

لَأَضْطَرَّكَ (IAar, T, K:) so in the saying, *إِنِّي تَرِكُوكَ وَقَحَّاحُكَ* [I will assuredly impel thee, or drive thee, against thy will, to the utmost point to which thou canst go, or be brought or reduced: or constrain thee to do thine utmost]: (IAar, T, and L in art. قح: see قحاح:) [accord. to ISd,] *إِنِّي تَرِكُوكَ* means *إِنِّي مَجْبُودُكَ* [i. e. I will assuredly make thee to have recourse to thine utmost effort, or endeavour]. (M. [In the K, the signification of المَجْبُودُ is erroneously assigned to التَّرِكُ. See also the saying *إِنِّي قَرَّارُكَ* explained voce قَرَّارُ.]

تَرِي An arm, or a hand, cut off. (K.)

تَرَاتُرُ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] Great, or formidable, or terrible, things or events or affairs: (S:) distresses, afflictions, or calamities; (M, A, K;) such as are in war. (A.)

تَارُ A man apart, or separate, from his people. (Aq, T.) = Plump (Lth, T, S, A) in body, (Lth, T, A;) fat, soft, thin-skinned, and plump: (S, TA:) applied to a youth: fem. with ة, applied to a girl; (A, TA;) meaning [plump &c.: or] beautiful and foolish and soft or weak. (T.) You say, *غَلَامٌ تَارٌ طَارٌ* [A boy that is plump, and with bones full of moisture, whose mustache is growing forth]. (A.) And *قَصَبَةٌ تَارَةٌ* [A bone of the kind called قَصَبَةٌ full of moisture]. (A.) — Relaxed, or flaccid, by reason of impatience (جوع T) or hunger (جوع K) [or the contrary (see *أَثَرُ شَيْءٍ*, below,)] or some other cause: (T, K:) so says Abu-l-'Abbás. (T.) — A tall man; as also *تَرٌّ*, which is app. [a contraction of *تَرٌّ*] of the measure *فَعْلٌ*. (M.)

أَثَرُ شَيْءٍ A man in the most relaxed state by reason of fullness of the belly: (TA:) or, accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, by reason of fatigue. (T, TA.)

ترب

1. تَرَبٌ (S, M, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. تَرَبٌ (M,) It (a thing) became dusted, or dusty; dust lighted upon it: (S, TA:) it (a place, M,) had much dust, or earth; abounded with dust, or earth. (M, K, TA.) — He (a man, M) had dust, or earth, in his hand. (M, K.) — Also, (T, S, M, &c.,) inf. n. as above, (M,) He clave to the dust, or earth: (M, K:) or he clave to the dust, or earth, by reason of poverty; (M;) he became so poor that he clave to the dust, or earth: (A'Obeyd, T:) or he became poor, (T, S, Mṣb,) as though he clave to the dust, or earth: (S, Mṣb:) and he suffered loss, and became poor, (M, K,) so that he clave to the dust, or earth; (M;) inf. n. as above, (M, K,) and مَتْرَبَةٌ (M,) or مَتْرَبٌ (K,) or both of these: (TA:) his wealth became little; (A;) as also *أَتْرَبُ* (M, A, K,) and *تَرَبٌ* (K:) or *أَتْرَبُ* signifies, (T, S, M,) or signifies also, (A, K,) and so *تَرَبٌ* (A,) and *تَرَبٌ* (K,) his wealth became much, or abundant, (T, M, A, K,) so that it was like the dust, or earth; which is the more known meaning of the verb; (M;) or he became rich; (S, Mṣb;) as

though he became possessed of wealth equal in quantity to the dust, or earth: (S, A:) accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, *تَشْرِبٌ* signifies [the having] much wealth; and also [the having] little wealth. (T.) You say, *تَرَبَ بَعْدَ مَا أَتْرَبَ*, meaning He became poor after he had been rich. (A.) — *تَرَبَتْ يَدَاكَ* (T, S, A, Mṣb, in the M and K *يَدَاكَ*), a form of imprecation, (S, Mṣb,) meaning [May thine arms, or thy hands, cleave to the dust, or earth, by reason of poverty; as is implied in the T: or] may thy hands have in them dust, or earth: (Ham p. 275:) or mayest thou not obtain, or attain, good: (S, K:*) or mayest thou be unsuccessful, or fail of attaining thy desire, and suffer loss: (A:) occurring in a trad., and as some relate, (A'Obeyd, T,) not meant as an imprecation; (A'Obeyd, T, Mṣb;) being a phrase current with the Arabs, who use it without desiring its fulfilment; (A'Obeyd, T;) but meant to incite, or instigate: (Mṣb:) some say that it means may thy hands become rich; but this is a mistake: (A'Obeyd, T:) and it is said to mean *لِلَّهِ دُرُكٌ* [which see in art. در]: and some say that it is literally an imprecation: but the first assertion is the most worthy of respect, (that it is not meant as an imprecation,) and is corroborated by the saying, in a trad., *أَنْعَمَ صَبَاحًا تَرَبَتْ يَدَاكَ* [Mayest thou have a pleasant morning: may thine arms, or thy hands, &c.]. (TA.) *تَرَبَتْ جَبِينُهُ* [May his forehead (for so *جَبِينٌ* here means, as it does in some other instances,) cleave to the dust, or earth,] was said by Moḥammad in reproving a man, and is said to mean a prayer that the man might be frequent in prostrating himself in prayer. (TA from a trad.) And he said to one of his companions, *تَرَبَتْ نَحْرُكَ* [May the uppermost part of thy breast cleave to the dust, or earth], and the man was [afterwards] slain a martyr: therefore this is to be understood in its obvious sense. (TA.) — See also 4, in four places.

2. تَرَبٌ, inf. n. تَشْرِبٌ: see 1, in three places: — and see also 4, in four places.

3. تَرَبَتْ تَارِيَتَهَا She became her تَرَبٌ; (M, K;) [i. e.] she (a girl) matched her, namely, another girl; she was, or became, her match, fellow, or equal; syn. حَادَتْهَا. (A, TA.) — [The inf. n.] مَتْرَبَةٌ also signifies The associating, or consorting, of أَتْرَابٍ [pl. of تَرَبٌ, q. v.]. (K.)

4. اِتْرَبُ: see 1, in three places. — اِتْرَبُهُ He put dust, or earth, upon it, (S, M, A, K,) namely, a thing; (S, M;) as also *تَرَبَهُ*: (A, K:) or the latter, inf. n. تَشْرِبٌ, signifies he defiled it, or soiled it, (namely, a thing,) with dust, or earth: (S:) or you say, *تَرَبَهُ بِالتَّرَابِ*, (TA,) or *تَرَبَهُ* (Mṣb,) aor. ٢, (Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. تَرَبٌ (TA,) [meaning he sprinkled it with dust,] namely, a writing [for the purpose of drying up the ink], (Mṣb,) or a paper; (TA;) and *تَرَبَهُ* (T, Mṣb, TA,) with teshdeed, (Mṣb,) [meaning he sprinkled much dust upon it; or sprinkled it much with dust;] namely, a writing; (T, Mṣb, TA;) the latter having an intensive signification: (Mṣb:) or the former of the last two verbs is used in

speaking of anything that is improved, or put into a right or proper state [by means of dust or earth]; and the latter of them, in speaking of anything that is injured or marred or spoiled [thereby]: you say, *تَرَبَتْ الإِهَابُ* [She sprinkled, or put, dust, or earth, upon the hide], to prepare it properly for use; and so of a skin for water or milk. (TA.) It is said in a trad., [accord. to one reading,] *اِتْرَبُوا الْكِتَابَ* [Sprinkle ye the writing with dust]. (S. [So in three copies of that work: probably اِتْرَبُوا; but perhaps اِتْرَبُوا: the reading commonly known is اِتْرَبُوا.]) — اِتْرَبُ also signifies He possessed a slave who had been possessed three times. (T, K.)

5. تَتْرَبُ He, (T,) or it, (S,) became defiled, or soiled, (T, S,) in the dust, or earth, (T,) or with dust, or earth: (S:) it had dust, or earth, sticking to it. (M.)

تُرَابٌ: see تَرَبٌ.

تُرَبٌ: see تَرَابٌ, in three places.

تَرَبٌ One born at the same time with thee; (M, K;) a coëtanean; a contemporary in birth; an equal in age: an equal; a match; a fellow; a peer, or compeer: syn. لِدَةٌ: (T, S, M, A, K:) and سِنٌ: (M, A, K:) applied to a male and to a female; (TA;) but mostly to a female; (M;) or, accord. to an opinion confirmed by [most of] the leading lexicologists, only to a female; and لِدَةٌ is applied, as also قَرْنٌ, to a male; and سِنٌ to a male and a female: (TA:) pl. أَتْرَابٌ. (S, M, A.) [The following exs. are given.] You say, [applying it to a female,] *هَذِهِ تَرَبٌ هَذِهِ*, (T, S,) and *هِيَ تَرَبِي* (M,) and *هِيَ تَرَبِي* (K;) and [applying it to females and males,] *هُمَا تَرَبَانٌ*, (T, A,) and *هُنَّ أَتْرَابٌ*, (S, A,) and *هُمُ أَتْرَابٌ*. (A.) Accord. to Th, *عُرْبًا أَتْرَابًا*, in the Kur [lvi. 36], means [Showing love to their husbands:] like, or equal, unto them, or resembling them: which is a good rendering, as there is no begetting or bearing of children, [or rather as the latter word does not apply to females born or generated,] in that case. (TA.)

تَرَبٌ, applied to a place, (M, TA,) and to soil, (TA,) Abounding with dust; dusty: (T, M, TA:) and to food, (T,) or flesh-meat, (A,) defiled, or soiled, (T, A,) in the dust, (T,) or with dust. (A.) You say also *أَرْضٌ تَرَبَاءٌ* meaning Land in which are dust and moist earth. (M.) And *رِيحٌ تَرَبِيَّةٌ*, (T, S, M,) and *تَرَبٌ*, (T,) A wind that carries with it dust: (T:) or that brings dust: (S:) or that drives along the dust: [or having dust: for] thus used it is a possessive epithet. (M.) — Also *Cleaving to the dust by reason of want; having nothing between him and the earth:* (IAar, T:) [cleaving to the dust by reason of poverty; see 1:] poor, as though cleaving to the dust: (Mṣb:) and [simply,] poor: (IAar, T, TA:) or needy, or in want. (M.) [See also مَتْرَبٌ.]

تُرَبَةٌ: see تَرَابٌ, in seven places. — Also A man's رَمْسٌ [i. e. his grave: so in the present