

2. **بَب**, inf. n. **تَلْبِيبٌ**, *He (a man warning, or admonishing, a people, and crying out for aid,) put his quiver and his bow upon his neck, and then grasped his own clothes at the upper part of his bosom: ex.*

\* **إِنَّا إِذَا الدَّاعِيَ اعْتَرَى وَبَبَا** \*  
[Verily we, when a caller comes seeking a kind office, and puts his quiver &c.]: (Lth:) or **بَب** here signifies **تَرَدَّدَ**: see above. (TA.) — *He drew together his garments at his bosom and breast, in altercation, or contention, and then dragged him along.* (S, K.) — Also, *He put round his neck a rope, or a garment, and held him with it.* (TA.) = See also 5, and **تَلْبِيبٌ** = **بَب** *It (grain) got a لب, or heart, (S, K,) an edible heart.* (TA.) = **بَب**, inf. n. **تَلْبِيبٌ**, *He went backwards and forwards, or to and fro; went and came: syn. تَرَدَّدَ.* (K.) ISd says, This is related, but I know not what it is. (TA.) See below.

4. **إِبْتَابٌ**, inf. n. **الْبَابُ بِالْمَكَانِ**; (ISk, S, K;) and **لَبَّ بِهِ**, [aor. لَبَّ] inf. n. **لَبَّ**; (Kh, S, K;) *He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in the place; (S, K;) kept to it.* (S.) Hence, says Fr., the expression **لَبَّيْتُكَ**, q.v. infra. (S, K.) — *الْبَابُ* *He kept to the thing, or affair.* (TA.) = **الْبَابُ** *It (growing corn, &c.) had, bore, or produced, the edible substance in the grain: like احَبَّ.* (S.) = **الْبَابُ لَهُ الشَّيْءُ** *The thing appeared to him: syn. عَرَضَ.* (K.) = **أَلْبَبْتُ** *I made a لَبَّ (or breast-leather) to the saddle.* (TA.) — **أَلْبَبْتُ الدَّابَّةَ** *I put a لَبَّ (or breast-leather) on the beast of carriage; (S, K;) as also لَبَّبْتُهَا, aor. لَبَّبْتُ.* (K.)

5. **بِبْنَطِقَهَا** [app. a mistake for **بِبَنْطِقَهَا**] *She (a woman) put one end of her scarf over her left shoulder, and drew forth the middle of it from beneath her right arm, and covered with it her bosom, and put the other end also over her left shoulder.* (TA.) — **تَلْبَبٌ** *He raised his clothes, or tucked them up: (K:) he girded himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes; (S;) a signification assigned in the A to لَبَّبَ: he girded himself with his garment about his bosom; or wrapped it round him at his bosom: he drew together his garments: he girded himself with a weapon &c.: he armed himself, and raised, or tucked up, his clothes for fight: (TA:) he bound his waist with a rope.* (S, in art. حَزَمَ.) — **تَلَبَّبَ الرَّجُلَانِ** *The two men seized each other at the part called لَبَّة.* (TA.) = **تَلَبَّبَ الْوَادِي** *He took his way through the valley: and, in like manner, لَبَّبُوا and اسْتَلَبَّبُوا they took their way through it.* (A.)

10. **اسْتَلَبَّبَهُ** *He made trial of his understanding, or intelligence.* See **لَبَّبَ**. — And see 5.

R. Q. 1. **لَبَّبَةٌ**, [inf. n. of **لَبَّبَ**,] *The being tender, affectionate, kind, or compassionate, to offspring.* (S, K.) — **لَبَّبَتْ عَلَى وَدَّهَا**, inf. n. as above, *She (a ewe) was tender, or affectionate, to her young one, and licked it, when she brought it forth,* (S, K,) *making a sound like لَبَّبَ.* (TA.) — See 1. — **لَبَّبَ عَلَيْهِ**, inf. n. as above, *He was kind, or compassionate, to him; i.e., to a man: he was kind, or affectionate, to him, and aided, or succoured, him.* (TA.) = **تَلَبَّبَ** *It was separated, dispersed, or scattered.* (AA, T, K.) [The inf. n., **لَبَّبَةٌ**, is explained by **تَفَرَّقَ**: but I think it not improbable that this is a mistake for **تَرَفَّقَ**; and that the meaning is, *He was gentle, courteous, or kind.*]

**لَبَّبْتُكَ** inf. n. of **لَبَّبَ** “he remained, &c.” — **لَبَّبْتُكَ** [At thy service! lit., *Doubly at thy service!*] (S, K, &c.) and **لَبَّبْتُكَ** [At his service: &c.]. (TA.) [See an ex. voce **مَرْهُوبٌ**. It is used in the present day like our phrase *At thy service*, and may well be thus rendered, or with the addition of *time after time.*] **لَبَّبْتُكَ** is derived from **لَبَّبَ** [or rather from **لَبَّ** as syn. with **لَبَّبَ**] “he remained &c.”; and means *I wait intent upon thy service, or upon obedience to thee:* (Fr, S, K;) *waiting [at thy service] after waiting; [i.e., time after time;] and answering [thy commands] after answering:* (K:) it [i.e. the noun without the annexed pron.] is put in the acc. case as an inf. n. [used as an absolute complement of its own verb which is understood], as in **حَمْدًا لِلَّهِ وَشُكْرًا**; and the right way would be to say **لَبَّبْنَا**; but it is put in the dual number for the sake of corroboration; meaning **إِلْبَابًا** **لَبَّبْنَا** [waiting at thy service, or in attendance upon thee, or in thy presence, after waiting, or time after time]. (Fr, S.) [See also the similar expression **سَعَدْتُكَ**.] Or **لَبَّبَ** signifies the *obeying, or serving; or obedience, or service;* from the original signification of the “remaining, staying, abiding, or dwelling,” [in a place]: the dual, in the nom. case, is **لَبَّبَانِ**; and in the acc. and gen., **لَبَّبَيْنِ**; and the original meaning of **لَبَّبْتُكَ** is *I have obeyed thee, or served thee, twice:* [or *I do obey thee, &c.*] the ن [of **لَبَّبَيْنِ**] being elided because of its being prefixed to the pron. (IAar.) Or **لَبَّبْتُكَ** is from the saying **دَارَ فُلَانٍ تَلَبُّ دَارِي** “the house of such a one faces my house”; (Kh, S, K;) and the meaning is *I present myself before thee, (or repair to thee, K,) doing what thou liketh, answering thee [after answering, or time after time]:* the ي is to form the dual number; and indicates that the noun is in the acc. case as an inf. n. [used as mentioned above]. (Kh,

S.) Or it means *My love [is given] to thee;* from the expression **أَمْرًا لَبَّةً** “a woman loving (and affectionate, TA,) to her husband”: so in the K: but the expression, as related on the authority of Kh, is **أَمْرًا لَبَّةً**; which is confirmed by a verse that he cites. (TA.) Or the meaning is **إِخْلَاصِي لَكَ** [My sincere service, or the like, (is given) to thee;] from the expression **حَسَبُ لَبَابٍ** “pure nobility, or the like.” (K.) Accord. to Yoo, **لَبَّبٌ** is a noun in the sing. number with the pron. annexed to it: this noun is originally **لَبَّبٌ**, of the measure **فَعْلَلٌ**: (not of the measure **فَعْلَلٌ**, because this is rare in the language:) the last ب is changed into ي to avoid the reduplication; and thus it becomes **لَبَّبِي**: then the ي, being movent, and immediately preceded by fet-hah, is changed into ا; and it becomes **لَبَّا** [or **لَبَّبِي**, for the ي in this case is called ا]: then, being conjoined with ك in **لَبَّبِيكَ**, and with ه in **لَبَّبِيهِ**, its ا is changed into ي; after the same manner as you say **إِنِّيكَ** and **عَلَيَّكَ** and **لَدَيْكَ**. (TA.) [But see what here follows.] — **لَبَّبِي** is a phrase exactly similar to **لَبَّبِيكَ**, meaning *At the service (or, lit. doubly at the service) of thy hands!* and this is said, in the S, art. **لَبِّي** to be at variance with the opinion of Yoo, given above; for, if **لَبَّبِي** were similar to **إِلِّي** &c., being prefixed to a noun, not a pron., it would be **لَبَّبِي يَدَيْكَ**, not **لَبَّبِي**. Accord. to El-Khattābee, **لَبَّبِي يَدَيْكَ** signifies *May thy hands be safe and sound!* the desinential syntax being disregarded in the saying **يَدَيْكَ**, which rightly should be **يَدَاكَ**, in order that **يَدَيْكَ** may match in sound with **لَبَّبِيكَ**; but Z says, that the meaning is, *I will obey thee, and be at thy free disposal, as a thing which thou shalt dispose of with thy hands in whatever manner thou shalt please.* (TA.) — In like manner you say **لَبَّبِي زَيْدٍ** [At the service (or doubly at the service) of Zeyd]. (Msb.) See art. **لَبِّي**. — **لَبَّبَ**, with kesreh for its termination, like **أَمَسِي** and **غَاقِي**, is also related as having been used: (Sb:) [and it is still used in some parts, as signifying *At thy service!*] = **لَبَّبَ** *keeping, or adhering, [to a thing]: remaining, or staying.* (K.) — **أَخْبَرْتُكَ لَبَّبًا** *A camel-driver who keeps constantly to the work of driving the camels, not leaving them.* (TA.) — **رَجُلٌ لَبَّبٌ** *A man who keeps to a thing, or affair, or business; as also لَبَّبِي; (S, K;) *a man who keeps to his art, or craft, or trade, not ceasing from it.* (TA.) — **رَجُلٌ لَبَّبٌ طَبٌّ** *A man who keeps to business, [and is skilful, expert, clever, or intelligent].* (S, TA.) = **لَبَّبٌ** *One who renders himself near to people by affection and friendship [or is friendly and affectionate to them]: courteous, polite, or affable: fem. لَبَّبَةٌ: pl. لَبَابٌ.* (TA.) — **أَمْرًا لَبَّةً** *A woman who renders herself near by affection**