

# ق

The twenty-first letter of the alphabet: called قَاف. Respecting its pronunciation as the title of the fiftieth chapter of the *Kur-án*, see *صَاد*, in art. *صَوَد*. It is one of the letters termed *مَجْهُورَة* [or vocal, i. e. pronounced with the voice, and not with the breath only]; its place of utterance is between the root of the tongue and the uvula, in the furthest part of the mouth; and it is of the strongest of the letters, and of the most certain of them in sound. (TA at the commencement of *باب القاف*.) It is sometimes pronounced like the Pers. گ, i. e. *الْكَافُ الْمَمْزُوجَةُ بِالْقَافِ*; in which case it is termed *الْقَافُ الْمَقْعُودَةُ* [?]: this mode of pronouncing it is well known as of the dial. of the people of El-Yemen [and others]: Ibn-Khaldoon says that it is of the dial. of Muḍar; and that some of the people of the [Prophet's] house are so extravagant as to assert that recitation in prayer is not rightly but with this letter thus pronounced. (MF and TA voce *جَلَنَارُ*.) It has been substituted for one letter, i. e. ك, [as some say,] in the instance of *أَكْنَةُ الطَّائِرِ* [for which they sometimes said *أَقْنَةُ*]. (MF and TA at the commencement of *باب القاف*.) [It is there added that a pl. of *أَكْنَةُ* has been heard, but not of *أَقْنَةُ*, and this is a sign of the originality of the former: but *أَقْنَاتُ* is mentioned as pl. of *أَقْنَةُ* in art. *اقن* in the TA.]]

## قَاب

1. قَابُ الطَّعَامِ, (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, K,) aor. َ, inf. n. قَابٌ, (K,) *He ate the food.* (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, K.) — And قَابُ الْمَاءِ *He drank the water*; as also قَابَهُ: (K:) or *he drank all the water that was in the vessel.* (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, K.) — And قَابَ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ, aor. َ, inf. n. قَابٌ and قَابٌ, (K, TA,) the latter thus (مَحْرُكَةً), agreeably with analogy, (TA, [but in the CK قَابُ,]) *He became filled with the beverage*; (Lth, K;) as also قَابَ مِنْهُ: (Lth:) or *he drank the beverage*: (TA:) and, or simply قَابَ, like صَابَ, (Ṣ,) *he drank much water.* (Ṣ, TA.)

مِقَابٌ: see قَوَابٌ.

قَوَابٌ and قَوَابِيٌّ A vessel that takes, or receives, much water: (O, K:) the latter epithet Bk. I.

expl. by Lth as signifying *taking*, or *receiving*, much. (L.)

قَوَابِيٌّ: see what next precedes.

قَوُوبٌ (K) and مِقَابٌ (Ṣ, O, K) One who drinks much water: (Ṣ, O:) or one who drinks much. (K.)

## قَب

1. قَبٌ, aor. َ, (M, K,) inf. n. قَبِيْبٌ, (M,) or قَبُوْبٌ, (so in the K, [but see the next sentence,]) and قَبٌ, (TA,) said of a number of men (قَوْمٌ), *They raised a clamour, or confusion of cries or shouts or noises, in contention, or litigation*, (M, K,) or in dispute. (M.) And قَبٌ, aor. َ, inf. n. قَبِيْبٌ (Ṣ, M, O, K) and قَبٌ, (M, K,) said of a lion, (Ṣ, M, O, K,) and of a stallion [camel], (M, K,) *He made the gnashing* (قَبَقَبَةً [inf. n. of قَبَقَبَ]; Ṣ, O, or قَعَقَعَةً, M, K) *of his canine teeth to be heard*: (Ṣ, M, O, K:) and in like manner the verb (M, K) with the same inf. ns. (M) is said of the canine tooth of the stallion [camel] and of the lion, (M, K,) meaning *it made a sounding, and a gnashing*: (K:) and some expl. قَبِيْبٌ in a general manner, saying that it signifies a *sounding, or sound*: (M:) قَبَقَبَةً also, and قَبَقَابٌ, [both inf. ns. of قَبَقَبَ,] (M,) or the former and قَبِيْبٌ, (TA,) signify the *sounding* [or *gnashing*] *of the canine teeth of the stallion* [camel]: and his *braying*: or, as some say, the *reiterating of the braying*: (M, TA:) and قَبِيْبٌ and قَبَقَبَةٌ signify the *sounding of the chest or belly of the horse*. (Ṣ, M, O.) — And قَبٌ, aor. َ, inf. n. قَبُوْبٌ, said of flesh-meat, *It lost its moisture*, (Ṣ, M, O, K,) or *freshness*: (M, K:) and in like manner said of dates (تَمَرٌ), (Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb, [in my copy of the last of which the inf. n. is said to be قَبِيْبٌ,]) and of the skin, and of a wound: (Ṣ, O:) and hence said of the back of a man who had been beaten with the whip or some other thing, meaning *the marks of the beating thereof became in a healing state, and dried*. (Aṣ, O, TA.) And قَبَّتِ الرُّطْبَةُ, (M, TA,) thus correctly, but in copies of the K قَبِيْتَتْ, (TA,) [and the CK has الرُّطْبَةُ for الرُّطْبَةُ,] is said to signify *The fresh ripe date became somewhat dry after the ripening*: (M, TA:) or *became dry*,

(K.) — And قَبَّ النَّبْتُ, aor. َ and ُ, [the latter anomalous,] inf. n. قَبٌ, *The plant dried up*. (M, L, K.) — قَبٌ, (M, MA,) aor. يَقُبُّ, (M,) inf. n. قَبَبٌ, (Ṣ, \* M, MA, O, \* K, \*) *He was, or became, slender in the waist*, (Ṣ, \* M, MA, O, \* K, \*) *lank in the belly*: (Ṣ, \* M, O, \* K, \*) and قَبِيْبٌ, uncontracted, as in some other instances, said of a woman [as meaning *she was, or became, slender in the waist, lank in the belly*], is mentioned by IAr: (M:) and some say, of the belly of the horse, قَبٌ, (M, TA,) meaning *his flanks became lank*; (M;) or *his flanks adhered to his حَالِبَانِ* [dual of حَالِبٌ, q. v.]: (TA:) or one says, [app. of a horse,] قَبٌ بَطْنُهُ, (K, TA,) inf. n. قَبٌ; (TA;) and قَبِيْبٌ, (K, TA,) inf. n. قَبَبٌ, in the original uncontracted forms, anomalously, (TA,) meaning *his belly became lank*. (K, TA.) And one says also, قَبٌ بَطْنُهُ, i. e. *His (a horse's) belly was, or became, firmly compacted, so as to have a round form*: and قَبَهُ means *He caused it to be so*: (O, TA:) the aor. of the latter is ُ, and the inf. n. is قَبٌ. (TA.) — قَبَّ الشَّيْءُ *He collected, or gathered together, the extremities of the thing*; as also قَبَبَهُ. (M, TA.) — And قَبَهُ, aor. َ, (Ṣ, M, O,) inf. n. قَبٌ, (M, K,) *He cut it off*; (Ṣ, M, O, K, \*) and قَبَبَهُ signifies the same: (M, K, \*) or, [app. the latter,] as some say, peculiarly the hand, or arm: (M:) one says, اقْتَبَ فُلَانٌ فُلَانٌ *Such a one cut off the hand, or arm, of such a one*: (Aṣ, Ṣ, O:) or اقْتَبَابٌ signifies *any cutting off that does not leave aught*. (M.) — See also the next paragraph.

2. قَبَّ *He (a man) made a قَبَّة* [q. v.]: (K:) or so قَبٌ: (TA:) and قَبَبَ قَبَّةً, (M, TA,) inf. n. تَقْبِيْبٌ, (TA,) *he made, (M,) or constructed, (TA,) a قَبَّة*. (M, TA.) [Hence,] الْهَوَادِجُ تَقْبِيْبٌ [The women's camel vehicles of the kind called هَوَادِج have dome-like, or tent-like, coverings made to them]. (Ṣ, O.) — [Hence also,] قَبَّ ظَهْرَهُ *He (a man) made his back round like a dome, lowering his head*. (Ṣ and K in art. دَبَخَ.) — See also 1, in two places, near the middle and near the end.

5. قَبَّ قَبَّةً *He entered a قَبَّة* [q. v.]. (M, K.)