

تَبْلُّ : مُثِيلٌ see:

مَتْبُولٌ A man rendered love-sick; (T;) as also
تَبِيلٌ: (M:) and the former, *a lover who is not granted that which he wants.* (TA.)

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1. تَبَنْ, aor. ٤, (S, M, K,) inf. n. تَبْنٌ, (S,) *He fed a beast with* تَبْنٌ [q. v.]. (S, M, K.) — Also *He sold* تَبْنٌ, i. e. straw. (KL.) = تَبَنْ, (T, S, M, K,) aor. ٤, (S, K,) inf. n. تَبَنْ, (T, S,) or تَبَنْ, (M, K,) and تَبَانَةً (T, S, * M, K) and تَبَانِيَةً, (M,) *He was, or became, intelligent, sagacious, skilful, or knowing; syn.* فَطَنَ, (K,) or فَطْنًا; (S;) and nice, or minute, in inspection (S, K) into affairs: (S:) or تَبَانَةً signifies the being very intelligent or sagacious or skilful or knowing, and nice, or minute, in inspection; as also طَبَانَةً; accord. to AO and AA: (T:) these two words signify the same (T, S, M*) accord. to [most of] the leading authorities: (T:) and Yaakooib asserts that the ت is a substitute for ب: (M:) [or the reverse seems to be the case in the opinion of Az, who here remarks that there are many instances of the change of ت into ب:] or the former is in evil; and the latter, in good: (M:) or, accord. to Lth, طَبِنْ means in evil; and تَبِنْ, in good; so that he makes طَبَانَةً to be in deceiving, or be-guiling, and suddenly, or unexpectedly, attacking or destroying: but En-Nadr says the contr.; and accord. to him, طَبَنْ signifies the having knowledge of affairs, and intelligence, or sagacity, and science: (T:) and تَبَنْ, inf. n. تَشْبِينٌ signifies the same as تَبِنْ: (K:) or *he inspected nicely, or minutely*: as in a trad. in which it is said, respecting a woman whose husband has died leaving her pregnant, مِنْ جُمِيعِ الْمَالِ حَتَّى تَبَتَّرَ, meaning [She shall be expended upon from the whole of the property] until ye make a nice, or minute, inspection [into the circumstances of the case], and say otherwise, (T, S,) i. e., that she shall be expended upon from her own share: (T:) and so in another trad., in which it is said, إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَمَّا كَلَمَ بِالْكَلْمَةِ يَتَبَنْ فِيهَا يَهُوَ بِهَا فِي النَّارِ, (A 'Obeyd, T, M,) i. e. [Verily a man will say a saying] in which he will be nice, or minute [in expression, whereby he will fall into the fire of Hell]: (TA:) here A 'Obeyd thinks the meaning to be the making language obscure, or abstruse, and disputing in a matter of religion. (T.) You say also, تَبَنَ لَهُ (T, M, TA) *He understood it; or knew it; or had knowledge, or was cognizant,*

2. تَبَيْنَ, inf. n. — تَبَيْنَهُ, inf. n. as before. *He clad him with a* تَلَاقِي (TA).

8. اَتَسْرِعَ *He clad himself with a* تَيَّانٍ. (K.)

∴: see what next follows.

تَبْنٌ (S, M, Msb, K, &c.) and تَبْنٌ (M, K) Straw; i. e. the stalks, or stems, (عَصِيفٌ, M, K,) or the stalk, or stem, (سَاقٌ, Msb,) of seed-produce, (M, Msb, K,) such as wheat and the like, (M, K,)

Bk. I.

[generally] after it has been trodden or thrashed [and cut]; (Mṣb:) wheat when it has been trodden or thrashed [and cut] by the feet of beasts or by repeatedly drawing over it the [machine called] مَدْوِس [q. v.]: (Mgh in art. دُوس:) [a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ؎ signifying a straw, or piece of straw]. (S, M.) You say أَقْلُلْ مِنْ بَنْيَةً [Less than a straw, or piece of straw]. (TÁ.) — Also, the former, A great bowl: (S:) or a bowl that satisfies the thirst of twenty: (K:) or the greatest of bowls, that almost satisfies the thirst of twenty: (Ks, S, M:) next is the صَحْنٌ, which is nearly equal thereto: then, the حُسْنٌ, that satisfies the thirst of three and of four: then, the قَدْحٌ, that satisfies the thirst of two men: then, the قَعْبٌ, that satisfies the thirst of one man: then, the غُمْرٌ: (Ks, S:) or a bowl of rude, or rough, make; not made neatly, or skilfully. (M.) — [Hence, probably,] †A liberal, or bountiful, and noble, chief. (K.) — And A wolf. (K.)

تَبِّنْ Intelligent, sagacious, skilful, or knowing; and nice, or minute, in inspection (S, M, K) into affairs; (S;) as also طَبِّنْ : (M:) [or very intelligent, &c. : and accord. to some, in evil: or in good: see تَبِّنْ.] — And One who plays with his hand with everything. (K.)

تَبَانُ *A seller of* تِبْنٌ (**S, M, K:**) thus, perfectly decl., if of the measure فَعَالٌ from التَّبَنُّ : but if of the measure فَعْلَانٌ from التَّبَثُ [the act of cutting (for تِبْنٌ is generally cut by the thrashing-machine)], it is تَبَانُ imperfectly decl. (**S.**)

تَبَانٌ Small سراويل [or breeches], (S, Mgh, K,) without legs, [i. e. having only two holes through which to put the legs,] (TA in art. شفر) [made of linen, and of leather,] of the measure of a span, (S, Mgh,) such as to conceal the anterior and posterior pudenda (S, Mgh, K, TA) only; (TA;) worn by sailors (S, Mgh) [and by wrestlers]: or a thing like سراويل: (M, Msb:) or a thing like small سراويل: (T:) [it is an arabicized word, from the Persian تنبان:] the Arabs make it masc. (T, M, Msb) and fem.: (Msbt) pl. تَبَانِينَ (T, Msb.)

وَمُتَبَّةٌ (TA) and مُتَبَّةً (Mgh, Msb, TA) and
 وَمُتَبِّنٌ (Mgh, Msb) The *place*, (TA,) or *house*,
 or *the like*, (Mgh, Msb,) of [or for] تَبَّنٍ. (Mgh,
 Msb, TA.)

تَبَيَّنَةٌ see مَتَبَيِّنٌ، مَشْهُودٌ.

مَبْعُونٌ, applied to a horse such as is termed *Tin*, *Of the colour of straw*. (TA.)

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تَابُوهٌ a dial. var. of **تَابُوتٌ**, of the dial. of the Ansár. (**S** and **K** in art. **توبٌ**, q. v.)

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تَابُوت: see art. **توب**. Accord. to some, it belongs to the present art., and was originally **تَابُوت**.

وَتَرْ: see art. تَشْرِي and تَشْرِي.

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١. تَجَرُّ, (*S, A, Mṣb, K.*) aor. ^٢, (*S, Mṣb,*) inf. n. تَجْزُر (*S, Mṣb, K.*) and تِجَارَةً, (*S, A, K.*) or the latter is a simple subst., (*Mṣb,*) or quasi-inf. n., (*Mgh,*) and متَجَرٌ; (*A;*) and اتَّجَرَ ^٣, (*S, A, Mṣb, K.*) of the measure افْتَعَلْ; (*S;*) *He practised traffic, merchandise, or commerce; trafficked; traded; dealt; sold and bought; (K;) employed property for the purpose of gain.* (A.) You say, تَجَرَ تِجَارَةً رَابِحَةً [*He practised a profitable, or lucrative, traffic*]. (A.) And فُلَانٌ يَتَجَرُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ [*Such a one traffics on land and sea*]. (A.) There can hardly, if at all, be found any other instance of ت immediately followed by ح, except رَتَحْ and تَجَاهْ: the ت in تِجَاهْ is originally و. (*Mṣb.*)

3. تَاجِهُ، (A,) inf. n. مُتَاجِرٌ، (A, KL,) *He practised with him [and (as is implied in the A) he vied with him in practising] traffic, or selling and buying.* (KL.)

8. **أَتَجْزَعُ**: see 1, in two places. — See also 8 in art. **وَجْزَعٌ**.

تَاجِرٌ see **تَاجِرٌ**.

تَجَارَةٌ a subst. from 1; (*Mṣb*;) or quasi-inf. n.; (*Mgh*;) [The practice of traffic, merchandise, or commerce; *traffic*; *trade*; *selling and buying*;] the *trade of the تاجر*, i. e., of him who sells and buys for gain; (*Ksh* in ii. 15;) the seeking of gain by selling and buying. (*Bd ibid.*) [See also 1.] — Also *Merchandise*, meaning what is sold and bought, of goods, or commodities, or household-furniture, and the like; a quasi-inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n. (*Mgh.*) [Hence the saying,] **عَلَيْكُمْ بِتَجَارَةِ الْآخِرَةِ** [Keep ye to the merchandise of the life to come]. (A.)

تَاجِرُ *A merchant; one who practises traffic, merchandise, or commerce; a trafficker; a trader, or tradesman; a dealer; one who sells and buys; (K;) one who sells and buys for gain: (Ksh in ii. 15:) and a vintner, or seller of wine, (S, K,) was also called thus by the Arabs: (S:) accord. to IAth, this latter is said to be the primary signification: and hence the saying in a trad., إنَّ التَّاجِرَ فَاجِرٌ [Verily the vintner is a transgressor]: تَاجِرٌ وَ تَجَارٌ وَ تَجَارٌ and تَاجِرٌ (TA :) pl. تَاجِرٌ and تَاجِرٌ (S, Mṣb, K,) [or rather this last is a quasi-pl. n.,] like as صَاحِبٌ is of صَاحِبٌ, (S, Mṣb,) and تَاجِرٌ (K,) or this may be a pl. of تَاجِرٌ. (ISd, TA.)*