[also] is a dial. from of ارْبُ, (K,) as signifying "a member, or limb." (TA.) The form of word commonly known, says AM, is إرب; but I do not deny that equ may be a dial. form, are two words whereof one إِرْثُ and وِرْثُ is a dial. form of the other. (TA.) ____وَرْبُ and the podex: syn. : pl. of the former وَرْبَهُ * (K, TA.) __ * وَرُبَهُ The pit, or hollow, that is in the lower part of the side, i.e., the hypochondre, or flank. (TA.) ___ The mouth of the hole of a rat, or mouse, (فَأَرَة), and of a scorpion : pl. اوراب. (K.)

وَرُب عود ورب

وُرِبُ عود : وَرَبُهُ

وَرِبُ Corrupt. (K.) _ عرق وَرِب A corrupt root, origin, or stock. (S, K.) Aboo-Dharrah El-Hudhalee says

[If thou mention thy lineage, thy lineage is traced up to a corrupt origin, or stock]. (S.) -A corrupt man. (TA.) __ برب A cloud that is loose (K) and much broken. (TA.)

[i. q. مورب] A member, or limb, cut off entire. (TA.)

1. وَرِثَ , aor. يُرِثُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) an instance of deviation from a constant rule, there being only which فعل vhich فعل vhich only, يَفْعِلُ only, رُولِي , وَنِقَ , وَرِي , وَرِمَ , وَرِعَ , وَرِثَ , وَثِنَ , وَثِنَ , وَثِنَ , وَثِنَ , وَثِنَ , namely, and وصب (Ibn-Malik and others,) and ومق [&c.] يُرثُ falls out in و the و falls out in because it occurs between & and kesreh; and in those persons of the aor, which begin with I and and because these letters are changed from and ورث , which is the original : (S:) inf. n. ورث and , (S, K,) in which the j is changed into i, (Ṣ,) and رُثُهُ, (Ṣ, K,) in which the is a substitute for the [elided] , (Ṣ,) and وراثة (Ṣ, Ķ,) [the most common form] and إِرَاثَة, (TA,) and accord. to some ميراث but this is an error, for is not one of the measures of inf. ns., (ISd,) [but it is used by some of the professors of practical law as an inf. n.,] and تَرَاكُ (Msb [but see e elow]:) He inherited. (S, K, de inherited [the property of] his father: (S, K :) but the original He inherited the property of his father. (Mab.) Also وَرِثَ مِنْ أَبِيهِ (and عنه, A,) He inherited of his father : (K:) or he inherited part of the property of his father.

He inkcrited وَرِثَ الشَّيْءَ مِنْ أَبِيهِ A member; a limb: pl. أُوْرَابُ (K, TA.) وَرَبُ السَّيْءَ مِنْ أَبِيهِ the thing of, or from, his futher. (S.) When Zeyd inherited of his وَرِثَ زَيْدٌ أَبَّاهُ مَالًا you say father property], the word you is a second objective complement, if the verb be doubly trans.; or it is a substitute of implication وَرِثْتُهُ You say (MF.) You say (بُدُلُ آشْتِهَالِ) , and مُجْدُه, I inherited his property, and, his glory: and وَرَثْتُهُ عَنْهُ I inherited it from him. (TA.)

> He included him among , تَوْرِيثُ inf. n. ورَّثُهُ the heirs of his property: (S:) or made him to be one of his heirs: (TA:) [see also 4:] or he included him among his heirs, he ورثه مالا not being one of them, and assigned him a portion : he ورث في ماله [in like manner,] (AZ, Msb :) included among his heirs of his property one or more not of them. (TA.) ___ فَرَثْتُ فُلاَنًا مِنْ ___ I made such a one to be the heir of such a one. (TA.) See 4. = ورث He stirred a fire, in order that it might burn up, or blaze: (K:) a dial. form of أَرْثُ q. v. (TA.)

> 4. اورثهُ الشَّيْء He (his father) made him to inherit the thing. (S.) __ اورثه إيرَاثًا حَسنًا __ He made him to have a goodly inheritance. (TA.) He made , ورَّتُهُ * إِيَّاهُ and ,الميرَاثَ and ,اورثُهُ الإِرْثَ and اورثه ـــ (A.) اورثه and He (his father) made him to be one of his heire. (K.) [See also 2.] اورث وَلَدُهُ لِللهِ He It ۽ اورثهُ شُيْئًا ــــ (AZ.) ۽ made his son sole heir. occasioned him, as its result, a thing. Ex. اورثه The disease occasioned him, as its المُرضُ ضَعَفًا result, weakness. (TA.)

> 1 They inherited it تَوَارُثُوهُ كَابِرًا عَنْ كَابِر 6. by degrees, one great in dignity and nobility from another great in dignity and nobility]. (S.) [See Bedr Ibn-'Ámir) تَوَارَثُني الحَوَادِثُ ـــ [.كبر .nrt El-Hudhalee) | Misfortune took me by turns, as though they inherited me, one from another.

> What is fresh, juicy, or moist, of things. (K.)

in which) تُراَثُ † sec 1] and إِرْثُ لا and ورُثُ originally) ميرَاتٌ is originally , و is originally ت because of the ي being changed to و because of the kesreh immediately preceding it, S.) What is inherited; an inheritance, or a heritage: or, are used with ميراث and ميراث reference to property, or wealth; and ارث with reference to rank or quality, nobility or eminence, reputation, or the like, in Arabic, -: (M:) . [See also art. مواريث is ميراث the pl. of] أَثْبُتُوا عَلَى مَشَاعِرِكُمْ لَهَٰذِهِ فَإِنَّكُمْ عَلَى ــــ [.أرث Remain ye steadfast in the إرث مِنْ أَرْثِ أَبْرُهِيمَ observance of these your rites, or ceremonies;

for ye act [therein] according to usage inherited from Abraham. (TA, [app. from A'Obeyd].) لَهُمْ إِرْثُ مَجْدِ __ [.أرث in art. أرث See also] They have an inheritance of glory. (TA.)

آثة Fire. (L.)

(Mab.) . وَرَثَهُ and وَرَاث . (Mab.) ___ Ît is said in a prayer (of Mohammad, آللهُمَّ أَمْتِعْنِي بِسَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي وَٱجْعَلْهُ الوَارِثَ (TA [O God, cause me to enjoy my hearing and my sight, and make it (i. e. the enjoyment that I pray for, TA) survive me: or,] make it to continue with me until I die. (K.) Or, accord. to another relation, which substitutes وَأَجْعَلُهُمَا for make them both to continue with me, sound, until I die. Or, as some say, what is meant is the continuance and strength of those two faculties in old age, so that they may survive all the other powers: so says ISh. Some say, that by is meant the remembering of what is heard, and the acting according thereto; and by بَصْر, the being admonished by what is seen, and the light of the heart, wherehy one escapes from perplexity and darkness to the right course. (TA.) — الوَارِثَ (as an epithet applied to God, TA.) He who remains after the creatures have perished. (K.) He remains after everything beside Him has perished; and thus, what was the property of mankind, his servants, returns to Him. (TA.)

Property inherited. (Msb.)

Glory is inherited among المُجِدُ مُتَوَارَثُ بَيْنَهُ them. (A.)

1. وَرَخْ , aor. پُوْرَخْ , (Ṣ, L, Ķ,) inf. n. (Ṣ, L;) and الورخ (L;) It (dough) was, or became, thin, or flaccid, (S, L, K,) by reason of the abundance of water in it. (S, L.)

2. ارْخ الكِتَابَ بِمَوْمِ كَذَا He inscribed the writing, or letter, with the date of such a day; i. q. أَرْخُهُ; (Ṣ, K*;) of which it is a dial. form. (Yaakoob.)

4. اورخ He made dough thin, or flaccid, (Ṣ, L, K,) by putting much water to it. (L)

5: see 1: __ and 10.

, The land , تورّخت أ and استورخت الأُرْضُ 10. or ground, became wet, or moist. (K.)

in its مُرخ A kind of tree resembling the وَرَخَ