

TA.) — أَرَبٌ, (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 جُدَاهُ: (TA:) and it (said of a member, or limb,) dropped off. (TA.)* The phrase, أَرَبْتَ 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,]) or فِي ذِي يَدَيْكَ, (IAqr, as related by Sh,) or مِنْ يَدَيْكَ, (K,) but MF says that مَنْ 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. (IAqr, T, TA.)* And أَرَبَ مَا لَهُ, said by Moḥammad 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 IAqr, may he become in want: what aileth him? (T, TA:) but IAth says that this has been related in three different ways: first, أَرَبٌ, signifying an imprecation, [as rendered above,] and used as expressive of wonder: secondly, أَرَبٌ مَا لَهُ, i. e. مَا حَاجَةٌ لَهُ, 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, أَرَبٌ; 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.)* (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 مَعِدَتَهُ *His stomach became vitiated, disordered, or in an unsound state. (K.)* — أَرَبٌ also signifies *He prostrated himself firmly, or fixedly, upon his [seven] members [mentioned in the explanations of the word أَرَبٌ]. (T.)**

2. أَرَبٌ, inf. n. تَأْرَبٌ, *He, or it, [made, or rendered, cunning, or intelligent, excellent in judgment, sagacious, and knowing in affairs; (see أَرَبٌ); made to have knowledge, or skill; or made to understand. (M, TA.)* — *He was, or became, avaricious; [in a state of vehement want of a thing;] eagerly desirous. (A'Obeyd, TA.)* [See also 1.] — *He cut up, or cut into pieces, (T, A, Mgh,) a sheep, or goat, (A, Mgh,) limb by limb. (T, A, Mgh.)* — *He cut off a member, or limb, entire. (M, TA.)* — *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 عَلَيْهِمُ, (T, S, M, K,) of the measure أَفْعَلُ, (T,) inf. n. إِبْرَابٌ [originally إِتْرَابٌ], (K,) *He was successful against them, and overcame them. (T, S, M, K.)*

5. تَأْرَبَ 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 إِتْرَابٌ —] تَأْرَبَ فِي الْأَمْرِ: see 1.

أَرَبٌ: 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 أَرَبَةٌ and أَرَبَةٌ (M, K) and أَرَبٌ (M, A,) or أَرَبٌ. (L.)* You say, *أَرَبٌ هُوَ ذُو إِرْبٍ* [He is a possessor of cunning, or intelligence, &c.]. (S.) — *Intelligence and religion. (Th, M, K.)* — *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 أَرَبَةٌ; syn. حَيْلَةٌ. (K.)* — *Wickedness, mischievousness, or malignity; hidden rancour, malevolence, or malice. (K, TA.)* [In a trad. it occurs in this sense written, in the TA, أَرَبٌ.] — See also أَرَبٌ, in four places. — Also *A member; a distinct and complete part of an animal body; a limb; (T, S, M, Mgh, Msh, K;) or such as is made complete, or entire, not wanting anything: (M:) pl. أَرَابٌ (S, M, Mgh, Msh) and أَرَابٌ (S, Mgh); the latter formed by transposition. (Mgh.)* You say, *أَرَبْتُ إِرْبًا إِرْبًا* I cut him up, member by member, or limb by limb. (TA.) And *أَرَبْتُ أَرَابًا* or *أَرَبْتُ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَرَابٍ* [in prayer] is [performed] on seven members; (S, Mgh;) namely, the forehead, the hands, the knees, and the feet. (TA.) — Also *The membrum genitale; the pudendum; syn. فَرْجٌ: (M, K:) but some say that this signification is not known: [see أَرَبٌ:] 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 إِرْبٌ. — *Want, or need; (T, S, M, Mgh, Msh, K;) as also إِرْبٌ and إِرْبَةٌ (the same, and A) and أَرَبَةٌ (K) and مَأْرَبَةٌ and مَأْرَبَةٌ (T, S, M, A, Msh, K) and مَأْرَبَةٌ (K) and مَأْرَبٌ: (M, A:) the pl. [of إِرْبٌ or إِرْبٌ] is أَرَابٌ, and [of إِرْبَةٌ, and perhaps of the other sings. commencing with ا,] إِرْبٌ; (M;) and the pl. of مَأْرَبَةٌ is مَأْرَبَاتٌ. (T, Msh.)* It is said in a trad., respecting Moḥammad, *كَانَ أُمَّلَكَمُ لِرَبِّهِ* He had the most power, of you, over his want, and desire: (M,\*)

Mgh,\*) Msh,\*) TA:) IAth says that the most common reading is لَأْرَبِهِ, meaning لِحَاجَتِهِ: but some read لِإْرَبِهِ, [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 إِرْبِكَ إِيَّيْ هَذَا* What is [the reason of] thy want of this? (A.) And *مَا لِي غَيْرَ إِرْبٍ فِيهِ* I have no want of it. (A.) By غَيْرَ إِرْبٍ, in the Kur [xxiv. 31], are meant *Idiots; or persons deficient in intellect: [from إِرْبَةٌ as meaning "intelligence:"] (Sa'eed Ibn-Jubeyr, S:) or not such as have need of women. (Jel.)* مَأْرَبٌ لَا حَفَاوَةَ, (S, A,) or مَأْرَبَةٌ لَا حَفَاوَةَ, (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, *أَلْحَقْ بِمَأْرَبِكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ*, meaning, *Go thou whither thou wilt [so as to attain thy want]. (A.)*

أَرَبٌ: see أَرَبٌ. — Also [Expert; skilful: (see أَرَبٌ, 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 فِي شَيْءٍ, (see أَرَبٌ,)] or أَرَبٌ, of the measure فاعل, (Msh,) *Wanting, needing, or desiring, a thing. (Msh,\*) TA in art. مهر, &c.)*

أَرَبَةٌ: see إِرْبٌ. — and أَرَبٌ. — أَرَبٌ: see إِرْبٌ, in two places: — and أَرَبٌ, in two places.

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

أَرَبَانٌ (M, K): } dial. vars. of عَرَبَانٌ and عَرَبُونَ  
أَرَبُونَ (TA): } and عَرَبُونَ. (M,\*) K,\*) TA.)  
أَرَبُونَ (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 أَرَبٌ: (K:) pl. of the former أَرَبَاءٌ. (T, M.)* — *A wide, an ample, or a capacious, cooking-pot. (K.)*

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

أَرَبٌ: see إِرْبٌ.  
مَأْرَبٌ: see أَرَبٌ, in three places.  
مَأْرَبَةٌ and مَأْرَبَةٌ and مَأْرَبَةٌ: see أَرَبٌ, in four places.

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