

began to be, (A, TA,) affected, or acted upon, (lit. taken,) by the fire, so that its juice flowed. (S, A, TA.)

4. اقهر He became in a state in which to be overcome, conquered, subdued, subjected, subjugated, overborne, overpowered, mastered, or prevailed over: (Msb:) his case became that of one overcome, &c. (S, TA.) — His companions became overcome, conquered, subdued, &c., (K, TA,) and abased. (TA.) = اقهره He found him to be overcome, conquered, subdued, overpowered, mastered, or prevailed over. (S, Msb, K.)

7. انقهر [quasi-pass. of قهره; He was, or became, overcome, &c.]. (TA in art. ضغط.)

قُهرًا, قُهرًا, with damm to each, [a form of imprecation, meaning, May he, or they, be overcome and subdued], (TA.)

قُهرًا للناس Such a one is a person to be overcome, conquered, subdued, &c., by everyone. (A.) — أَخَذْتُ قُهرًا I took such a one by constraint, or compulsion. (S.)

قُهرًا A woman abounding in evil, injustice, or corruptness; very evil or bad, unjust, or corrupt: (K, TA:) pl. قُهرات. (TA.)

قاهر: see قاهر.

قاهر One who overcomes, conquers, subdues, &c.: and قاهر signifies the same in an intensive sense. (Msb.) — القاهر (TA) and القهار (K, TA) epithets applied to God, (K, TA,) meaning, The Subduer of his creatures by his sovereign authority and power, and the Disposer of them as He pleaseth, with and against their will: (TA:) or the former, the Overcomer, or Subduer, of all created beings. (IAth, TA.) — القاهر The planet Mars. — جبال قواهر † Lofty mountains. (A.)

اقهر [More, and most, subduing, &c.: and, abasing]. (K voce أخضع, q. v.)

### قهر

Q. 1. قهر (K, TA,) inf. n. قهره, (TA,) H (a man) returned by the way by which he had come: (TA:) or i. q. رجع القهري (K,) i. e., [he returned backwards; or] he retired, going backwards, without turning his face towards the direction in which he went; (TA;) as also قهر. (K, TA.) Some hold, [contr. to the general opinion,] that this verb belongs to art. قهر. (TA.)

Q. 2: see 1.

قهرى A returning backwards; (S, K;) a retiring, going backwards, without turning the face towards the direction in which one goes: (TA:) the dual is قهيران; (IAmb, K;) like as the dual of خوزلى is خوزلان; (TA;) without ي, (K,) because this letter is deemed difficult to pronounce with the l and the ي of the dual.

(TA.) When you say رَجَعْتُ الْقَهْرَى [I returned backwards; &c.], it is as though you said I returned with the returning which is known by this name; for القهرى is a mode of returning.

(S.) — مَسَى الْقَهْرَى He reverted from the state in which he was, or from the course which he was following; revolted; apostatized. (Az, from a trad.)

قبل

قهر

See Supplement.]

### قوب

1. قوب الأَرْضَ, aor. يَقُوبُهَا, (S, O,) inf. n. قُوب: (K;) and قُوبَهَا, (S, O,) inf. n. قُوب: (S, O, K;) He dug, or made a hollow in, the ground: (K:) or he dug a round hollow in the ground; (S, O, TA;) thus both phrases are expl. by ISd. (TA.) — And قُوبَ بَيْضِهِ, (S, O,) inf. n. as above, (K,) It (a bird) broke asunder its eggs. (S, O, K.) = قُوب is also intrans., signifying جَلْدُهُ [app. His skin became pitted, or marked with small hollows: see an explanation of 2, of which قُوب is quasi-pass.]. (O.) — قُوبَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ: see 7. = Also (قوب) He was, or became, near; drew near; or approached: and He fled: (O, K, TA:) inf. n. قُوب: (TA:) thus it has two contr. significations. (K, TA.)

2: see above, first sentence. — One says also, قُوبْتُ الْأَرْضَ meaning I made impressions, marks, or traces, upon the ground, (O, K, TA,) by treading; and made indications [thereby, or thereof,] at its drinking-places. (TA.) And قُوبُوا الْأَرْضَ, (A, TA,) or قُوبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ, (O,) They (i. e. persons alighting, A, TA) made impressions, marks, or traces, upon the ground, (A, O, TA,) by their treading and their alighting. (O.) — And قُوبَ الْجَرَبُ جِلْدَ الْبَعِيرِ The mange, or scab, made pits, or small hollows, bare of fur, in the skin of the camel. (Lth, TA.) See also 5. — قُوبَ مِنَ الْغُبَارِ means اغْبَرَّ [i. e., app., He, or it, became sullied with dust]. (Th, TA.) — And قُوبَهُ, inf. n. تَقُوبُ, He pulled it out or up, by the root; eradicated, or uprooted, it. (K, TA.)

5. تَقُوبُ جِلْدَهُ: see 7. — تَقُوبَتِ الْأَرْضُ: see 1. — تَقُوبُ also signifies It became peeled, or excoriated, or became so in several, or many, places. (TA.) One says, تَقُوبَ مِنْ رَأْيِهِ مَوَاضِعَ Some places in his head became excoriated. (S.) In the saying of Dhn-r-Rummeh,

• تَقُوبَ عَنْ غُرْبَانٍ أَوْ رَاكِبٍ الْخَطَرُ •  
تَقُوبُ may be for قُوب [q. v.]: or the phrase may be inverted, for غُرْبَانًا عَنِ الْخَطَرِ. (S in art. خطر. [See غراب, in art. غرب.]) — It is also said of a place as meaning It became, in parts, stripped of trees and herbage; and so انقَاب. (TA.) — And it signifies also It

was pulled out or up, by the root; was eradicated, or uprooted. (S, O, K.) — تَقُوبَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ: see the next paragraph.

7. انقابت الأرض The ground was hollowed out in a round form; (S, ISd, O, TA;) as also انقابت. (ISd, TA.) — See also 5. — انقابت البَيْضَةُ, and تَقُوبَتِ, (S, A, O, K, TA,) and قُوبَتِ, (TA,) The egg broke asunder, (S, A, O, K, TA,) and disclosed the young bird within it. (TA.) [Hence] one says قُوبَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ [lit. The egg of the sons of such a one broke asunder, and disclosed their affair, case, or state]: meaning † the sons of such a one revealed, or manifested, their affair, case, or state; a phrase like أَفْرَحَتْ بَيْضَتُهُمْ. (A, TA.)

8. اقتابه He chose, made choice of, selected, elected, or preferred, him, or it. (O, K.)

قَابُ The portion, of a bow, that is between the part that is grasped by the hand and the curved extremity: to every bow there are قَابَانِ: (S, O, Msb, K:) or, accord. to El-Khafjée, it is [the space] between the string and the part that is grasped by the hand, of the bow; as also قَيْبُ: (TA:) in the Kur [liii. 9], فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ, accord. to some, is an inverted phrase, meaning of the measure of the two portions between the part that is grasped by the hand and each of the curved extremities of a bow: (S, O:) [but] قَابُ signifies also a measure, or space; and so قَيْبُ: (S, O, K:) one says, قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ and قَيْبُ قَوْسَيْنِ, [Between them two is the measure of a bow], and likewise قَادَ قَوْسَيْنِ and قَيْدَ قَوْسَيْنِ, (S, O:) and it is said that قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ [in the case mentioned above] means at [the distance of] the length of two bows: or as Fr says, at [the distance of] the measure of two Arabian bows. (TA.) [قَابُ قَوْسَيْنِ is also a term often used in astronomy to denote the distance between two stars; and seems to be syn. with ذِرَاعُ (q. v.) as so used, thus meaning A cubit; which is the measure of each قَاب of a bow, or nearly so.]

قُوبُ A young bird; (S, A, O, K;) as also قَابَةٌ and قَابَةٌ: (K:) or قَابَةٌ signifies, (S, A, O,) or signifies also, (K,) an egg; (S, A, O, K;) and so does قَابَةٌ: (K;) قَابَةٌ is used in the latter sense as meaning قُوبُ, i. e. ذَاتُ قُوبٍ, (Az, O, TA:) or it is like رَاضِيَةٌ in the phrase عَيْشَةٌ رَاضِيَةٌ [meaning مَرْضِيَّة]: (A:) [or as being originally the part. n. of قَابَتِ in the phrase قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ: and it may be used in the former sense as being originally the act. part. n. of قَابَتِ in the phrase قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ said of a hen-bird:] and قَابَةٌ signifies an egg from which the young bird has come forth: (Az, TA:) or قُوبُ signifies an egg: and قَابَةٌ, a young bird: (AHeyth, TA:) the pl. of قُوبُ is أَقْوَابُ. (K.)