Lord, as though the word signified one possessing a knowledge of the Lord exclusively of other branches of knowledge; (T;) so that it is like "لَّهُوْلُونَّى, (T, M, and so in some copies of the K,) meaning "long-bearded," (T,) or "large-bearded," (M,) and وَمُانِّى, "thick-necked," and "شَعُرُانِى, "having much hair:" (T:) or it is a Syriac word; (TA, and some copies of the K;) or Hebrew; and was unknown to the [pagan] Arabs, and known only to the men of law and science: (TA:) the pl. is رَبُانُونَ (T, S,) occurring in the Kur iii. 73 (S) [and v. 48 and 68].

نَّانَى: see رُبَّانَى, last sentence but one.

رَبَّانِيَّةٌ The quality denoted by the epithet رَبَّانِيَّةٌ

مَرْبُرب A herd (T, S, M, K) of oxen, (T,) [i. e.] of wild oxen (بَقُو الوَحْشُ): (S, M, K:) or, as some say, of gazelles: or, accord. to Kr, a number of [wild] oxen together, less than ten: it has no sing., or n. un. (M.)

رَابٌ; and its fem., with ة: see رَابٌ in three places.

said in the T and K to be pl. of أَرِيَّةُ [q. v.]: and said by AAF to be pl. of .

مَرِبُ A place of collecting (T, S, M, A) of people: (M, A:) a place of alighting: (M, K:) a place of abiding, or dwelling, and congregating.

(M.) [Hence,] مَرِبُ الإبل The place where the camels keep, or remain. (T, S.) — [Hence also,] غَرَبُ + Such a one is a person who collects, or congregates, people. (T, S, M, K.\*) [And hence,] غَلَانُ مَرَبُ لِبَنِي فُلَانِ † Such a one is an object of resort for his counsel and authority to the sons of such a one. (TA in art. عَرَبُ لِبَنِي فَلَانِ (M, K,) Land abounding with plants, or herbage; (K;) or with عَرَبُ اللهِ signifies land abounding with plants, or herbage, and with people. (M.)

Anything keeping, or cleaving, to a thing.

(M. [See its verb, 4.]) You say مُربُّ A she-comel keeping to, and affecting, her young one, and the stallion. (AZ, TA.) And إِبِلُ مَرابُ , pl. of مُرابِبُ, Camels keeping in a place; remaining in it. (T, S.) And عَدْرُ مُربُ † Constant, inseparable, poverty: occurring in a trad.: or the epithet there is مُلِبُ. (IAth.)

مَرْبُ see : مَرْبَةُ

مربب [or inspissated juice]; (Ṣ, Ķ;) like as عَسَلُ signifies "made [or preserved] with عَسَلُ [or honey]:" (Ṣ:) you say مُرَبَّ and مُرَبِّ and مُرَبِّ signifies Preserves, or Bk. I.

confections, made with رُبّ ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and in like manner مُرْبَيات, except that this is from التّربية [inf. n. of رَبّي]. (Ṣ.) — Also Oil of which the grain (آرية) [perhaps a mistranscription for نه. e. jar]) whence it has been prepared, or taken, has been perfumed (أربّب): (T, TA:) or oil perfumed with sweet-smelling plants; as also and مُربُوب. (A.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

. see مَرَبُّابُ, in two places.

جربوب: see بربيب. — Also A slave; a bondman; syn. أَمَاوُكُ [lit. possessed, and now particularly applied to a male white slave]. (M, K.) means [Mankind (lit. the servants of God) are] bondmen (مَعْلُوكُونَ) [to God]. (M.) — A skin for clarified butter &c. seasoned with ربيب [or inspissated juice]. (T, S.) [And A jar smeared with tar or pitch: see 1.] — See also

One who confers a benefit, or benefits.

(K.) — And One on whom a benefit is conferred, or on whom benefits are conferred. (K.)

ربأ

1. بَرُبُ, [aor. - , inf. n. بُرُبُ,] He, or it, was, or became, high, or elevated: (K:) [or] he, or it, was, or became, high, or elevated, so as to overtop, or overlook, what was around or adjacent; as مِرَبَأت الْأَرْضُ You say, ارتباً الا also ارتباً الا المُرْضُ (M, TA,) inf. n. رب (M,) The ground rose: and some read, in the Kur xxii. 5 and xli. 39, instead of زَبَات; because, as Zj says, when a plant is about to appear, the earth rises thereat. (M, TA.) And you say also, رَبَّأُ عَلَى جَبَل and He took a high and commanding ارباً ♦ and ارتباً ♦ position upon a mountain, or ascended upon it, مَا عَرَفْتُ فُلَانًا to look. (TA.) And (,أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْه) I knew not such a one until he مُتَّى أَرْبَأَ اللهِ became within a commanding, or near, view of me; syn. أَشْرُفُ (T.) And رَبّاً عَلَى شَرْفِ He ascended upon an eminence [to watch] lest an enemy should come unawares upon a party. (TA.) And ارْتَبَأْتُهَا \* and ارْتَبَأْتُهَا \* I ascended upon the place of observation. (S.) And رَبُعُ القُومُ (Ṣ, M, Ķ,\*) aor. - , (M, Ķ,) inf. n. زُبْ; (Ṣ, M;) and زَبّاً أَهُمْ ( T, M, K;) and ارْتَباأُهُمْ ( Ş;) He was, or became, [or acted as,] a scout to the party, (T, S, M,\* K,) upon an eminence. (M.) And ارتباً \$, and ارتباً \$, Such a one was, or became, or acted as, a scout to us. (S.) aor. and inf. n. as above, means رَبَأْتُ بِكَ عَنْ كُذَا I exalted thee [or held thee] above such a thing: (M:) and رَبَأْتُ بِكَ أَرْفَعَ الأُمْرِ I exalted thee [in رَبَأْتُ بِنَفْسى the highest degree]: (IJ, M:) and I held myself above the doing such عَنْ عَمِلِ كُذَا a thing] : (Ḥar p. 265:) and إِنِّي لَأُرْبَأُ بِكَ عَنْ هَٰذَا Verily I exalt thee [or hold thee] above this thing, (S, Har ubi suprà, TA,) and do not approve

of it for thee: (Har, TA:) as though properly signifying I betake myself with thee to an elevated place of observation, in honour of thee, and in care, or solicitude, for thee, and preserve thee and keep watch for thee as a scout and a watchman: (Har ubi suprà:) [this usage of the verb, as is shown in the TA, is what is meant by its being said that] بن is also syn. with بن (K.) He preserved, guarded, or took رَبُّ الْهَالُ ــــ care of, (TA,) and put into a good, or right, state, (K, TA,) the property, or cattle. (TA.) \_ See also 3. \_\_ رَبّاً فِي الأُمْرِ \_ He looked into the thing, or affair, and considered. (TA.) accord. to Fr, means مُنَاتُ فيه [lit. I knew his knowledge, or what he knew; app. meaning I tried, proved, or tested, him, and so knew what he knew]. (TA. [See the phrase بَ مَنْ رَبَّا رَبّاً رَبّاً وَمُأْهُ ... ( إِلاَّ خُبُرَتٌ خَبَرَكُ لَا خُبُرَتٌ خَبَرَكُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا الللَّلْمُ اللَّلَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالَّا الللّل or had no knowledge of, nor did he desire, him, or it: (M:) or he did not know, or had no knowledge of, and did not prepare himself for, him, or it: (Lh, M:) or he did not care for, mind, heed, or regard, him, or it: (T:) or مَا رَبُّ أَن رُبُّ فُلَانِ means I did not know such a one, nor care for, mind, heed, or regard, him. (S, K.\*) == رَبُوُوا لَهُ They collected for him of every kind of food, (M, جَاءَ يُرِبًا فِي = [M.] milk and dates &c. He came bearing himself heavily, or sluggishly, in his gait. (M, K.\* [Like أيرناً]) = See also what next follows.

2. رَبَّهُ , inf. n. تَرْبِعُهُ, He made it to pass away; (K, TA;) namely, property: so in the Tekmileh: in the K, أَنْ is likewise mentioned, in an earlier part of the art., as meaning الْأَهُمُ ; but the context in the K compared with that in the Tekmileh seems to show that this is a mistake. (TA.)

4: see 1, in two places, near the beginning:

8. ارتبا He stationed himself, or stood, upon a place such as is called مربا . (T.) See also 1, in five places. — And see 3.

أَنَّ , (K,) written by El-Munawee أَنَّ , but it is not certain, (TA,) The [kind of leathern vessel for water called] إَذَاوَةُ that is made of four skins; (K;) made of four skins because of its largeness. (MF.)

أَرْضُ لا رَبّاءَ فيها [High ground]. You say رَبّاءَ فيها with medd in each case, [A land in which is no high ground nor low ground.] (T.)

see what next follows, in two places.

(S, O) and رَبْيَنْةُ (Ş, O) and