

قطف

قُطْفُ A bunch of grapes, &c.: pl. قُطُوفُ: see an ex. voce ذَلَّلَ. — مَقْطُوفٌ i. q. قُطْفُ (TA in art. بَسَطَ.) See بَسِطَ.

بَقْلُ: see قُطْفُ.

قُطَافٌ and قُطَافٌ The time of gathering the crop of grapes: (S, Mgh, K:) or the latter has this meaning; and the former is allowable accord. to Ks: (T, TA:) and the latter is also an inf. n., (Mgh,) or may be so, (Ks, T, TA,) meaning the gathering of the crop of grapes: (Mgh:) [or both have this meaning; for] you say, هَذَا زَمَانُ الْقُطَافِ and الْقُطَافِ. (Mshb.) See جَدَادُ.

قُطِيفٌ a coll. gen. n. syn. with قُطَافٌ, mentioned in the TA voce اُبْلُوجُ, which see. — قُطِيفَةٌ A villous, or nappy, دِثَارٌ [or outer wrapping garment]. (S, Mshb, K.) See also رَاحُولَاتُ.

قُطَانُفٌ: see my 1001 Nights, note 23 to chap. viii. See also زَلَابِيَّةٌ. In the TA, art. كُف, it is applied to كُفَافَةٌ.

مَقْطُفٌ (vulg. مَقْطُفٌ) [pl. مَقَاطِفُ] A hand-basket, made of palm-leaves: so called because originally used in gathering fruit. (See also قُفَّةٌ and زَنْبِيلٌ.)

قطن

1. قُطِنَ بِالْمَكَانِ He resided in the place. (Mshb.)

قُطِنَ syn. with قُطِ: see the latter.

قُطِنَ الْبَرْدِيُّ: see بَرْدِيُّ.

قُطْنُ The part between the two hips, or haunches; (S, K:) or the downward [or lower] and even part of the back of a man; (Mshb;) the lower portion of the loins.

قُطْنَةٌ i. q. حَفِثٌ, as its description plainly shows; i. e., the third stomach, commonly called the manyplies, and by some the millet, of a ruminant animal. See رُمَانَةٌ.

قُطْنِيَّةٌ and قُطْنِيَّةٌ [Any kind of pulse, or seed of a leguminous plant that is cooked; this is the general meaning, and includes almost all the particular definitions of the word]: pl. قُطَانِيٌّ (S, Mgh, Mshb, K.) in the CK erroneously written with the article الْقُطَانِيُّ.

قَاطِنٌ A resident. (Mshb.)

قَيْطُونٌ A closet; syn. مَخْدَعٌ; i. e., a [small] chamber within a [large] chamber. (L in art. سن.)

يَقْطِينٌ A plant (S, K) and the like (K) that has no سَاق [or standing stem]; (S, K;) as the

gourd-plant and the like: (S:) any tree [or plant] that spreads [or creeps] upon the ground, not rising upon a stem; such, for instance, as the colocynth; but conventionally applied especially to the gourd. (Mshb.) See سَطَاحٌ.

قظو

قَظَا Sand-grouse; pterocles melanogaster: so Wilkinson, Anc^t Egypt^{as}, i. 250: see De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., 2nd ed., pp. 369, et seqq.

رَالِيَّةٌ: see قَظْوَةٌ.

قَظَا, of a beast, The croup, or rump, and what is between the hips, or haunches: (K:) or [the fore part of the croup; i. e.] the place where the رَدْفُ sits. (S, K.) See الْغُرَابَانِ. — أَدْلُ مِنْ قَظَا: see تَبَعٌ.

قع

أَقَعَ الْهَاءُ: see أَعَى.

R. Q. 1. قَعَقَعَ: see an ex. voce شَنَّ.

R. Q. 2. تَقَعَقَعَ It made a sound, or noise; a "crepitus;" a succession of sharp, or harsh, sounds, or noises; a creaking, crackling, rustling, clattering, clashing, rattling, &c.: see an ex. voce صَلَّ.

قَعَقَعَةُ السِّلَاحِ The clash of arms. — See قَعَقَعَةُ. — قَعَقَعَةُ A gnashing of the teeth.

عَقَى or مَأَى قُعُ: see عَقَى.

عَقَى and حُرَاقٌ مَأَى قُعَاعٌ.

حَثِيثٌ and خِمْسٌ see خِمْسٌ قُعَاعٌ.

قطط

العِمَّةُ and الإِطْعَاطُ — إِعْتَجَرَ: see إِقْتَعَطَ. 8. قَطَطٌ signifying the same. (O, K, in art. طَبَقَ.)

تقف

7. انْقَعَتْ: see انْقَعَتْ; He died. (TA, art. قَعَصَ.)

نقى

4. أَقْعَى It (a star) rose high, and then quitted not its place. (TA, art. عَرَدَ.)

عَقَبَ: see الإِقْعَادُ.

قف

1. قَفَّتِ الْأَرْضُ The land had its herbs, or leguminous plants, dried up for want of water.

(A, TA, in art. حَف.) [See also قَفَّتَتْ, said of land.] — قَفَّ: see R. Q. 2 in art. جَفَّ.

8. اِقْتَفَأَ The eating until nothing remains. (Ham, p. 239.)

غَفَّ: see غَفَّ.

قُفُّ High ground, (Mshb, K,) less than what is termed جَبَلٌ: (Mshb:) or a high portion of the مَن of the earth: (S:) or high and rugged ground, not amounting to what is termed جَبَلٌ. (Sh, TA.)

قُفَّةٌ (pl. قُفَفٌ) A basket of the same kind as that called مَقْطُفٌ, but larger; smaller than the زَنْبِيلُ i. q. مَرْجُونَةٌ. (TA in art. ضَوْنُ.)

جَفِيفٌ: see قَبِيبٌ and جَفِيفٌ.

قفر

القَفْرُ الْيَهُودِيُّ Jews-pitch, i. e. asphaltum; also called mumia, and in Arabic مُمِيَا: see De Sacy's Abul-allatif, p. 273: and see تَرِيَاقٌ and حَمَزٌ.

كَاوُزٌ i. q. قَفُورٌ. (IDrd in TA, art. كُفَرُ.)

قفش

قَفْشٌ A boot: (M:) or a short boot: (IAqr, K, TA:) or such as is cut, and not well made. (Az, TA.)

قفل

4. أَقْفَلَ الْبَابَ He locked the door. (TK.) See also أَغْلَقَ.

فَرَأَشُ: see قُفْلٌ.

قَافِلٌ A slender horse. (TA, art. خَشَبُ.)

قَافِلَةٌ A company, or an assemblage of persons, travelling together: (El-Farábee, Mshb:) or a company returning from a journey: (S, K:) and commencing a journey; as auguring their return: (El-Farábee, Mshb, K:) he who restricts it to those returning from a journey errs: (El-Farábee, Mshb, in which see more:) a caravan.

قفو

1. أَتْرَهُ and قَفَا أَتْرَهُ He followed his track, or footsteps; tracked him. (S, Mshb.) — قَفَا فُلَانًا He followed the footsteps of such a one. (TA.) See قَفَسَ أَتْرَهُ, which signifies the same, for a better explanation. See also قَفَوْتُ أَتْرَهُ.

قَفَا The back of the neck. (S, Mshb, K.) — قَفَاهُ is said of him who is put to flight, because he looks behind him, fearing pursuit.