

تَبِيلٌ : see تَبِيلٌ.

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

تَبِنٌ

1. تَبِنٌ, aor. تَبِنٌ, (S, M, K,) inf. n. تَبِنٌ, (S,) He fed a beast with تَبِنٌ [q. v.]. (S, M, K.) — Also He sold [تَبِنٌ, i. e.] straw. (KL.) — تَبِنٌ, (T, S, M, K,) aor. تَبِنٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَبِنٌ, (T, S,) or تَبِنٌ, (M, K,) and تَبَانَةٌ (T, S, M, K) and تَبَانِيَةٌ, (M,) He was, or became, intelligent, sagacious, skilful, or knowing; syn. فَطِنٌ, (K,) or صَارَ فَطِنًا; (S;) and nice, or minute, in inspection (S, K) into affairs: (S:) or تَبَانَةٌ signifies the being very intelligent or sagacious or skilful or knowing, and nice, or minute, in inspection; as also تَبَانَةٌ; accord. to AO and AA: (T:) these two words signify the same (T, S, M*) accord. to [most of] the leading authorities: (T:) and Yaḳḳoob asserts that the ت is a substitute for ط: (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 ط:] or the former is in evil; and the latter, in good: (M:) or, accord. to Lth, طَبِنٌ means in evil; and تَبِنٌ, in good; so that he makes طَبَانَةٌ to be in deceiving, or beguiling, and suddenly, or unexpectedly, attacking or destroying: but En-Naḍr says the contr.; and accord. to him, طَبِنٌ signifies the having knowledge of affairs, and intelligence, or sagacity, and science: (T:) and تَبِنٌ, inf. n. تَبِينٌ signifies the same as تَبِنٌ: (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, يَنْفِقُ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْمَالِ حَتَّى تَبْتَنُرَ مَا تَبْتَنُرُ, 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 لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ يَتَبِنُ فِيهَا يَهْوَى 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, تَبِنٌ لَهُ (T, M, TA) He understood it; or knew it; or had knowledge, or was cognizant, of it; (TA;) i. q. طَبِنٌ. (M.)

2. تَبِنٌ, inf. n. تَبِينٌ: see 1. — تَبِنَةٌ, inf. n. as before, He clad him with a تَبَانٌ. (TA.)

3. تَبِنٌ He clad himself with a تَبَانٌ. (K.) تَبِنٌ: see what next follows.

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

[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] مَدْوَسٌ [q. v.]: (Mgh in art. دوس:) [a coll. gen. n.]: n. un. with ة [signifying a straw, or piece of straw]. (S, M.) You say أَقْلٌ مِنْ تَبِنَةٍ [Less than a straw, or piece of straw]. (TA.) — 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 عَسٌّ, that satisfies the thirst of two men: then, the قَعْبٌ, that satisfies the thirst of one man: then, the غَمْرٌ: (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.)

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

تَبَانٌ A seller of تَبِنٌ: (S, M, K:) thus, perfectly decl., if of the measure فَعَالٌ, from التَّبِينُ: but if of the measure فَعْلَانٌ, from التَّبُّ [the act of cutting (for تَبِنٌ is generally cut by the thrashing-machine)], it is [تَبَانٌ] 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. ثغر,) [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, Mṣb:) or a thing like small سراويل: (T:) [it is an arabicized word, from the Persian تَبَانٌ:] the Arabs make it masc. (T, M, Mṣb) and fem.: (Mṣb:) pl. تَبَانِيْنٌ. (T, Mṣb.)

تَبَانَةٌ (TA) and مَبِينَةٌ (Mgh, Mṣb, TA) and مَبِينٌ (Mgh, Mṣb) The place, (TA,) or house, or the like, (Mgh, Mṣb,) of [or for] تَبِنٌ. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.)

مَبِينٌ: } see تَبَانَةٌ.
مَبِينَةٌ: }
مَبِينٌ, applied to a horse such as is termed تَبِينٌ, Of the colour of تَبِنٌ [or straw]. (TA.)

تَبِهٌ

تَابُوَةٌ a dial. var. of تَابُوْتُ, of the dial. of the Anṣār. (S and K in art. توب, q. v.)

تَبُوٌ

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

تَرٌ

التَّارُ [and التَّارُ and التَّارُ] A certain people, or nation, (K,) [called by us the Tartars,] in the furthest countries of the East, in the mountains of طغماج, on the confines of China, (TA,) bordering upon the Turks, (K,) more than six months' journey from Má-wardā-n-nahr: so in the Murooj edh-Dhahab. (TA.)

وتَرٌ and تَتْرَى: see art. وتَرٌ.

تَجْرٌ

1. تَجْرٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. تَجَرَ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَجْرٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and تَجَارَةٌ, (S, A, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) or quasi-inf. n., (Mgh,) and تَجْرٌ; (A;) and تَجْرٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) of the measure افْتَعَلَ; (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 تَجَارَةً رَابِحَةً [He practised a profitable, or lucrative, traffic]. (A.) And فُلَانٌ يَتَجَرُّ 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 ج, except تَج and تَج: the ت in تَجَّه is originally و. (Mṣb.)

3. تَجْرُهُ (A,) inf. n. تَجَارَةٌ, (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. تَجْرٌ: see 1, in two places. — See also 8 in art. وجر.

تَجْرٌ: } see تَجْرٌ.
التَّجْرٌ: }

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 بِتِجَارَةِ الْآخِرَةِ † [Keep ye to the merchandise of the life to come]. (A.)

تَجَارٌ 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., إِنَّ التَّاجِرَ فَاجِرٌ [Verily the vintner is a transgressor]: (TA:) pl. تَجَّارٌ and تَجَّارٌ and تَجْرٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) [or rather this last is a quasi-pl. n.,] like as صَاحِبٌ is of صَاحِبٌ (S, Mṣb,) and تَجْرٌ (K,) or this may be a pl. of تَجَّارٌ. (ISd, TA.)