M;) and the pl. of **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** is **أَرَابِيَّةٌ**. (T, Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., respecting Moḩammad, **كَانَ أَمَلَكُمْ لِأَرَبِهِ** *He had the most power, of you, over his want, and desire: (M, \***

Mgh, \* Mṣb, \* TA:) IAth says that the most common reading is **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**, meaning **لِحَاجَتِهِ**: but some read **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**, [as in the M and Mgh,] i. e., either the same as above, [and so in the Mgh,] or **لِعَضْوِهِ**, by which is specially meant the membrum genitale: (TA:) but this is not known. (M.) Respecting the phrase **أَرَبَ مَا لَهُ**, see 1. You say also, **مَا أَرَبْتُكَ إِلَى هَذَا** *What is [the reason of] thy want of this? (A.)* And **مَا لِي بِغَيْرِ** **أَرَبٍ فِيهِ** *I have no want of it. (A.)* By **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**, in the Kṣur [xxiv. 31], are meant Idiots; or persons deficient in intellect: [from **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** as meaning "intelligence:"] (Sa'ced Ibn-Jubeyr, S:) or *not such as have need of women. (Jel.)* **أَرَبٌ لَا حَفَاوَةَ لَهُ** **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**, (S, A,) or **أَرَبٌ لَا حَفَاوَةَ لَهُ**, (M,) is a proverb, (S, A,) meaning *He only honours thee for the sake of something which he wants of thee; not for love of thee: (A, Meyd:) or only thy want brought thee; not the object of paying extraordinary honour to me. (M.)* [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 690.] You say also, **أَتَحِقُّ بِمَأْرَبِكَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ**, meaning, *Go thou whither thou wilt [so as to attain thy want]. (A.)*

**أَرَبٌ**: see **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**. — Also [*Expert; skilful: (see **أَرَبَ**, of which it is the part. n.): or] accustomed to, or practised or exercised in, a thing, and knowing, or skilful. (S, TA.)* See also 1, in the latter part of the paragraph. — **أَرَبٌ بِشَيْءٍ**, [or **أَرَبٌ إِلَى شَيْءٍ**; (see **أَرَبَ**)] or **أَرَبٌ**, of the measure **أَفْعَلٌ**, (Mṣb,) *Wanting, needing, or desiring, a thing. (Mṣb, \* TA in art. مَهْر, &c.)*

**أَرَبِيَّةٌ**: see **أَرَبَ**; — and **أَرَبٌ**.

**أَرَبِيَّةٌ**: see **أَرَبَ**, in two places: — and **أَرَبٌ**, in two places.

**أَرَبِيٌّ** *Calamity; misfortune: (T, S, M, A, K:) [said to be] the only word of this measure except **أَرَمِيٌّ** and **أَرَمِيٌّ** [names of two places]. (TA.)*

**أَرَبَانٌ** (M, K): **أَرَبَانٌ** (TA): **أَرَبَانٌ** (TA): } dial. vars. of **أَرَبَانٌ** and **أَرَبَانٌ** (M, \* K, \* TA.)

**أَرَبِيٌّ** *Cunning, characterized by intelligence with craft and forecast, or simply intelligent [as in the S], excellent in judgment, sagacious, (T, S, \* M, K,) and knowing in affairs; (M;) as also **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**: (K:) pl. of the former **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**. (T, M.)* — **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** *A wide, an ample, or a capacious, cooking-pot. (K.)*

**أَرَبٌ** *More, or most, cunning, or intelligent, excellent in judgment, or sagacious. (A.)* [See **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**.]

**أَرَبٌ**: see **أَرَبَ**.

**أَرَبٌ**: see **أَرَبَ**, in three places.

**أَرَبِيَّةٌ** and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ** and **أَرَبِيَّةٌ**: see **أَرَبَ**, in four places.

**أَرَبِيَّةٌ** *A member, or limb, cut off entire: (T:)*