

(TA in art. انف.) And جَعَلَ أَفْعُهُ فِي قَفَاهُ: see انف. — [Also the back of the hand: and the flat back of a knife and the like.]

دَوَاءٌ: see قَفِيَّةٌ.

قَافِيَةٌ, by synecdoche, for دُوْقَافِيَّةٌ, (IJ,) † A verse; a single verse of a poem. (Akh, Az, TA.) — Also, [by a further extension of the proper signification,] A قَصِيْدَةٌ [or an ode, or a poem]. (Az, IJ, TA.)

ققر

طَاسٌ: see نَافِزَةٌ and قَافِزَةٌ.

قل

1. قَلَّ, It was, or became, few; small, or little, in number, quantity, or amount; scanty. — He, or it, is smaller than, or too small for, such a thing; syn. يَصْغُرُ. (TA.) — Her milk became little, or scanty; she became scant in her milk. — قَلَّ خَيْرُهُ [His good things, or wealth, and his beneficence, became few, or little; scanty, or wanting; he became poor; and he became niggardly:] for قَلَّ خَيْرٌ signifies "poverty" and "niggardliness." (A, TA, in art. جحد.) And It became scanty, or deficient, or wanting, in goodness. — قَلَّ He had few aiders: see an ex. voce قَلَّ.

2. قَلَّ He made it, or held it, to be little. (Msb.) — He showed it, or made it to appear, to be little, in quantity. (TA.) — See 4.

4. اَقْلَهُ He lifted it, or raised it, from the ground; and carried it. (Msb.) — اَقْلَهُ الْغَضَبُ † Anger disquieted, or flurried, him. (Mj, TA, in art. حمل.) And اُقْلَّ [alone] † He was disquieted, or flurried, by anger. (T, TA, in that art.) — اُقْلَّ i. q. قَلَّ. (M.) — اُقْلَّ He became poor: (S, Msb.) or he had little property. (K.)

5. تَقَلَّلَ (K, art. نزر) It became diminished, or rendered little or small in quantity. (TK, same art.) — تَقَلَّلَ He saw it, or deemed it, to be little in quantity. (TA.)

10. اِسْتَقَلَّ He was independent, or alone; with none to share, or participate, with him. (TA.) [And اِسْتَقَلَّ بِنَفْسِهِ, the same; or (as shown by an explanation of the act. part. n. in the TA) he managed his affairs, by himself alone, thoroughly, soundly, or vigorously.] And هُوَ لَا يَسْتَقِلُّ بِهَذَا He is not able [by himself] to do this. (TA.) — اِسْتَقَلَّ He was independent of all others; absolute. — اِسْتَقَلَّ He (a man) rose, or raised himself, with a burden: (JK:) and a bird in

his flight. (JK, K.) — اِسْتَقَلَّ غَضَبًا He (a man) became affected with a tremour, or trembling, by anger. (JK.) — اِسْتَقَلَّ بِالشَّيْءِ i. q. اِسْتَقَلَّ بِهِ. (TA in art. حكر.)

قُل Poverty: see an ex. in a verse cited voce طَلَّاع.

قُلُّ بَنُ قُلِّ: see خُلِّ.

قُلَّةٌ The top, or highest part, of a mountain, &c. (S, K.) — The top of the head and hump. (K.) See a verse cited voce ظَلَّ. — قُلَّتَانِ [app. قُلَّتَانِ, or rather قُلَّتَانِ, from قُلَّت] The hollows of the two collar-bones (الترقوتان). (TA, art. ترب.)

قُلَّةٌ [Paucity; smallness; littleness; scantiness; want of due amount of anything: as in قُلَّةٌ مَبَالَةٍ want of due care: or this phrase signifies want of care: also fewness: for] قُلَّةٌ sometimes signifies i. q. عَدَمٌ. (Mgh in art. حفظ.) — قُلَّةٌ may often be well rendered Lach.

قَلِيلٌ Few; small, or little, in number, quantity, or amount; scanty. — A small quantity, or quantum, or number, وَمِنْ مَالٍ وَغَيْرِهِ of property, or cattle, &c. — قَلِيلُ الْخَيْرِ: [see art. خير, where an explanation is given equivalent to عَادِمٌ قَلِيلُ الْخَيْرِ and in like manner] قَلِيلُ الْإِلَهِيَّاتِ is used to signify Not making use of oaths at all. (Mgh in art. حفظ.) It may be well rendered Lacking, or destitute of, good, or wealth; as well as having little thereof: it generally means having little, or no, wealth, or good; or lacking, or destitute of, goodness or good things. — قَلِيلٌ: see مُطَرَّدٌ. — Possessing little, or possessed in a small degree, of anything.

قَلِيلَةٌ as a subst., Little: see كَثِيرَةٌ.

أَقْلَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا Possessing, or possessor, of less than another in respect of wealth and children: see an ex. (from the Kur xviii. 37) in art. ف.

مُسْتَقِلٌّ A writing on a particular, peculiar, or special, subject. — رِسَالَةٌ مُسْتَقِلَّةٌ A monograph. See also a verse cited voce غَمَرٌ. — مَعْنَى مُسْتَقِلٍّ به An independent meaning.

قلص

الْقَلَاصُ, or الْقَلَايِصُ, Some small stars before الثَّوْرِيَّ; [i. e., towards الثَّوْرِيَّ; being between the Hyades and the Pleiades:] following الثَّوْرِيَّ. (Mir-át ez-Zemân.) Or The Hyades.

قلع

1. قَلَعَ and اِنْقَبَعَ He pulled, plucked, tore, wrenched, or rooted, out, or up, or off; detached;

removed from his or its place; dislocated; (Msb, K*;) eradicated; uprooted; unrooted. (K.) — تَقْلَعُ السَّيْرُ (TA in art. جذو) and تَقْلَعُ (K in art. جذو) [app. for تَقْلَعُ فِي السَّيْرِ], said of she-camels, (K ib.) [app. They raise their feet clear from the ground: see قَلَعَ and قُلَّعَ: the pret. seems to be قَلَعَ: so if تَقْلَعُ be the right reading: but in a copy of the K it seems to be تَقْلَعُ: see جذو, art. جذو.]

4. اَقْلَعَ It (rain) left off. (The lexicons passim.) It cleared away; syn. اِنْجَلَى. (TA.) — اَقْلَعَ عَنْهُ He, or it, left him, or quitted him, or it. (Mgh, Msb, K.) He abstained, or desisted, from it. (S.) — اَقْلَعَ It (hard fortune) departed: see an ex. voce اِبْدَ. — اَقْلَعَتِ الْحُمَى The fever passed away.

5. تَقْلَعُ فِي مَشْيِهِ He walked as though he were descending a declivity. (TA.)

7. اِنْقَنَعَ It became pulled out, or up, or off; became removed from its place, displaced, eradicated, uprooted, or unrooted; it fell, or came, out. You say, اِنْقَلَعَتْ اَسْنَانُهُ [His teeth fell, or came, out.] (TA, art. حس.)

8: see 1.

قَلْعَةٌ as meaning Large stones: see مِرْدَى. قَلَايِي: see رَصَاصٌ and اَنَلٌ; in Turkish قَلَايِي قُلُوعٌ is a quasi-inf. n. of the verb in the phrase اَقْلَعَتِ الْحُمَى: see صَلَّ.

مَقْلَعٌ: see an ex. voce صَمْعٌ.

مِقْلَاعٌ A thing with which one throws a stone; (S;) a sling: (PŠ:) so in the present day. — See also مِرْعَقٌ.

قلق

2: see 8.

8. اَقْتَلَفَ الظُّفْرَ He pulled out the finger-nail by the root: (Lth, TA:) and so قَلَّفَهُ, accord. to a usage of its pass. part. n. in the T, art. ظفر.

قُلْفَةٌ [also The prepuce of the clitoris of a woman;] a piece of flesh between the شُفْرَانِ of a woman, which is cut off in circumcision. (Msb, voce بَطْرُ.)

اَعْرَمَ has also for pl. قُلْفَانِ: see اَعْرَمَ.

قلقع

Q. 2. تَقْلَعَتِ عَنِ الْكَمْرِ اَنْقَاضُهُ [The crusts of earth broke up from over the truffle]. (M, art. نقض.)

قلق

1. قَلِقَ, aor. قَلَقَ, (M, Msb, TA,) inf. n. قَلَقٌ, (S, M, Msb, K,) It was, or became, unsettled, unsteady,