

فَلَكُمْ مُسْتَقَرًّا; the words may refer either to the loins of the Father, or a mansion upon earth.
 قرأ aor. a. and o. To read, rehearse to (with acc. and على of pers.). قُرُوءَ Period of a woman's monthly courses. قرآن The Korân, properly pronounced Kor-ân.—أقرأ IV. To cause to read or rehearse.
 قرب To make a night journey; and قَرَبَ aor. a. To approach, draw near to; فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا 2 v. 183, "And do not go near (to transgress) them."
 قُرْبَ Proximity; at 9 v. 100 it may be rendered "A means of drawing nigh." قُرْبَ Plur. قُرَابَاتُ Pious works which draw men nigh unto God. قَرِيبَ comm. gen. Nigh, near, near at hand, either in place or time; مِنْ قَرِيبَ Shortly after; قَرِيبًا as an adverb, Lately.
 قَرِيبَى for قَرِيبَى (2nd declension) D. S. Gr. T. 1, pp. 110 and 402, Affinity, relationship; دَوَّالْقَرِيبَى A relation. قُرْبَانٍ n.a. A sacrifice, or gift offered to God; see S. Mark chap. vii. v. 11; a familiar acquaintance, the *Entourage* of a prince; at 46 v. 27 it may perhaps be best translated "as a means of access to God;" the false Deities there mentioned being supposed to be on familiar terms with God, and therefore likely to act as intercessors with him.
 أَقْرَبَ (2nd declension) comp. form, Closer, closest, nearer, nearest, more probable; at 16 v. 79 it means "In a shorter time," or "quicker."
 الْقَرِيبُونَ Kinsfolk, kindred, those most nearly related. مَقْرَبَ Relationship.—قَرَّبَ II. To set before (with acc. and إِلَى); to cause to draw nigh (with acc. and عِنْدَ or إِلَى); to offer (a sacrifice); مَقْرَبَ part. pass. One who is made or permitted to approach, honoured.—اقترَبَ VIII. To draw near.

قَرَحَ aor. a. To wound. قَرَحَ n.a. A wound.
 قَرَدَ aor. i. To collect. قَرَدَ plur. of قَرَدَ An ape.
 قَرَشَ aor. i. and o. To cut off. قُرَيْشَ Name of a noble Arab tribe descended from Ishmael, of which Mohāmmad's grandfather was Prince.
 قَرَضَ aor. i. To cut; to turn away from (with acc. of pers. or thing). قَرَضَ n.a. A loan, especially one which is payable at the option of the borrower, and hence called قَرَضَ حَسَنَ; according to some, however, the meaning of this expression is "a loan at good interest."—أَقْرَضَ IV. To lend (with double acc.).
 قَرَطَسَ quadrilateral, To hit the mark. قَرَطَ Plur. قَرَاتِيسَ (2nd declension) Paper.
 قَرَعَ aor. o. To get the better of another in drawing lots, to strike. قَارِعَةً Adversity, that which strikes; a name of the Day of Judgment.
 قَرَفَ aor. i. To peel.—اقترَفَ VIII. To acquire, gain. مَقْتَرَفَ part. act. One who gains.
 قَرَنَ for اقترن fem. plur. imperat. of قَرَّ q.v.
 قَرَنَ aor. i. To join one thing to another. قَرَنَ n.a. A horn, a generation; Dual قَرْنَانِ, oblique قَرْنَيْنِ, as دَوَّالْقَرْنَيْنِ He of the two horns, Alexander the Great, see دَوَّ; Plur. قُرُونٍ. قُرُونٍ Plur. (2nd declension) An intimate companion.
 قَارُونَ Korah, a proper name of foreign origin, and therefore of the 2nd declension, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 404.—مَقْرَنَ part. pass. II. f. Bound together.—مَقْرَنَ part. act. IV. f. One who is able to do a thing (with لِ of thing).—مُتَقَرِّنَ part. act. VIII. f. One who is associated with another, or follows in procession.
 قَرَى aor. i. To entertain a guest. قَرِيَّةَ A city, town, village; Dual الْقَرِيَّتَانِ The two cities Mecca and Et-Tâ-if; Plur. قُرَى.