

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 مَيْبَر; of which latter the pl. is مَائِبَر: (A:) and of a bee. (A.) — †The *extremity of a horn*. (A.) — †The [privy] member of a man. (TA.) — †The *extremity of the elbow*; (Zj in his *Khalk el-Insán*; and A;) the *extremity of the ذِرَاع* [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 نَج of the elbow is between the قَبِيح and the اِبْرَة الذراع: (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 ذِرَاع*: (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 ذِرَاع [or fore arm] to the extremity of the finger. (M, K.) — †The *bone of what is termed وَرَقَة العُرْقُوب* [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 مَيْبَرَة.

اِبْرِي: see اِبَار.

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.)

مَيْبَر: see اِبْر.

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.

اِبْر 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*. (Abou-'Abd-er-Rahmán, TA.) — †There is not in it [namely the house (الدار)] any one. (TA from the Expositions of the Fṣ.)

مَيْبَر: see اِبْر.

مَيْبَر The *place* [or *case*] of the needle. (K.) — †The *tongue*. (L.) — See also اِبْرَة: — and مَيْبَرَة. — Also, (T, L, K,) and مَائِبَر (T, L,) and اِبْرَة (Mṣb,) That, (Mṣb, K,) [namely] what is called جَشْر (T, TT,) or جَشْر, (so in a copy of the T,) [in the L and TA it is said to be "like (what is

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

مَيْبَرَة (Lh, S, M, K) and مَيْبَر and اِبْرَة (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. مَائِبَر. (S, M.) You say, خَبِثَتْ مِنْهُرُ السَّخَابِرِ, †[Their internal states, or qualities, became bad, or evil, or corrupt, and in consequence calumnies became current among them]. (A.)

مَيْبَر: see what follows.

مَائِبَر A dog that has had a needle given him, to eat, in bread: (S:) and, with ة, applied to a sheep or goat (شَاة) 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., كَانَتْ كَلْبِ المَائِبَرِ 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 مَائِبَر, (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 مَائِبَرَة (T, S,) occurring in a trad., [q. v. voce مَائِبَر] 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. اِبْضَة, aor. - (S, A, K) and اِبْض, (L,) inf. n. اِبْض (S) and اِبْض (L,) He tied, or bound, the pastern of his (a camel's) fore leg to his (the camel's) عَضُد [or arm], so that his fore leg became raised from the ground; (S, A, K;) as also تَابَضَ: (S, K:) and accord. to IAqr, اِبْض signifies [simply] the act of *tying*, or *binding*. (TA.) — [Also, inf. n. اِبْض, He loosed him, or it: for] اِبْض also signifies the act of *loosing*; syn. تَخْلِيَة; i. e. *contr. of شَدَّ*: (IAqr, K:) thus bearing two *contr. significations*. (TA.) — Also, (K,) inf. n. اِبْض (TA,) He hit, or hurt, his vein called the اِبْض. (K, TA.) — اِبْض (S, L, K,) inf. n. اِبْض (TA;) and اِبْض (S, L, K;) It (the vein called النَّسَا) became *contracted*, (S, L, K,) and *strengthened the hind legs*; (L;) as also تَابَضَ: (S, L:) and تَابَضَ in the hind legs signifies their *being contracted* (A, TA) and *tense*: (TA:) تَابَضَ of the hind legs of a horse, and تَشَّج [or contraction] of the vein above mentioned, are qualities approved; and the latter is known by means of the former. (AO, TA.) — اِبْض 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 كَأَنَّهَا تَابَضَتْ [He contracted himself as though he had his leg thus bound]. (A, TA.) — تَابَضَتْ She (a woman) sat in the posture of the تَابَضَ [app. meaning having her shanks pressed back against her thighs]. (TA.) — See also اِبْض, in two places. — تَابَضَ: see اِبْضَة.

مَائِبَر, or اِبْض, or اِبْض, or اِبْض: see مَائِبَر. —

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

اِبْاض 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: (A, S, A, K:) pl. اِبْاض. (K.) The dim. is اِبْاض. (S.) — A certain vein (عُرْق) in the hind leg (AO, K) of a horse. (AO.)

اِبْض (K,) or اِبْض 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.)

اِبْاض: see اِبْاض.

مَائِبَر The inner side of the knee (S, A, K) of any thing: (S:) or the inner sides of the two knees are called مَائِبَرَا 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 اِبْض; (IDrd, K;) or, as in [some of] the copies of the S in art. اِبْض, اِبْض; [in one copy of the S اِبْض; and in another, imperfectly written;] but some write it اِبْض: and one says, اِحْدَ بِاِبْضِهِ, meaning He put his hands, or arms, beneath his knees, from behind, and then carried him. (TA.) The pl. of مَائِبَر is اِبْاض. (S.)

مَائِبَر 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 مَائِبَر: (S:) or the latter, having his fore shank bound to his arm with the اِبْض. (K.) — Hit, or hurt, in the vein called the اِبْض. (TA.)

مُؤْتَبِض النَّسَا The crow: because it hops as though it were مَائِبَر. (K.)

مَائِبَر: see مَائِبَر: and see 5. — Also Having the vein called اِبْض in a tense state. (TA.)

ابط

1. اِبْطَة i. q. هَبْطَة, 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