

ك: pl. اِبْر (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) and اِبَار (M, K). — † The *sting*, or *extremity of the tail*, of a scorpion; (S, \*M, A, K;) as also مِثْبَر; of which latter the pl. is مَائِر: (A:) and of a bee. (A.) — † The *extremity of a horn*. (A.) — † The [privy] *member of a man*. (TA.) — † اِبْرَةُ الذَّرَاعِ † The *extremity of the elbow*; (Zj in his *Khalk el-Insán*; and A;) the *extremity of the ذَّرَاع* [here meaning the *ulna*] of the arm, (K,) from which the *measurer by the cubit measures*; (TA;) [this being always done from the extremity of the elbow;] the *extremity of the bone from which the measurer by the cubit measures*: the extremity of the os humeri which is next to the elbow is called the قَبِيح; and the رِج of the elbow is between the قَبِيح and the اِبْرَةُ الذَّرَاع (T:) or a *small bone, the head of which is large, and the rest slender, compactly joined to the قَبِيح*: (TA voce قَبِيح:) or the *slender part of the ذَّرَاع*: (S, M: or a bone, (as in some copies of the K,) or *small bone*, (as in other copies of the K and in the M,) which latter is the right reading, (TA,) even with the *extremity of the زَنْد* [which is applied to the *ulna* and to the *radius*] of, or from, (من,) the ذَّرَاع [or fore arm] to the *extremity of the finger*. (M, K.) — † اِبْرَةٌ also signifies † The *bone of what is termed وَتْرَةُ العُرْقُوبِ* [i. e. of the *heel-tendon* of a man, or of the *hock* of a beast], (M, K,) which is a *small bone adhering to the كَعْب* [i. e. to the *ankle* or to the *hock*]: (M, TA:) and [app. more correctly "or"] the *slender part of the عُرْقُوب* [or *hock*] of the horse: (M, \*K, \*TA:) in the *عُرْقُوبَان* [or two *hocks*] are [what are termed] اِبْرَتَان, which are the *external extremity of each hock*. (S.) — See also مِثْبَرَةٌ.

اِبْرَةٌ: see اِبْرَةٌ.

اِبَار a subst. [signifying The *fecundation* of a palm-tree]: (S:) or it is an inf. n.: [see 1:] or it signifies a *palm-tree whereof the spadix is used for the purpose of fecundation*. (Mṣb.)

اِبْرٌ: see مِثْبَرٌ.

اِبَار A *maker of needles*: (T, M, K:) and a *seller thereof*: or the latter is called اِبْرِي, of which اِبْرِي is a corruption. (K.) — † The *flea*. (K.) — See also اِبَار, in art. اِبَار.

اِبْرٌ One who *fecundates* a palm-tree, or palm-trees: *who dresses, or puts into a good or right or proper state, a palm-tree, or palm-trees, or seed-produce*; (T, TA;) or any work of art; and hence applied to the *fecundator of the palm-tree*. (Aboo-'Abd-er-Rahmán, TA.) — † مَأْبَرٌ † There is not in it [namely the house (الدار)] any one. (TA from the Expositions of the Fṣ.)

مَائِر: see مِثْبَرٌ.

مِثْبَر The *place [or case] of the needle*. (K.) — † The *tongue*. (L.) — See also اِبْرَةٌ: — and مِثْبَرَةٌ. — Also, (T, L, K,) and مَائِرٌ (T, L,) and اِبْرٌ (Mṣb,) *That*, (Mṣb, K,) [namely] *what is called جِشْر*, (T, TT,) or جِش (so in a copy of the T,) [in the L and TA it is said to be "like (what is

termed) الحِشْر," thus written with the unpointed ح, and without any syll. signs, perhaps a mis-transcription for حِشْر, and doubtless meaning the *anthers, or the pollen*,] with which palm-trees are *fecundated*. (T, L, Mṣb, K.)

اِبْرَةٌ (Lh, S, M, K) and مِثْبَرٌ and اِبْرَةٌ (M, K) † *Malicious and mischievous misrepresentation; calumny; or slander*; (Lh, S, M, K;) and the † *marring, or disturbance, of the state of union or concord or friendship or love between a people or between two parties*: (Lh, S, K, TA:) pl. مَائِر. (S, M.) You say, خَبِثَتْ مِنْهُمْ المَخَابِرُ † [Their *internal states, or qualities, became bad, or evil, or corrupt, and in consequence calumnies became current among them*]. (A.)

مُؤَبَّرٌ: see what follows.

مَأْبُورٌ A dog that has had a needle given him, to eat, in bread: (S:) and, with ة, applied to a sheep or goat (شاة) that has eaten a needle in its fodder, and in whose inside it has stuck fast; in consequence of which the animal eats nothing, or, if it eat, the eating does it no good. (TA.) It is said in a trad., المُوْمِنُ كَالْكَلْبِ المَأْبُورِ The *believer is like the dog that has had a needle given to him, to eat, in bread*. (S.) [Accord. to Ibr D, the meaning is, that he is generous and incautious, so that he is easily deceived.] — Also, (T, S, A,) and مؤَبَّرٌ (S,) A palm-tree *fecundated*: (T, S, A:) and the same, and seed-produce, dressed, or put into a good or right or proper state. (T, TA.) The former is the meaning in the phrase سَكَّةٌ مَأْبُورَةٌ (T, S,) occurring in a trad., [q. v. voce مَأْمُورٌ] i. e. A row of palm-trees [or perhaps a tall palm-tree] *fecundated*: or, as some say, this phrase means a *ploughshare properly prepared for ploughing*. (TA.)

#### ابض

1. اَبَضَهُ, aor. َ (S, A, K) and ُ (L,) inf. n. اَبَضٌ (S) and اَبُوضٌ (L,) He *tied, or bound, the pastern of his (a camel's) fore leg to his (the camel's) عَضِد* [or arm], so that his fore leg became raised from the ground; (S, A, K;) as also † تَابَضَهُ (S, K:) and accord. to IAqr, اَبَضٌ signifies [simply] the act of *tying, or binding*. (TA.) — [Also, inf. n. اَبَضٌ, He *loosed him, or it*: for] اَبَضٌ also signifies the act of *loosing*; syn. تَخْلِيَةٌ; i. e. *contr. of شَدَّ*: (IAqr, K:) thus bearing two contr. significations. (TA.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. اَبَضٌ (TA,) He *hit, or hurt, his vein called the اِبَاض*. (K, TA.) — اَبَضٌ (S, L, K,) inf. n. اَبَضٌ (TA;) and اَبَضٌ; (S, L, K;) It (the vein called النَّسَا) became *contracted*, (S, L, K,) and *strengthened the hind legs*; (L;) as also † تَابَضٌ (S, L:) and † تَابَضٌ in the hind legs signifies their *being contracted* (A, TA) and *tense*: (TA:) تَابَضٌ of the hind legs of a horse, and تَشْنَجٌ [or contraction] of the vein above mentioned, are qualities approved; and the latter is known by means of the former. (AO, TA.) — اَبَضٌ also signifies The *being in a state of rest, or motionless*. (IAqr, K.) — And The *being in a state of motion*: (I

Aqr, K:) thus, again, having two contr. significations. (TA.)

5. تَابَضَ He (a camel) had his *pastern of his fore leg tied, or bound, to his arm, so that his fore leg became raised from the ground*. (S, K.) You say, تَقَبَّضَ كَأَنَّمَا تَابَضَ [He *contracted himself as though he had his leg thus bound*]. (A, TA.) — تَابَضَتْ She (a woman) sat in the posture of the † مَتَابِضٌ [app. meaning *having her shanks pressed back against her thighs*]. (TA.) — See also اَبَضٌ, in two places. — تَابَضَهُ: see اَبَضَهُ.

مَائِبٌ, or اَبِضٌ, or اِبِضٌ or اَبِضٌ: see مَائِبٌ. —

Also, the first, i. q. دَهْرٌ [Time; or a long period of time; or a period of time whether long or short; &c.]: pl. اِبَاضٌ. (S, K.)

اِبَاضٌ The *cord, or rope, with which the pastern of a camel's fore leg is tied, or bound, to his arm, so that his fore leg is raised from the ground*: (Aq, S, A, K:) pl. اِبِضٌ. (K.) The dim. is اِبِضٌ. (S.) — A certain vein (عِرْق) in the hind leg (AO, K) of a horse. (AO.)

اَبُوضٌ (K,) or اَبُوضُ النَّسَا (ISH,) A *very swift horse*: (ISH, K:) as though he bound up his hind legs by the quickness with which he raised them when he put them down. (ISH.)

اِبِضٌ: see اِبَاضٌ.

مَأْبِضٌ The *inner side of the knee* (S, A, K) of any thing: (S:) or the *inner sides of the two knees are called مَأْبِضَا السَّاقَيْنِ*: (T, TA:) or any part upon which a man bends, or folds, his thigh: or what is beneath each thigh, in the prominent places of the lower parts thereof: or the *inner side of each thigh, as far as the belly*: and also the *wrist; the joint of the hand in the fore arm*: (TA:) and in the camel, (K,) [i. e.] in each of the fore legs of the camel, (T, TA,) the *inner side of the elbow*: (T, K, TA:) as also † اَبِضٌ; (IDrd, K;) or, as in [some of] the copies of the S in art. اَبِضٌ, † اَبِضٌ; [in one copy of the S † اَبِضٌ; and in another, imperfectly written;] but some write it † اِبِضٌ: and one says, أَخَذَ يَأْبِضُهُ, meaning He put his hands, or arms, beneath his knees, from behind, and then carried him. (TA.) The pl. of مَأْبِضٌ is مَأْبِضٌ. (S.)

مَأْبُوضٌ A camel having the *pastern of his fore leg tied, or bound, to his arm, so that his fore leg is raised from the ground*; (A, \*TA;) as also † مَتَابِضٌ: (S:) or the latter, having his fore shank bound to his arm with the اِبَاض. (K.) — II It, or hurt, in the vein called the اِبَاض. (TA.)

مُؤَبِّضُ النَّسَا The *crow*: because it hops as though it were مَأْبُوض. (K.)

مَتَابِضٌ: see مَأْبُوضٌ: and see 5. — Also II Having the vein called اِبَاض in a tense state. (TA.)

#### ابط

1. اَبَطَهُ i. q. هَبَطَهُ, q. v.: (IAqr, Az, Sgh, K:) said of God. (K.)

5. تَابَطَهُ He put it (a thing, S, Mgh, Mṣb) beneath his اِبْط [or arm-pit]; (S, Mṣb, K;) or in