[Verily Zeyd is in a place near to thee]; like as you say, إِنَّ قُرْبُكَ زُيْدًا. (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 قَريبًا meaning Shortly after and before. And Nearly, as when one Bays, أُقَهْتُ بِالْهَوْضِعِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَنَةٍ I remained, stayed, or abode, in the place nearly a year. Hence also the phrase يَعْنُ قَرِيبٍ; see قُرُبُ, 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]: (Fr, S, O, Msb:*) and likewise the dual form; هُمَا قَريبَتَانِ [and هُمَا قُريبُانِ] so that you say, [They two are relations]: (AA, Mab:) [and it هُمْ أَقْرَبَاتَى ,you say ; أَقْرَبَاتَهِ ,has a pl., namely and مَأْفُرَبِيّ (Ş, A, O, K) [and أَفَارِبي this last originally أَقْرَبُوي the first signifying They are my relations; and the second and third, properly, being pls. of أُقْرُبُ , They are my nearer, or nearest, or very near, relations; though in the T the second is said to be pl. of قَرِيبٌ; 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) أُقْرَبُونَ and أُقَارِبُ and أُقَارِبُ in the Msb without any distinction of meaning) are all to be understood in the latter sense]: and app. in the sense قَرِيبٌ [also] is a pl. of قُرِيبٌ here assigned to it], like as غُرُبُ is of غُريبٌ ; (TA in art. زلف;) and قَرْبَى is allowable as a pl. . فَرَائِبُ is قَرِيبٌ of نَرِيبٌ (T, TA:) the pl. of فَرِيبٌ (T, Mab, TA.) And like as you say, هُوَ قُريبي [meaning He is my relation], as too you say, and دُو قَرَابَةٍ ﴿ مِنِّى and ﴿جَ, O, K) هُوَ دُو قَرَابَتِي ﴾ (TA;) but زُو قُرْبَى لا مِنِّي and دُو مَقْرُبَة لا منَّى not الله عَمْوَ قَرَابَتِي (K.;) [for only] the vulgar say this; as also هُمْرُ قُرَابًاتي: (Ṣ, O:) or, accord. to z, کُو قَرَابَتِي is allowable, being accounted for as a phrase in which the prefixed n. [3] 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 عَاحِبٌ is of مَاحِبٌ like as مَحَابَةً is of وَرِيبُ (MF, TA:) [accord. to Mtr,] قُرَابَةً * is correctly applicable to one and to a pl. number, as being originally an inf. n.; so that one says, هُو قَرَابَتِي and هُمْ قَرَابَتِي; though the chaste phrase is , to two , ذَوًا قُرَابَتِي applied to one; and قَرَابَتِي and ذَوُو قَرَابَتي, to a pl. number. (Mgh.) ___

And [it is also applied to relationship:] one says, Between us is a near قُرَابٌ * and بَيْنَنَا نَسَبٌ قَرِيبٌ relationship]. (A.) __ It signifies also Near, or allied, by affection and friendship. (TA voce -mean فُلَانٌ قَريبٌ منَ النَّاسِ (You say) (.تَنَسَّبَ ing Such a one is near, &c., or friendly and affectionate, to people, or mankind.] See also مًا هُو بعَالم, last sentence. __ And one says, قُرْبَانْ قَريب عَالم meaning قُرَابَة * غَالم and وَلا قُرَاب * عَالم [i.e. He is not learned nor near learned]. (TA.) meaning مَا هُوَ بِشُبِيهِكَ وَلَا بِقُرَابَةٍ ۗ مِنْ لَٰلِكَ And i. e. He is not the like of thee وَلَا بِقَرِيبٍ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَا بِقُرَابَة لا منْكُ or أَوْلًا بِقُرَابَة لا منْكُ or منْكُ meaning بقريب [i. e., nor near the like of thee]. قَرِيبُ الثَّرَى بَعِيدُ and ; فُلَانٌ قَرِيبُ الثَّرَى ــ (K.) and نبط and ثرى: see in arts. النَّبَط : see in arts. أَفْرَيْبُ TA,) but in some of the lexicons written (TA,) Salted fish, while yet in its recent, moist, state. (O, K, TA.)

, (Ş, O, K,) which is originally an inf. n., (Ṣ,) [i. e., of قُرُبُ, as is also, app., every one of قُرْبُةٌ * and فَرْبَى * and فَرْبَى فَ and فَرْبَةً * and فَرْبَةً * (Ṣ, O, Ķ) and فَرْبَةً * (Ṣ, O) and فَرْبَةً * (Ṣ, O, Ķ) مَقْرَبَةً * (Ṣ, O, Ķ) مَقْرَبَةً * of them, (Ṣ,O,Ķ,) or the first and اقْرُبَى, (Msb,) signify Relationship, or relationship by the female side; (S, O, Msb, K, TA;) or the first has has قُرْبَى † has ignifications and the latter of them: (T, TA:) [in the S, القَرَابَةُ is expl. signifying القُرْبَى فِي الرَّحِير; and in the Mgh and Mşb, it and القُرْبَى * are expl. as being but in the T, as cited in the TA, the ; في الرَّحِير القُرْبَى ♦ and , في النَّسَبِ former is expl. as being see the first sentence of this : في الرَّحِيرِ art.:] you say, مَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ قَرَابَةٌ وَدَابَةٌ &c. [i.e. Between me and him is a relationship, or a relationship by the female side]. (S, O.) _ See also قُريبٌ, latter half, in six places.

قَرَابَةُ : see قُرَابَةُ أَبُهُ : first quarter : __ and قَرَابَةُ in two places : and قَرَابَةُ الْبُوْمِنِ ... near the end, in three places ... قَرَابَةُ الْبُوْمِنِ signify The believer's فَرَابَةُ الْبُوْمِنِ [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 فَرَاسَةُ 5.])

. قَرْبُ and see also : قَرَابَةٌ

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

دُونَ كُلِّ قُرَيْبَى قُرْبَى . [قُرْبَى dim. of قُرَيْبَى قُرْبَى]. وَوُبَى اللّهِ [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 رُنِى, in art. دَنِي.])

قرب [app. قرب [what are called] قرب [app. قرابُ ما A maker of [what are called] قرابُ pl. of قرابُ pl. of قرابُ (TA.)

قَرْنَبُ : &c. : see art. قَرْنَبُ

said of a man journeying قَرَبَ part. n. of] قَارِبُ to water: and accord. to As and A'Obeyd, part. n. of أَقْرَبُ 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. signifies Persons قُوَارِبُونَ . And its pl whose camels are performing a journey such as is termed قَرَبُ : (As, S, O:) see 4, latter half. The epithet applied to camels in this case is (Ş, O;) [of which see another explanation voce ظَلُقُ and this epithet is also used in relation to birds. (IAar, TA.) مَا لِي 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 مُعَارِبُ And means An ass hastening on in the night of arriving at the water. (Lth, TA.) - Also A small سفينة; (A, Κ;) i. e. (A,) [a skiff;] α ship's boat, used by the seamen as a convenient means of accomplishing their needful affairs; (S, A, O;) also called سُنْبُوقُ [or سُنْبُوقُ]: (A:) pl. occurs in a trad., and is said to أَقْرَبُ and : قُوارِبُ be also a pl. of قَارِبٌ; but I Ath says that this is not known as a pl. قارب, unless as anomalous; means the nearest أُقُربُ السَّفِينَةِ and it is said that 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 قَرِيبُ, in the middle of the paragraph.

الْهَا الْهَا الْهَا عَلَيْكُ الْهَا الْهَالْمُ الْهَا الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعِلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُلُمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلِمُ الْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُلُومُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْمُلِمُ الْمُلْمُ

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 القَرْبُ 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 مُعَارِبُ and the latter, accord. to AA, a place of alighting or sojourning or abiding; from القَرْبُ signifying "the journeying [by night &c.]: the pl. is مَعَارِبُ. (TA.)