

ambush—for them (in) thy straight way ;” the word صِرَاطُكَ is here put in the accus. as being a ظَرْفٌ or adverbial expression embodying the idea of place ; it stands for عَلَى صِرَاطِكَ or فِي. D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 393, *note* ; a similar passage is found at 9 v. 5. نُعُوذُ n.a. The act of sitting still, see قَاعِدٌ. قَاعِدٌ comm. gend. and number, Sitting. قَاعِدٌ Plur. نُعُوذُ part. act. One who sits still or remains at home ; Fem. Plur. قَوَاعِدُ (2nd declension) Foundations, women who are past child-bearing. مَقْعَدٌ n.a. Plur. مَقَاعِدُ (2nd declension) The act of sitting still or remaining at home, a seat or place of sitting down, a station, encampment, as at 3 v. 117. قَرَّرَ aor. a. *To descend*.—مُنْقَعِرٌ part. act. VII. f. That which is torn up by the roots. اِنْقَالَ aor. i. and o. *To return from a journey*. اِنْقَالٌ plur. of اِنْقَالٌ A lock. تَقَا aor. o. *To follow*.—تَقَى II. *To cause to follow or succeed* (with بِ of pers. and عَلَى). قَلَّ aor. i. *To be few*, to be little. قَلِيلٌ Few, little, small. اَقْلٌ (2nd declension) comp. form, Fewer, poorer.—تَلَّلَ II. *To make few*, cause to appear few, as at 8 v. 46.—اَقْلٌ IV. *To bear*, carry. قَلَبَ aor. i. *To turn*, return (with إِلَى). قَلَبٌ n.a. Plur. قُلُوبٌ A heart.—قَلَبَ II. *To cause to turn*, turn upside down, upset ; يَقْلِبُ كَفَيْهِ 18 v. 40, “He turned his hands upside down,” or with the backs to his belly, a sign of grief ; to turn about ; يَقْلِبُ اللّٰهَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ 24 v. 44, “God maketh the night and the day to take turns, or succeed each other in turns.”—تَقَلَّبَ V. *To be turned about*, changed. تَقَلَّبٌ n.a. The act of turning about, a vicissitude of fortune, whether good or bad ; at 16 v. 48 it

means employment in business, and at 26 v. 219 it may either be translated behaviour or going to and fro, or it may refer to the various postures assumed by the Moslems when at prayers. مُتَقَلِّبٌ Time or place where any one is busily employed, as in journeying to and fro, etc.—اِنْتَقَلَ VII. *To be turned about*, troubled, to turn one's-self or return back (with or without إِلَى) ; to be overthrown or turned back, as at 3 v. 122 ; to be turned from the true faith, in which sense it may be taken at 2 v. 138, as well as in other places, where the words يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ occur ; اَيُّ مُنْقَلَبٍ 26 v. 228, “What turn their affairs shall take,” meaning “what shall be their future state ;” *Literally*, “By what kind of a return they shall return (to God).” مُنْقَلِبٌ part. act. One who returns. مُنْقَلَبٌ part. pass. That which is exchanged ; at 26 v. 228 it must be considered as a noun of time and place, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 305. قَلَدَ aor. i. *To collect* (water, etc.). قَلَادٌ (2nd declension) plur. of قَلَادَةٌ An ornament of the neck, wreath or garland. مَقَالِيدُ (2nd declension) plur. of مَقَالِدٌ A key. اَنْلَعَ aor. a. *To remove*, extract.—اَنْلَعَ IV. *To desist*. اَنْلَعٌ Plur. اَنْلَعٌ aor. i. *To pare* (the nails, etc.). اَنْلَعٌ Plur. اَنْلَعٌ A pen ; a headless arrow used in casting lots. اَنْلَعَ aor. i. *To fry* ; to hate. اَنْلَعَ part. act. One who abhors (with ل). اَنْلَعَ *To raise the head and refuse to drink* (a camel).—اَنْلَعَ part. pass. IV. f. One whose head is forced up so that he cannot see. اَنْلَعَ aor. o. and i. *To game with dice* ; and اَنْلَعَ aor. a. *To be white*. اَنْلَعَ n.a. The moon (especially from the 3rd to the 26th day).