

2. تَلَبَّ، inf. n. تَلَبُّبٌ, *He* (a man warning, or admonishing, a people, and crying out for aid,) *put his quiver and his bow upon his neck, and then grasped his own clothes at the upper part of his bosom*: ex.

• إِنَّا إِذَا الدَّاعِيَ اعْتَرَى وَتَبَّ •

[*Verily we, when a caller comes seeking a kind office, and puts his quiver &c.*]: (Lth:) or تَلَبَّ here signifies تَرَدَّدَ: see above. (TA.) — *He drew together his garments at his bosom and breast, in altercation, or contention, and then dragged him along.* (S, K.) — Also, *He put round his neck a rope, or a garment, and held him with it.* (TA.) — See also 5, and تَلَبُّبٌ — *It* (grain) *got a نُب, or heart,* (S, K.) *an edible heart.* (TA.) — تَلَبَّ، inf. n. تَلَبُّبٌ, *He went backwards and forwards, or to and fro; went and came*: syn. تَرَدَّدَ. (K.) ISd says, This is related, but I know not what it is. (TA.) See below.

4. اَلْبَ بِالْمَكَانِ, inf. n. اِئْتَابٌ; (ISk, S, K;) and اَلْبَ بِهِ, [aor. اَلْبُ,] inf. n. اِئْتَابٌ; (Kh, S, K;) *He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in the place*; (S, K;) *kept to it.* (S.) Hence, says Fr., the expression اَلْبَ بِكَ, q.v. infra. (S, K.) — *He kept to the thing, or affair.* (TA.) — *It* (growing corn, &c.) *had, bore, or produced, the edible substance in the grain*: *liko* اَحْبَ اَلْبَ. (S.) — *The thing appeared to him*: syn. اَعْرَضَ. (K.) — اَلْبَ اَلْبَ I made a تَلَبَّ (or breast-leather) to the saddle. (TA.) — اَلْبَ اَلْبَ I put a تَلَبَّ (or breast-leather) on the beast of carriage; (S, K;) as also اَلْبَ اَلْبَ, aor. اَلْبُ. (K.)

5. تَلَبَّتْ بِبِنْتِهَا [app. a mistake for بِنْتِهَا] *She* (a woman) *put one end of her scarf over her left shoulder, and drew forth the middle of it from beneath her right arm, and covered with it her bosom, and put the other end also over her left shoulder.* (TA.) — *He raised his clothes, or tucked them up*: (K:) *he girded himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes*; (S;) a signification assigned in the A to تَلَبَّ: *he girded himself with his garment about his bosom; or wrapped it round him at his bosom: he drew together his garments: he girded himself with a weapon &c.: he armed himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes for fight*: (TA:) *he bound his waist with a rope.* (S, in art. حَزَمَ.) — *The two men seized each other at the part called لَبَّة.* (TA.) — *تَلَبَّ الوَادِي* *He took his way through the valley*: and, in like manner, *تَلَبَّ الوَادِي* and *تَلَبَّ الوَادِي* *they took their way through it.* (A.)

10. اَسْتَلَبَهُ *He made trial of his understanding, or intelligence.* See اَسْتَلَبَ. — And see 5.

R. Q. 1. اَلْبُ، [inf. n. of اَلْبُ،] *The being tender, affectionate, kind, or compassionate, to offspring.* (S, K.) — *اَلْبُ عَلَيَّ وَوَدَّهَا*, inf. n. as above, *She* (a ewe) *was tender, or affectionate, to her young one, and licked it, when she brought it forth,* (S, K,) *making a sound like اَلْبُ.* (TA.) — See 1. — *اَلْبُ عَلَيَّ*, inf. n. as above, *He was kind, or compassionate, to him; i.e., to a man: he was kind, or affectionate, to him, and aided, or succoured, him.* (TA.) — *اَلْبُ* *It was separated, dispersed, or scattered.* (AA, T, K.) [The inf. n., اَلْبُ، is explained by اَلْبُ: but I think it not improbable that this is a mistake for اَلْبُ; and that the meaning is, *He was gentle, courteous, or kind.*]

اَلْبُ inf. n. of اَلْبُ “he remained, &c.” — *اَلْبُ* [At thy service! lit., *Doubly at thy service!*] (S, K, &c.) and *اَلْبُ* [At his service: &c.]. (TA.) [See an ex. voce مَرْهُوبٌ. It is used in the present day like our phrase *At thy service*, and may well be thus rendered, or with the addition of *time after time.*] اَلْبُ is derived from اَلْبُ [or rather from اَلْبُ as syn. with اَلْبُ] “he remained &c.”; and means *I wait intent upon thy service, or upon obedience to thee*: (Fr, S, K;) *waiting [at thy service] after waiting; [i.e., time after time;] and answering [thy commands] after answering*: (K:) it [i.e. the noun without the annexed pron.] is put in the acc. case as an inf. n. [used as an absolute complement of its own verb which is understood], as in *اَلْبُ اَلْبُ*; and the right way would be to say *اَلْبُ اَلْبُ*; but it is put in the dual number for the sake of corroboration; meaning *اَلْبُ اَلْبُ*, [waiting at thy service, or in attendance upon thee, or in thy presence, after waiting, or time after time]. (Fr, S.) [See also the similar expression *اَلْبُ اَلْبُ*.] Or اَلْبُ signifies the *obeying, or serving; or obedience, or service*; from the original signification of the “remaining, staying, abiding, or dwelling,” [in a place]: the dual, in the nom. case, is *اَلْبُ*; and in the acc. and gen., *اَلْبُ*; and the original meaning of *اَلْبُ* is *I have obeyed thee, or served thee, twice*: [or *I do obey thee, &c.*]: the ن [of *اَلْبُ*] being elided because of its being prefixed to the pron. (IAar.) Or اَلْبُ is from the saying *اَلْبُ اَلْبُ* “the house of such a one faces my house”; (Kh, S, K;) and the meaning is *I present myself before thee, (or repair to thee, K,) doing what thou likest, answering thee [after answering, or time after time]*: the اَلْبُ is to form the dual number; and indicates that the noun is in the acc. case as an inf. n. [used as mentioned above]. (Kb,

S.) Or it means *My love [is given] to thee*; from the expression *اَلْبُ* “a woman loving (and affectionate, TA,) to her husband”: so in the K: but the expression, as related on the authority of Kh, is *اَلْبُ*; which is confirmed by a verse that he cites. (TA.) Or the meaning is *اَلْبُ* [My sincere service, or the like, (is given) to thee;] from the expression *اَلْبُ* “pure nobility, or the like.” (K.) Accord. to Yoo, *اَلْبُ* is a noun in the sing. number with the pron. annexed to it: this noun is originally *اَلْبُ*, of the measure *فَعْلَلُ*: (not of the measure *فَعْلَلُ*, because this is rare in the language:) the last ب is changed into اَلْبُ to avoid the reduplication; and thus it becomes *اَلْبُ*: then the اَلْبُ, being movent, and immediately preceded by *اَلْبُ*, is changed into اَلْبُ; and it becomes *اَلْبُ* [or *اَلْبُ*, for the اَلْبُ in this case is called اَلْبُ]: then, being conjoined with ك in *اَلْبُ*, and with ه in *اَلْبُ*, its اَلْبُ is changed into اَلْبُ; after the same manner as you say *اَلْبُ* and *اَلْبُ* and *اَلْبُ*. (TA.) [But see what here follows.] — *اَلْبُ* is a phrase exactly similar to *اَلْبُ*, meaning *At the service* (or, lit. *doubly at the service*) of thy hands! and this is said, in the S, art. *اَلْبُ* to be at variance with the opinion of Yoo, given above; for, if *اَلْبُ* were similar to *اَلْبُ* &c., being prefixed to a noun, not a pron., it would be *اَلْبُ*, not *اَلْبُ*. Accord. to El-Khattābee, *اَلْبُ* signifies *May thy hands be safe and sound!* the desinential syntax being disregarded in the saying *اَلْبُ*, which rightly should be *اَلْبُ*, in order that *اَلْبُ* may match in sound with *اَلْبُ*; but Z says, that the meaning is, *I will obey thee, and be at thy free disposal, as a thing which thou shalt dispose of with thy hands in whatever manner thou shalt please.* (TA.) — In like manner you say *اَلْبُ* [At the service (or doubly at the service) of Zeyd]. (Mṣb.) See art. *اَلْبُ*. — *اَلْبُ*, with kesreh for its termination, like *اَلْبُ* and *اَلْبُ*, is also related as having been used: (Sb:) [and it is still used in some parts, as signifying *At thy service!*]. — *اَلْبُ* *keeping, or adhering, [to a thing]: remaining, or staying.* (K.) — *A camel-driver who keeps constantly to the work of driving the camels, not leaving them.* (TA.) — *اَلْبُ* *A man who keeps to a thing, or affair, or business; as also* *اَلْبُ*; (S, K;) *a man who keeps to his art, or craft, or trade, not ceasing from it.* (TA.) — *اَلْبُ* *A man who keeps to business, [and is skilful, expert, clever, or intelligent].* (S, TA.) — *اَلْبُ* *One who renders himself near to people by affection and friendship [or is friendly and affectionate to them]: courteous, polite, or affable*: fem. *اَلْبُ*: pl. *اَلْبُ*. (TA.) — *اَلْبُ* *A woman who renders herself near by affection*