

زيداً [Verily Zeyd is in a place near to thee]; like as you say, إِنَّ قُرْبَكَ زَيْدًا. (Sb, TA.) — [Also Near in respect of time, whether future, as in the Kur xlii. 16, &c.; or past, as in the Kur lix. 15. And hence قَرِيبًا meaning Shortly after and before. And Nearly, as when one says, أَقَمْتُ بِالْمَوْضِعِ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَنَةٍ, I remained, stayed, or abode, in the place nearly a year. Hence also the phrase عَنْ قَرِيبٍ: see قُرْبٌ, near the middle. — And Near as meaning related by birth or by marriage: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) [and generally used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, meaning a relation, or relative:] in this sense it receives the fem. form, by universal consent; so that you say, هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ قَرِيبَتِي [This woman is my relation]: (Fr, S, O, Mṣb:*) and likewise the dual form; so that you say, هُمَا قَرِيبَتَانِ [and هُمَا قَرِيبَانِ] [They two are relations]: (AA, Mṣb:) [and it has a pl., namely, أَقْرِبَاءُ;] you say, هُمُ أَقْرِبَائِي and أَقْرِبَائِي (S, A, O, K) [and أَقْرَبِي, this last originally أَقْرَبِي; the first signifying They are my relations; and the second and third, properly, being pls. of قَرِيبٌ, They are my nearer, or nearest, or very near, relations; though in the T the second is said to be pl. of قَرِيبٌ; and in most of the copies of the K, but not in all, (for in some the first of these three words is omitted, as it is also in the TA,) it is implied that أَقْرِبَاءُ and أَقْرَبُونَ (which are mentioned in the Mṣb without any distinction of meaning) are all to be understood in the latter sense]: and قُرْبٌ [also] is a pl. of قَرِيبٌ [app. in the sense here assigned to it], like as غُرْبٌ is of غَرِيبٌ; (TA in art. زلف;) and قَرِيبِي is allowable as a pl. of قَرِيبٌ: (T, TA:) the pl. of قَرِيبَةٌ is قَرَائِبٌ. (T, Mṣb, TA.) And like as you say, هُوَ قَرِيبِي [meaning He is my relation], as too you say, ذُو قَرَابَةٍ مِّنِّي (S, O, K) and ذُو قَرَابَتِي (S, O, K) and ذُو مَقْرَبَةٍ مِّنِّي (TA;) but not ذُو قَرَابَتِي (K;) [for only] the vulgar say this; as also هُمُ قَرَابَاتِي: (S, O:) or, accord. to Z, هُوَ قَرَابَتِي is allowable, being accounted for as a phrase in which the prefixed n. [ذُو] is suppressed; and it has moreover been asserted to be correct and chaste in verse and prose: ذُو قَرَابَةٍ also occurs in the trads. in the sense of أَقْرِبٌ: it is said in the Nh to be an inf. n. used as an epithet, agreeably with general analogy: and in the Tes-heel it is said to be a quasi-pl. n. of قَرِيبٌ, like as صَاحِبَةٌ is of صَاحِبٌ: (MF, TA:) [accord. to Mṣr,] ذُو قَرَابَةٍ is correctly applicable to one and to a pl. number, as being originally an inf. n.; so that one says, هُوَ قَرَابَتِي and هُمُ قَرَابَتِي; though the chaste phrase is ذُو قَرَابَتِي applied to one; and ذَوَا قَرَابَتِي, to two; and ذَوُو قَرَابَتِي, to a pl. number. (Mgh.) —

And [it is also applied to relationship:] one says, قُرْبٌ بَيْنَنَا نَسَبٌ قَرِيبٌ and قُرَابٌ [Between us is a near relationship]. (A.) — It signifies also Near, or allied, by affection and friendship. (TA voce تَسَبَّبَ.) [You say, فَلَانٌ قَرِيبٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ meaning Such a one is near, &c., or friendly and affectionate, to people, or mankind.] See also مَا هُوَ بِعَالِمٍ, last sentence. — And one says, قَرِيبٌ عَالِمٌ وَلَا قُرَابٌ عَالِمٌ [i. e. He is not learned nor near learned]. (TA.) And مَا هُوَ بِشَيْبِهِكَ وَلَا بِقَرَابَةٍ مِّنْ ذَلِكَ meaning [i. e. He is not the like of thee nor near that]; (S, O;) or مِّنْكَ وَلَا بِقَرَابَةٍ [i. e., nor near the like of thee]. (K.) — فَلَانٌ قَرِيبٌ التَّرَى; and قَرِيبٌ التَّرَى بَعِيدٌ. — Also, (O, K, TA,) but in some of the lexicons written قَرِيبٌ (TA,) Salted fish, while yet in its recent, moist, state. (O, K, TA.)

قَرَابَةٌ (S, O, K,) which is originally an inf. n., (S,) [i. e., of قَرِبٌ, as is also, app., every one of its syns. here following,] and قَرِيبِي and قَرِيبَةٌ and قَرِبٌ (S, O, K) and قَرِبٌ (S, O) and قَرِيبَةٌ (K,) all of them, (S, O, K,) or the first and قَرِيبِي (Mṣb,) signify Relationship, or relationship by the female side; (S, O, * Mṣb, K, * TA;) or the first has the former of these significations and قَرِيبِي has the latter of them: (T, TA:) [in the S, القَرَابَةُ is expl. signifying القَرِيبِي فِي الرَّحِمِ; and in the Mgh and Mṣb, it and قَرِيبِي are expl. as being فِي الرَّحِمِ; but in the T, as cited in the TA, the former is expl. as being فِي النَّسَبِ, and قَرِيبِي as being فِي الرَّحِمِ: see the first sentence of this art.:] you say, &c. [i. e. Between me and him is a relationship, or a relationship by the female side]. (S, O.) — See also قَرِيبٌ, latter half, in six places.

قُرَابٌ: see قُرْبٌ, first quarter: — and قُرَابٌ, in two places: and قَرِيبٌ, near the end, in three places. — قَرَابَةٌ الْقَرَابَةُ and قَرَابَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ signify The believer's فِرَاسَةٌ [i. e. insight, or intuitive perception, &c.]; (Fr, O, K;) and his opinion, which is near to knowledge and assurance: occurring in a trad., in which it is said that one is to beware thereof, because he looks with the light of God. (Fr, O, TA. [See also فِرَاسَةٌ.]

قَرِبٌ: see قَرِيبَةٌ: — and see also قَرِبٌ. قَرَابِي (IDrd, O, K,) the latter word similar to قَرَادِي (IDrd, O,) They came near together. (IDrd, O, K.)

دُونَ كُلِّ قَرِيبِي قَرِيبِي [dim. of قَرِيبِي]. [There is a relationship nearer than every relationship small in degree] is a prov. applied to him who asks of thee something wanted which

one more nearly related to thee than he has asked of thee. (Meyd. [See another prov., app. similar in meaning and application, voce دُنِي, in art. دنو.]

قَرَابٌ A maker of [what are called] قَرِبٌ [app. قَرِبٌ, pl. of قُرَابٌ; or perhaps قَرِبٌ, pl. of قَرِيبَةٌ]. (TA.)

قَرَبٌ: &c.: see art. قَرَبٌ. قَارِبٌ [part. n. of قَرَبٌ said of a man journeying to water: and accord. to Aṣ and A'Obeid, part. n. of أَقْرَبٌ used in a similar sense; as such anomalous]. One seeking, or seeking to attain, [or journeying to,] water: so says Az, without specifying any time: (TA:) or, accord. to Kh, (S, O, TA,) one doing so by night; (S, O, K, TA;) not applied to one doing so by day. (S, O, TA.) And its pl. قَوَارِبُونَ signifies Persons whose camels are performing a journey such as is termed قَرَبٌ: (Aṣ, S, O:) see 4, latter half. The epithet applied to camels in this case is قَوَارِبٌ; (S, O;) [of which see another explanation voce طَلَّقَ;] and this epithet is also used in relation to birds. (IAṣr, TA.) مَا لِي وَلَا هَارِبٌ occurs in a trad., meaning I have not any that goes to water nor any that returns from it. (L, TA. [See also هَارِبٌ.] And حِمَارٌ قَارِبٌ means An ass hastening on in the night of arriving at the water. (Lth, TA.) — Also A small سَفِينَةٌ; (A, K;) i. e. (A,) [a skiff;] a ship's boat, used by the seamen as a convenient means of accomplishing their needful affairs; (S, A, O;) also called سَبُوكٌ [or سَبُوقٌ]: (A:) pl. قَوَارِبٌ: and أَقْرَبٌ occurs in a trad., and is said to be also a pl. of قَارِبٌ; but IAth says that this is not known as a pl. قَارِبٌ, unless as anomalous; and it is said that أَقْرَبُ السَّفِينَةِ means the nearest parts of the ship; i. e., the parts near [or next] to the land. (TA.)

قَوْرَبٌ Water over which, or against which, one has not power, or with which one cannot cope, by reason of its copiousness. (O, K.)

أَقْرَبٌ Nearer, and nearest, in respect of place, and in respect of time, &c.: see قَرِيبٌ, in the middle of the paragraph.

ظَهَرَتْ تَقَرِبَاتُ الْمَاءِ † The foretokens of water appeared; i. e. small pebbles, from seeing which the well-digger, when he has nearly reached a spring, infers that water is near. (A, TA.)

مَقْرَبٌ (A, O, K) and مَقْرَبَةٌ (O, K) † A near, or the nearest, road or way: (A, O, K, TA:) or a small road or way, leading into a great one; said to be from القَرَبِ signifying "the journeying by night," or "the journeying [by night] to water:" (TA:) or, the former, a conspicuous road or way; so says IAṣr: (TA voce مَطْرَبٌ:) and the latter, accord. to AA, a place of alighting or sojourning or abiding; from القَرَبِ signifying "the journeying [by night &c.]: the pl. is مَقْرَبَاتٌ. (TA.)