

in the saying, *عَزَّكَ فَصَارَ قُصَارُ ذَلِكَ ذَلِكَ فَأَخَشَ* [Thy might, or elevated rank, hath deceived thee, and the end of that has become thine ignominy: fear then thine exorbitant deed, and may-be thou wilt be made to follow a right course by this]. (Har p. 269.)

تب

1. *تَبَّ*, aor. *تَبَّ*, inf. n. *تَبَّ*, and perhaps *تَبَّبَ* and *تَبَّابٌ* and *تَبَّبٌ*, He, or it, suffered loss, or diminution; or became lost: and perished, or died: as also *تَبَّبَ*, inf. n. *تَبَّبٌ*: and app. *تَبَّ* also.] *تَبَّ* (M, A, K) and *تَبَّبٌ* (M, K) [as inf. ns.] signify The suffering loss, or diminution; or being lost: and perishing, or dying: or [used as subst.] loss, or diminution; or the state of being lost: and perdition, or death: (M, \*A, K:\*) and so *تَبَّابٌ*, (T, S, A, Mgh, K,) [said to be] a subst. from *تَبَّ*, with teshdeed, (Mgh,) and *تَبَّبٌ* and *تَبَّبٌ*: (K:) or the last three signify [simply] perdition, or death: (M:) and *تَبَّبٌ* is explained as signifying loss, or diminution, that brings, or leads, to perdition or death; (IAth, TA;) and so *تَبَّابٌ*; (Bd in cxi. 1;) and the causing to perish. (T, TA.) Hence you say, *تَبَّ تَبَّابًا* [meaning, in an emphatic manner, May he suffer loss, or be lost, or perish]. (S.) And *تَبَّ* May God decree to him loss, or perdition; or cause loss, or perdition, to cleave to him: (S, M, \*Mgh, \*K:\*) *تَبَّ* being in the accus. case as an inf. n. governed by a verb understood. (S.) And *تَبَّبٌ*, [in the CK] meaning the same in an intensive, or emphatic, manner: (M, K:) and *تَبَّابًا*. (TA.) And *تَبَّتْ يَدَاهُ*, (T, S, M, K,) and *تَبَّتْ يَدُهُ*, aor. *تَبَّ*, (Mgh,) inf. n. *تَبَّ* and *تَبَّابٌ*, but IDrd says that the former of these seems to be the inf. n., and the latter the simple subst., (M,) *May his arms, or hands, and his arm, or hand, suffer loss, or be lost, or perish*: (T, M, Mgh, K, and Bd in cxi. 1:) or *† may he himself suffer loss, &c.*, (Mgh,\* and Bd ubi suprà,) i. e., *† his whole person*: (Jel in cxi. 1:) or *† his good in the present life and that in the life to come*. (Bd ubi suprà.)— [Hence,] *تَبَّ* (A, TA) and *تَبَّبٌ* (T, K) *† He became an old man*: (T, A, K:) the loss of youth being likened to *تَبَّابٌ*. (TA.)— *تَبَّ*, [aor., accord. to rule, ''] *He cut, or cut off, a thing*. (K.) And *تَبَّ* *It was cut, or cut off*. (TA.)

2. *تَبَّبَ*, inf. n. *تَبَّبٌ*: see 1, in three places. — *تَبَّبَهُ*, (inf. n. as above, S,) [*He caused him to suffer loss, or to become lost: or*] *he destroyed him, or killed him*. (S, K.)— *He said to him* *تَبَّ*: (M, K:\*) [i. e.] *he imprecated loss, or perdition, or death, upon him*. (A.)

4. *تَبَّ اللهُ قُوَّتَهُ* *† God weakened, or impaired, or may God weaken, or impair, his strength*. (K, TA.)

10. *تَبَّتْ* *† It (a road) became beaten, or trodden, and rendered even, or easy to walk or*

*ride upon, or easy and direct*. (A.)— *† It (an affair) was, or became, rightly disposed or arranged; in a right state*: (S, M, A, Mgh:) or *it followed a regular, or right, course; was in a right state; and clear, or plain*: from *مُسْتَبَّبٌ* applied to a road, explained below: (T, TA:) or *it became complete, and in a right state*: lit. *it demanded loss, or diminution, or destruction*; because these sometimes follow completeness: (Har p. 35:) or the *ب* may be a substitute for *م*; the meaning being *استمر*. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. *تَبَّبٌ*: see 1.  
*تَبَّةٌ* A difficult, or distressing, state or condition. (K.)

*تَبَّبَ*:  
*تَبَّابٌ*:  
*تَبَّبٌ*: } see 1, in several places.

*تَبُّوبٌ* i. q. *مَهْلِكَةٌ* [A place of perdition, or destruction; or a desert; or a desert such as is termed *مَغَازَةٌ*]. (K.)— [It is also said in the K to signify *What the ribs infold*: but I think it probable that this meaning has been assigned to it from its having been found erroneously written for *تَبُّوتٌ*, a dial. var. of *تَبُّوتٌ*.]

*تَبَّ* *† An old man*; (AZ, T, M, A, K;) fem. with *ة*: (AZ, T, M, A:) and *† weak*: pl. *أَتَبَابٌ*: of the dial. of Hudheyl; and extr. [with respect to analogy]. (M.) You say, *كُنْتُ شَابًا فَصُرْتُ تَبًّا*, [I was a young man, and I have become an old man]. (A.) And *أَشَابَةٌ أَنْتِ أُمُّ تَابَةٍ* [Art thou a young woman or an old woman?]. (A.)— Also, (T, K,) or *تَابَ الظَّهْرُ*, (T,) *† An ass, and a camel, having galls, or sores, on his back*: (T, K:) pl. as above. (K.)— [See also *بَاتٌ*.]

*مُسْتَبَّبٌ*, applied to a road, *† Furrowed by passengers, so that it is manifest to him who travels along it*; and to this is likened an affair that is clear, or plain, and in a right state. (T.) [See the verb, 10.]

تبت

*تَبَّتْ* i. q. *تَبُّوتٌ*; (K;) a dial. var. of the latter. (TA.) See both in art. *توب*.

تبر

1. *تَبَّرَ*, aor. *تَبَّرَ*, (Lth, T, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. *تَبَّرٌ*; (Lth, T, M;) and *تَبَّرَ*, aor. *تَبَّرَ*; (Mgh;) *He, or it, (a thing, Lth, T, M,) perished*. (Lth, T, M, Mgh, K.)— See also 2.

2. *تَبَّرَهُ*, inf. n. *تَبَّرٌ*; (Zj, T, S, M, Mgh, \*K;) and *تَبَّرَهُ*, aor. *تَبَّرَ*, inf. n. *تَبَّرَ*; (K;) *He broke it*: (K:) or *he broke it in pieces*; (S, M;) and *did away with it*: (M:) or *he crumbled it, or broke it into small pieces, with his fingers*: (Zj, T:) and *he destroyed it*: (Zj, T, S, Mgh, K:) *He (God) destroyed him*. (A.)

*تَبَّرٌ* [a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with *ة*: *Native gold, in the form of dust or of nuggets*: this is the sense in which the word is gene-

rally used in the present day:] *broken gold*: (M:) it is not so called unless *in the dust of its mine, or broken*: (IJ, M:) or *gold, and silver, before it is wrought*: (Lth, T, IF, Mgh:) or *broken, or crumbled, particles of gold, and of silver, before they are wrought*: when they are wrought, they are called *ذَهَبٌ* and *فِضَّةٌ*: (IAqr, T, K:) or *uncoined gold* (S, Mgh, Mgh) and *silver*: (Mgh:) when coined, it is called *عَيْنٌ*: (S, Mgh:) [properly,] the term *تَبَّرَ* should not be employed save as applied to gold; but some apply it to silver also: (S:) the *تَبَّرَ* of silver, as well as of gold, is mentioned in a trad.: (TA:) or *gold* (M, K) universally: (M:) and *silver*: (K:) or *what is extracted from the mine, (M, K,) of gold and silver and all جَوَاهِرُ* [here meaning native ores] of the earth, (M,) *before it is wrought* (M, K) and *used*: (M:) or *any جَوْهَرٌ* [or native ore] before it is used, of copper (Zj, T, Mgh, Mgh) and brass (Zj, T, Mgh) or iron (Mgh) &c.: (Zj, Mgh, Mgh:) and *any جَوْهَرٌ* [or native ore] that is used, of copper and brass: (K:) the word is sometimes applied to other minerals than gold and silver, as copper and iron and lead, but generally to gold; and some say that its primary application is to gold, and that the other applications are later, or tropical: (TA:) also *broken pieces of glass*. (Zj, T, M, K.)

*تَبَّرِيَّةٌ* a dial. var. of *هَبْرِيَّةٌ*, (AO, S,) i. e. [*Scurf on the head*;] *what is formed at the roots of the hair, like bran*. (AO, S, K.)

*تَبَّارٌ* Destruction, or perdition: (Zj, T, S, M, &c.): inf. n. of *تَبَّرَ*. (Lth, T, M.)

*مُتَبَّرٌ* Broken up [and] destroyed: so in [the saying in the Kur vii. 135,] *هَؤُلَاءِ مُتَبَّرٌ مِمَّا هُمْ فِيهِ*, [As to these people, that wherein they are shall be broken up and destroyed]. (S.)— *رَأَى مُتَبَّرًا* Counsel destroyed, or brought to nought. (TA, from a trad.)

*مُتَبَّرٌ* [Destroyed;] in a state of destruction: (IAqr, T, K:) and *defective, or deficient*. (IAqr, T.)

تبع

1. *تَبَعَ*, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K, &c.) aor. *تَبَعَ*, inf. n. *تَبَعَ*; (S, Mgh, K) and *تَبَاعَةٌ*, (S, K,) *He followed; or went, or walked, behind, or after*; (S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) *him, (Mgh, Mgh, K,) or it*; namely, a people, or company of men: (S:) or [in the CK "and"] *he went with him, or it, when the latter had passed by him*: (S, Mgh, Mgh, K:) and *تَبَعَهُ* signifies the same; (Lth, S, K:\*) and so does *تَبَعَهُ*: (Lth, Mgh, K:) or *تَبَعْتَهُمْ* signifies *I overtook them, they having gone before me*; (Fr,\* A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, \*K;) as also *تَبَعْتَهُمْ*: (Fr, K:) Akh says that *تَبَعْتَهُ* and *تَبَعْتَهُ* signify the same: and hence the saying in the Kur [xxxvii. 10], *فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ نَاقِبٌ* [and a shooting star piercing the darkness by its light overtaketh him]: (S:) and the saying in the same [vii. 174], *فَأَتْبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ* and *the devil overtook him*: (TA:) and