or, accord. to one relation, it is المُقَبَّبُونَ , which rude, of make, or of nature or disposition; &c.]. means the same. (TA.) (O, K.) = And العُفَالُ signifies القُبَاقُبُ [i. c.

and تَّاتُ: see أُغَاقَبُ, in three places.

ا مَا رَأَيْنَا العَامَ قَابَةُ A drop of rain: (AZ, ISk, S, M, A, O, K:) so in the saying مَا رَأَيْنَا العَامَ قَابَةُ [We have not seen this year a drop of rain]: (AZ, ISk, S, O:) and مَا أَصَابَتْنَا العَامَ قَابَةُ [Not a drop of rain has fallen upon us this year]. (ISk, S, M, A, O.) — And Thunder; (A, K;) or the sound of thunder: so in the saying مَا صَعْنَا العَامَ قَابَةُ [We have not heard this year the sound of thunder]; (ISk, S, M, A, O;) accord. to As; but only he has related this. (ISk, S, O.) — See also 8.

ثَبُقُابٌ The belly; (S, M, O, K;) as also بُقُبُقُ: (Suh, TA:) from بُقْبُقُةٌ, [an inf. n. of R. Q. 1, q. v., and] a word imitative of the sounding [or rumbling] of the belly. (TA.) — And The wood of a horse's suddle: so in the saying,

يُطَيِّرُ الفَارِسَ لَوْ لَا قَبْقَبُهُ

[He would make the horseman to fly off, were it not for the wood of his saddle]. (M. [But in this sense it is app. a mistranscription for قَيْقَبُانُ. (M. [But in this sense both are app. mistranscriptions, for قَيْقَبُانُ and قَيْقَبُانُ أَلَا اللهُ اللهُ

A certain marine shell (O, K) wherein is a flesh [i. e. mollush] which is eaten. (O.)

$$\ddot{\tilde{\epsilon}}$$
 : $\ddot{\tilde{\epsilon}}$: $\ddot{\tilde{\epsilon}}$ see $\ddot{\tilde{\epsilon}}$ $\ddot{\tilde{\epsilon}}$ $\ddot{\tilde{\epsilon}}$.

an inf. n. of R. Q. 1. [q. v.] __ Also A camel that brays much. (S, O, K.) _ And One who talks much; as also و بقباقب (M, • K, TA:) or one who talks much, whether wrongly or rightly: (M, TA:) or one who talks much and confusedly. (M, K, * TA.) __ And A liar. (O, K.) __ See meaning external فرج Also The portion of the organs of generation [(M, O, K) of a roman: (0:) or [a vulva] such as is [described as being] , وَاسِعْ كَثْيِرُ الْمَا ، [because] , (O, Ķ.) [because] . إِذَا أُوْلَجَ الرَّجُلُ ذَكَرَهُ فِيهِ قَبْقَبَ أَيْ صَوَّتَ O.) And they also used it as an epithet; [but in what sense is not expl.;] saying ذَكُرْ قَبْقَابُ (M.) And The [clog, or] mooden sandal: (O, K:) [app. because of the clattering sound produced by it:] of the dial. of El-Yemen: (O, TA:) [but now in common use; applied to a kind of clog, or wooden patten, generally from four to nine inches in height, and usually ornamented with mother-ofpearl, or silver, &c.; used in the bath by men and women; and by some ladies in the house:] in this sense the word is said to be post-classical. (TA.) Also, (K,) accord. to Az, (O,) The [app. a polished stone, or a shell,] with which cloths are glazed: (O, K:) but this is called (0.) . قَيْقَابِ

عُبَاقَبُ : see فُبَاقَبُ . _ Also, as an epithet applied to a man, (Ķ,) i. q. جَافِ [Coarse, rough, or

rude, of make, or of nature or disposition; &c.]. (O, K.) = And العَامُ الهَاهُ الهَامُ اللهَ is a mistake occasioned by an omission, and] its meaning is العَامُ اللّذي بَعْدُ العَامِ الهُقْبِلِ [the year that is after that which is the next coming]; you say, العَامُ وَلا قَابِلُ وَلا قَبَالُ وَلا قَبَاقُ وَلا قَبَالُ وَلا قَبَاقُ مِن العَامُ وَلا قَابِلُ وَلا قَبَاقُ مِن العَامُ وَلا قَبَالُ وَلا قَبَاقُ مِن وَلا قَبَاقُ مِنْ وَلا قَبَاقُ وَلا قَبَاقُ مِنْ وَلا قَبْلُ وَلا قَبَاقُ مِنْ وَلا قَبَاقُ مِنْ وَلا قَبْلُ وَلا قَبَاقُ وَالْمُ وَلا قَبْلُ وَلا قَبْلُونُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُعُلِقِ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ وَالْمُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُعْفِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعِلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْمُعْلِقُونُ وَالْ

العَامُ وَالهُقْبِلُ وَالقُبَاقِبُ

[This year, and the next year, and the year after the next]: (إن) or قَبَاقَبْ [without the art. ال and العام الذي [thus, i. e.] perfectly decl.] signifies , and is a proper name of the year; يلمي قَابِلُ عَامِكَ whence the saying of Khálid Ibn-Şafwán to his son, when he reproved him, إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُفْلَحُ الْعَامَ son, when Verily thou milt not] وَلَا قَابِلًا وَلَا قُبَاقِبًا وَلَا مُقَبِّقًا ال prosper this year, nor next year, nor the year after the next, nor the year after that]; every one of these words being the name of the year after the year; thus related by As, who says that they know not what is after that: (M:) IB says that the statement of J is what is commonly known ; i. e., that قُبَاقب means the third year [counting the present year as the first], and that means the fourth year : but some make الْهُقَبْقَبُ the third year; and القَبَاقب, the fourth year; and المُقَبِقب , the fifth year: (TA:) [thus Sgh says,] القَابُ is the third year: and Khálid Ibn-Şafwán [is related to have] said, يَا بُنَى إِنَّكَ لَا تُفْلِحُ العَامَ وَلَا قَابِلَ وَلَا قَابَ ۗ ﴿ وَلَا قُبَاقِبَ O my child (lit. my little son), verily وَلاَ مُقَبِقَبَ thou wilt not prosper this year, nor next year, nor the year after the next, nor the year after that, nor the year after that]; (O, K;*) every one of these words being the name of the year after the year. (O.)

لَّهُ Lank in the belly: (Ṣ, O:) or slender in the waist, lank in the belly: (M:) fem. الَّهُ, (Ṣ, M, A, O, Ḳ,) applied to a woman, (Ṣ, A, O,) meaning slender in the waist; (Ḳ;) or lank in the belly; (TA;) or lank in the belly, slender in the waist: (A:) and pl. جُهُ, (Ṣ, A, O, Ḳ,) applied to horses, (Ṣ, A, O,) meaning lean, or light of flesh: (Ṣ, O:) and some say that

مَّفْبَتُ (And in like manner applied to a woman's camel-vehicle of the kind termed عَوْدَ see 2. — And it is also an epithet applied to a solid hoof; meaning Round like a cupola: see مُوْدِ , and see the first sentence in art. مُقْبَوْبَةُ (M, K, TA,) in a copy of the K erroneously written مُقْبُوبَةُ (TA,) A lean navel; as also (M, K, TA.) — See also القَبِيُونَ (M, K, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

بُعَبُّةً: see القَبَّابُ: = and see also بُعَاقِبٌ, in four places.

قبج

نبح

1. وَجُنْحُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ, &c.,) aor. -, (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. الْجُنْحُ , (Mṣb, Ķ,) [or this, accord. to the Ṣ, seems to be a simple subst.,] and E., (K) and (K,) , قُبَاحُ and قُبُوحُ and قُبُوحُ (K,) He, or it, (a form, and an action, L, and anything, T,) was, or became, bad, evil, abominable. foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous; contr. of مُسُنَّ (S, Mab, K, TA, &c.) One says of u man, قَبُتُ وَشَقْتَ [app. using the latter v. as an imitative sequent] : and جَاء بالقَبَاحَة وَالشُّقَاحَة $[H_c$ did, or said, what was bad or evil &c.]. (K in art. مَنْتُ فَابِحًا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ And اللهُ اللهُ Be thou bad or evil &c., if thou be desirous of becoming so: and مَا هُو بِقَابِحٍ * قُوْقَ مَا قَبْتَ He is not becoming bad &c., or will not become bad &c., above the degree in which he has become so: and in like manner one says in similar cases. (Lh, L.) رُدُ تُقْبُحُوا الوَجْهُ , occurring in a trad., means Suy not ye that the face is [i. e. unscemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous]; because God formed it: or the meaning is, say not ye قَبْحُ ٱللَّهُ وَجُهُ فَلَانِ [expl. in what follows]. (L.) _ And فَبُحَهُ اللهُ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ, TA, &c., [in the CĶ مُبَدَّهُ]) aor. -, (Mṣb,) inf. n. قُبُعُ and وَبُعُومُ (AZ, L, TA,) God removed him, or may God remove him, (S, A, Msb, K, &c.,) far, (A, TA,) from good, or prosperity, (S, Msb, K,) or from all that is good; (L, TA;) [or from success, or the attainment of that which he deserves or seeks; (see the pass. part. n.;)] like as one does the dog and the pig: (AZ, L, TA:) [or God drove him away, or may God drive him away, like a dog: or God rendered him, or may God render him, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, in form: (see, again, the pass. part.n.:)] and فَبُعَهُ * ٱللّٰهُ has a similar, but intensive, signification. (Msb.) One says, قُصُّا لَه [an elliptical expression, a verb and its agent being understood, i.e., with these supplied, (May God decree) removal far from good, &c., to him; or (cause) removal &c. (to cleave) to him; meaning may removal &c. betide him]; (S;) and * La (S, A) also, (S,) with damm; (A;) [i. e. foulness, 312 *