

ف

قبس

مَعَارِزُف : see طَنْبُور A sort of قَبُوس.

قبع

1. خَنْتَ : see قَبَعَ السَّهَاء.

قَبِيعَةٌ [The pommel of a sword;] the thing of silver or iron at the extremity of the hilt of a sword. (S, K.)

قبل

1. قَبِلَ as syn. with أَقْبَلَ, q.v.: see أَدْبَرَ, in two places. — قَبَحَ اللَّهُ مَا قَبِلَ مِنْهُ وَمَا دَبَّرَ : see دَبَّرَ. — قَبِلَ He took, received, or admitted, willingly, or with approbation; he accepted. See قَبُولٌ. — قَبِلَتِ النَّعْلُ The sandal had its قَبَال broken. (TA in art. شَع.)

3. قَابَلَهُ He faced, or fronted, or was opposite to or over against, him, or it. (S, * K.) See also أَقْبَلَ He, or it, corresponded to him, or it. — قَابَلَهُ بِنَفْسِهِ [He opposed himself to him]. (TA, art. عَرَضَ) See عَرَضَ لَهُ; and see 4. — قَابَلَ He requited such a thing with such a thing; or did, or gave, such a thing in return for such a thing; as good for good, evil for evil, good for evil, or evil for good. (The Lexicons passim.) — He counteracted such a thing with such a thing. — He compared such a thing &c. — قُوبِلَ It was compensated, or requited, by, or with, such a thing: see an ex. of the part. n. voce غَنِمَ. — قُوبِلَ مَنْ : see دَابَّرَ الشَّاةَ. — قَابَلَ الشَّاةَ A horse that is generous with respect to both parents. (S in art. أَفَق.)

4. أَقْبَلْتُ الشَّيْءَ I made it to face the thing: (S, K.) and أَقْبَلْتُ الشَّيْءَ app. signifies the same: see a verse of El-Aṣṣhā voce اِرْتَبَاهُ. — أَقْبَلَ بِهِ [He turned it forward; contr. of أَدْبَرَ بِهِ] (S, K, art. دَبَّرَ) — أَقْبَلَ He came, facing; (JK, S, * K, *) came forward; came on; advanced; contr.

of أَدْبَرَ. (S, K.) — أَقْبَلْتُ قَبْلَكَ [not قَبْلَكَ] I advanced, or came, toward thee. Like قَصَدْتُ قَصَدَكَ. (L, art. حَرَدَ.) See also Kṣur, ii. 172. — أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ He advanced, or approached, towards him, or it. — أَقْبَلَ عَلَى إِنْسَانٍ, as though he desired no other person. (JK.) — أَقْبَالَ The advancing of fortune; contr. of إِدْبَارَ. — إِقْبَالَ [Advance in the world, or in worldly circumstances]. (Mgh in art. جَد.) — إِقْبَالَ signifies The being fortunate. (KL.) — إِقْبَالَ i. q. دَوْنَهُ [Good fortune; &c.; see تَامَكَ] and عِزَّةٌ [might; &c.]. (Kull, p. 64.) — أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ He showed favour to him: or, more properly, he presented a favourable aspect to him; or, accord. to general usage, he met him kindly; see لَهُ. — أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ الدُّنْيَا, (A, art. فَتَحَ,) The world favoured him. — أَقْبَلَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ He set about, or commenced, doing a thing. (K, &c.) — See أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ He clave to it: and he took to, set about, began, or commenced it; as also أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ بِالسَّيْفِ [and قَبَلَ عَلَيْهِ, (K.)] — أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ بِالسُّوطِ, and بالعَصَا, He advanced against him, or set upon him, with the sword, and with the staff or stick, and with the whip. — You say, أَقْبَلَ [He advanced against him, or set upon him, with the whip, striking him]. (S in art. حَوْلَ) — See قَبَلَ. — أَقْبَلَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ and أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ : see أَدْبَرَ. — أَقْبَلَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ : see هَارَ, p. ٥٠٨ — بِالتَّعْنِيفِ [Betahe, or apply, thyself to thine own affairs]. (T, voce إِلَى) — أَقْبَلْتُ مَا أَقْبَلْتُ : see دَبَّرَ. — أَقْبَلَ [He recovered, or regained, health;] occurring in the K, as the explanation of ثَابَ جِسْمُهُ. (K, art. ثَوَّبَ) — أَقْبَلَ بِدِمَّةٍ, with reference to the slit ear of a she-camel: see أَدْبَرَ. — أَقْبَلْنَا بِدِمَّةٍ app. a mistranscription for أَقْبَلْنَا : see دِمَّةٌ.

6. تَغَابَلُوا They faced, or confronted, one another: see § in art. فَح.

8. اِقْتَبَلَهُ He began it, or commenced it; namely, an affair; (S, * Mgh, K, *) as also اِسْتَقْبَلَهُ. (Mgh.)

10. اِسْتَقْبَلَهُ : see اِسْتَدْبَرَهُ. He faced him, or it. (TA) He turned his face towards him, or it. — He came before his face. — He went to meet him; he met him, or encountered him. He saw it before him: he looked forward to it: he saw it, or knew it, beforehand. He saw, or knew, at the beginning of it what he did not see, or know, at the end thereof. — اِسْتَقْبَلَهُ بِأَمْرٍ (T, S, K, &c., in art. بَدَ)

He met him, or encountered him, with a thing, or an affair, or an action. (TK in art. بَدَ.) — اِسْتَقْبَلَهُ بِمَا يَكْرَهُ (A, K, in art. يَكْرَهُ, &c.) He encountered him with, or, as it often means, he accused him, to his face, of a thing that he disliked, or hated: see يَكْرَهُ; and the phrases قَابَلَهُ بِالْكَذِبِ and اَلْبَيْتُ اِسْتَقْبَلَكَ اَحَاكَ بِمَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ, and قَرَحَهُ, اِسْتَقْبَلَهُ بِالْحَقِّ, voce بَهَتْ; in both senses like نَقِيَهُ بِمَكْرُوهِ. — اِسْتَقْبَلْتُهُ بِكَلَامٍ فِيهِ غِلْظَةٌ [I encountered him, or confronted him, with speech in which was roughness]. (JK, M, TA, art. جَبَ) — اِسْتَقْبَلَهُ He anticipated it; namely, Ramaḍān, by fasting before its commencement. (TA.) — See 8.

قَبْلُ Before; contr. of بَعْدُ; (S, K, &c.) an adv. n. of time; and, as some say, of place also; (MF, TA;) and of rank, or station. (TA.)

سَقَى إِلَيْهِ قَبْلًا [and بِالْقَبْلِ] He poured the water into the trough while his camels were drinking, so that it came upon them: (T, TA:) or قَبْلُ signifies a man's bringing his camels to water, and drawing the water over their mouths, not having prepared for them aught [thereof] before that: (Aṣ, TA:) and سَقَى عَلَى إِلَيْهِ قَبْلًا he poured the water over the mouths of his camels: (M, TA:) and سَقَى عَلَى إِلَيْهِ he drew the water over the heads of his camels while they drank,