(TA,) He put the [staff, or small staff, called] مربعة beneath the load, and took hold of one end of the former, while another took hold of the other end, and then raised it, (Ṣ, Ķ,) with the help of his companion, (Ķ,) upon the camel, (Ṣ,) or upon the beast. (Ķ.) [See also 3.]

2. رَبْعِهُ, inf. n. تُرْبِيعُ, He made it four. (Esh-Sheybanee, K voce .) _ He made it (a thing) مربع; (S, K;) i. e. he made it to have four portions [or sides or faces or angles &c.]: or he made it of the form of a thing having four legs; or of the form of a quadruped. (TA.) __ فُلَانَ ___ Such a one counts three Khaleefehs, [namely, Aboo-Bekr and 'Omar and 'Othmán,] and [does not count a fourth, i. e.,] rejects ['Alee,] the fourth. (TA in art. رَبُّعَتْ __ She brought forth her fourth offspring. (TA in art. بكر (بكر المراته ...). ويع الأمراته ... (بكر nights with his wife: and in like manner the verb is used in relation to any saying or action. (TA also signifies [The watering تُربيعُ مبتَّع of seed-produce on the fourth day, counting the day of the next preceding watering as the first;] the watering of seed-produce that is [next] after the رَبّع الزَّرْع الزَّرْع He رَبّع الزَّرْع الزَّرْع He matered the seed-produce on the fourth day, &c.]

3. عَامَلُهُ مُرابَعَةً (Ks, Ṣ, K,) or عَامَلُهُ مُرابَعَةً اللهِ عَامَلُهُ مُرابَعَةً (إِبَاعًا and رَبَاعًا (K,) [He bargained with him for work, or he hired him, or took him as a hireling, by, or for, the season called راتبع [K,) like مُشَاهَرةً (Ks, Ṣ, K) from الشَّهُ (Ks, Ṣ, K) from الشَّهُ (Ks, Ṣ, TA) from الصَّيْف (Ks, Ṣ, TA) from الصَّيْفة (Ks, Ṣ, TA) from الصَّيْفة (TA.) الصَّعْفة (taso signifies The taking hold of the hand of another person beneath a load, and so raising it upon the camel, without a [staff, or small staff, such as is called] مُرابَعَة (Ṣ,* K,* TA.) You say, مُرْبَعَة [See also 1; last signification but onc.]

4. اربع القوم The party of men (three in number, Msb) became four: (S, Msb, K: [but in the last of these, mentioned after another signification with which it is connected by the conjunction أُرْبَعَتْ = (TA.) or, became forty. (TA.) أَوْبَعَتْ or "]) or, became forty. أَرْبَعَ and أَرْبَعَ and أَرْبَعَ and أَرْبَعَتُهُ and أَرْبَعَ . see in three places; and رُبُعَتْ عليهُ الحمّى, in two places. __ , occurring in a trad., أُغِبُّوا فِي عِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ وَأَرْبِعُوا [Come ye every third day, and every fourth day, counting the day of the next preceding visit as the first, in risiting the sich; or, which is the same, leave ye him one day, and] leave ye him two days, and come to him on the third day, in visiting the sich; unless he be overcome [by his sickness]: (S, TA:) this is [in like manner] from the watering of camels termed ربع. (TA.) You say also, He omitted visiting the sich man two days, and came to him on the third; (O, K;) or, as in the L, and in [some of] the copies of the

S, on the fourth [if counting the day of the next preceding visit as the first]. (TA.) __ [Hence also,] اربع عَلَيْه السَّائلُ The asker, or beggar, asked, or begged, then went away, and then returned. (Ibn-'Abbad, Sgh, K.*) __ And اربع He returned to the مُجَامَعَة of the woman nithout langour: (L:) or اربع alone, said of a man, multum coivit. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) _ And (TA,) أَرْبَعَت الإبلُ بالْورْد (O, Ķ,) i. e. اربع الورْدُ The camels quickly returned to watering, (O, K,* TA,) so that they came to water without any appointed time: (TA:) mentioned by A'Obeyd as written with the pointed , which is a mistranscription. (L, TA.) __ And اربع said of the water of a well, It [returned quickly so that it] became abundant, or copious. (K.) _ Said of a man, it also signifies ﴿ إِبْلُهُ رَبْغًا ﴿ جَامِنَا لَهُ اللَّهُ [meaning] He was, or became, one whose camels came in the state in which they are termed روابع [i. e. being watered on the fourth day, counting the day of the next preceding watering as the first: from ربعت الإبل whence, likewise, what next follows]. (TA.) اربع الإبل He watered the camels in the manner termed ربعا [i. e. on the fourth day, counting the day of the next preceding watering as the first]. (TA.) _ This last phrase, also, (K,) or اربع الإبل على الماء, (As,) signifies He sent and left the camels to go to the water whenever they pleased. (As, K.*) [Another signification of the verb thus applied will be found below.] == ارباع, (inf. n. إرباع, S, Msb) He (a sheep or goat, a bull, a solid-hoofed beast, and a camel,) became what is termed زباع; i.e., he shed the tooth called زباعية: (S, Msb, K:) it is when they do this that the camel and the horse begin to be strong. (TA.) اربع الفَوْمُ The people, or company of men, entered the [season called] ربيع: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or [app. a mistake for "and"] it has the first of the significations mentioned in this paragraph. (K.) - And (so in the S, but in the K "or") The people, or company of men, remained in the place where they had alighted and taken up their abode in the [season called] ربيع, abstaining from seeking after herbage; (S, K, TA;) the rain having been general, they remained where they were, because of the general fertility, not needing to remove for seehing after herbage. (TA.) [See also ربع .] _ And The people, or company of men, came to, or arrived at, land of seed-produce and fruitfulness, and water. (TA.) __ اربع الغَيثُ The rain caused the [herbage called] ربيع to grow: (TA:) or the rain confined the people in their باع [or dwellings] by reason of its abundance. (Msb.) اربعت الأرض __ The earth, or land, produced herbage. (Meb in art. جهد.) __ said of a man, ! He had offspring born to him in the prime of his manhood: (S, TA:) this being likened to the [season called] ربيع. (TA.) He pastured his camels اربع إبِلَهُ بِمُكَانِ كُذَا ــ in such a place. (S.)

became, closed, (الشَّغُلَّقَتْ رَحْبَهُ), so that it did not admit the seminal fluid; (Lth, K;) [perhaps because this commonly takes place in the season called رَبِيع النَّلُةِ; the usual season of the coupling of camels being winter;] as also to اربعت النَّلُةُ وَاللَّهُ الْمُعْدُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْدُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالِّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَال

5. تربع في جُلُوسه (Ṣ, Ķ) [He crossed his legs in his sitting; i. e. he sat cross-legged; because a person who does so puts himself in such a posture as to occupy nearly a square space;] contr. of said of a camel, تربّع = (.K) .أَقْعَى and جَثَا (S, K,) and of a horse, (TA,) He ate the [herbage called] ربيع, (S, K, TA,) and in consequence became brisk, lively, or sprightly, (TA,) and fat; (K, TA;) and ارتبع * signifies the same: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or ارتبعوا الإ signify they lighted on, or found, [herbage called] : or they lighted on it, or found it, and remained among it: and The camels remained, تربعت الإبل بهكان كذا or abode, in such a place. (TA.) You say also, We pastured upon the تَرَبُّعْنَا فِي الحَزْنِ وَالصَّمَّانِ herbs, or leguminous plants, during the winter, upon the rugged ground and the hard and stony ground by the side of sand. (TA.) __ تربعت The pulm-trees had their fruit cut off; (TA, and in some copies of the K;) [because this is done in the autumn, which is called الربيع.] == See also 1, near the end of the paragraph. ___ The she-camel تربّعت النَّاقَةُ سَنَامًا طَوِيلًا [Hence, carried a tall hump. (K.)

6. ترابعوا حَجَرًا [They vied, one with another, in lifting a stone, for trial of strength: see
 رَبُعُ الحَجَر (TA in art.)

8. ارتبع الله (a.camel) beat [the ground] with all his legs, in going along; (S;) and went quickly. (TA.) — See also 1, near the end of the paragraph. — He (a man) was of miadling stature, neither tall nor short. (S.) — See also رَبُعُ بِالْهُكَانِ: — and see 5, in two places: — and 4, near the end of the paragraph: — see also رَبُعُ الْحَجْرِ, in two places, near the end of 1. — ارتبع أَمْرُ القُوْمِ اللهُوْمِ He looked for, expected, or awaited, his being made commander, or lord, over the people, or party of men. (TA.)

10. استربعه He had power, or ability, for it, to do it, or to bear or endure it: (IAar:) from رَبُعُ الحَجُرُ. (Az.) _ [Hence also,] استربع said of a camel, He was, or became, strong, السير for journeying. (ISk, K.) _ It (sand) became heaped up. (AZ, K.) _ It (dust) rose; or rose high. (AZ, K.)

A place where people remain, abide, or رَبْع اللهُ بِهَكَانِ كُذَا ـــ He pastured his camels

n the [season called] رَبِيع in such a place. (Ṣ.)

the she-camel's womb was, or also ♦ مُرْبُع (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) and ♦ مُرْبُعُ: (K, TA:)