

unseemliness, unsightliness, ugliness, or hideousness;] and **قُبْحًا لَهُ**; (L, K, TA;) and **قُبْحًا لَهُ وَشَقًّا**; in which **شَقًّا** is [said to be] an imitative sequent. (L, TA: but see art. **شَقَّ**.) — **قَبَحْتُ** [thus,] without teshdeed, means *I said to him, قَبَحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَكَ* [i. e. *May God remove thee far from good, &c.*, for **وَجْهَكَ** is here put for **نَفْسَكَ**, the phrase being] from **القَبْح** signifying “the removing far [from good, &c.].” (AA, L. [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. **سَبَّح**, conj. 2.]) = And **قَبَحَ** (IAar, L, K, TA, [accord. to the CK **قَبَح**, and so in one of two copies of the A, but the former is the right, as is shown by the form of the aor. in an ex. in the TA,]) *He broke a purulent pustule (in his face, L,) in order that the matter might come forth: (L, K, TA:) or he squeezed a purulent pustule to express its contents before it was ripe: (A, TA:) and [in like manner] he broke an egg, (K,) or anything. (L.)*

2. **قَبَحَهُ** *He (i. e. God) rendered him, or it, bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous. (L.)* — See also the preceding paragraph, near the middle. — And *He rejected, or reprobated, what he said, as bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (L.)* — And **قَبَحَ عَلَيْهِ فَعْلُهُ**, (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **تَقْبِيحُ**, (S, K,) *He showed, or declared, his deed to be bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly: (K:) said when a deed is such as is blamed. (Mgh.)*

3. **قَابَحَهُ**, (A,) inf. n. **مُقَابَحَةٌ**, (K, TA,) with which **مُكَابَحَةٌ** is syn., (TA,) *He reviled, or vilified, him, being reviled, or vilified, by him; or he vied, or contended, with him in reviling, or vilifying. (A, K.)*

4. **اقْبَحَ** *He did [or said] what was bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (S, A, K.)* = **اقْبَحَ وَجْهَهُ** is said in reviling a man [as meaning *How foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, is his face!*]. (Ham p. 138.)

10. **استَقْبَحَهُ** *He regarded him, or it, as bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous; (TA;) contr. of استَحْسَنَهُ. (S, K.)*

قُبْحٌ [either an inf. n. or a simple subst.; much used as a simple subst., and **مُقَابِحٌ**, q. v., may be an anomalous pl. thereof, like as **مَحَاسِنٌ** is said to be of its contr. **حَسَنٌ**: see 1, first sentence; and again, in two places, in the latter half.

القَبَاحُ: see the next following paragraph.

قَبِيحٌ *Bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous; contr. of حَسَنٌ; (S, L, Mgh, K, &c.) applied to a form, and to an action, (L,) and to anything: (T:) pl. قَبَائِحُ and قَبَائِحُ and قَبَائِحُ: fem. قَبِيحَةٌ; pl. قَبَائِحُ and قَبَائِحُ. (K.)* — **نَاقَةُ قَبِيحَةِ الشَّعْبِ** *A she-camel having wide orifices to her teats. (A, K.)* — **القَبِيحُ** [is said to signify] *The extremity of the*

bone of the elbow; (S, TA;) so in the T; and the إِبْرَةٌ is another small bone, the head of which is large, and the rest of it small, [the former, i. e. the head,] compactly joined to the قَبِيحُ: (TA:) or [it is more correctly expl. as] the extremity of the bone of the upper half of the arm, next the elbow; (K, TA;) the extremity next the shoulder-joint being called الحَسَنُ, because of the abundance of the flesh that is upon it: (TA:) or the lower part of the upper half of the arm; the upper part being called الحَسَنُ: (Fr. TA:) or the قَبِيحَانِ are the two slender ends that are at the heads of the ذِرَاعَانِ [here meaning the two bones of the fore arm]: (TA:) or the قَبِيحُ is the place of junction [of the bones] of the shank and the thigh, (K, TA,) which are termed قَبِيحَانِ; (TA;) and it is also called الْقَبَاحُ: (K, TA:) accord. to A'Obeid, كَبُرَ قَبِيحٌ, (L, TA,) which is composed of two syn. words, one prefixed to the other, governing it in the gen. case, (L,) signifies the bone of the سَاعِد [here meaning the upper half of the arm] from the part next the middle to the elbow. (L, TA; and thus it is expl. in the S and K in art. كَسَر.)

قُبَاحٌ *A bear (K, TA) that is extremely aged, or old and weak. (TA.)*

قَابِحٌ [as part. n. of **قَبَحَ**]: see 1, first quarter, in two places.

مَقْبُوحٌ, of which the pl. occurs in the Kur [xxviii. 42], (S, L, Mgh,) *Removed (S, Mgh, K, TA) far (TA) from good, or prosperity, (S, K,) or from all that is good; (L, TA;) or from success, or the attainment of that which he desires or seeks; (Mgh;) like as are the dog and the pig: (AZ, L, TA:) or driven away like a dog: (ISd, TA:) or rendered foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, in form. (IAb, TA.)* [See also **مَشْفُوحٌ**, in the first paragraph of art. **شَقَّ**.]

مَقَابِحٌ *Bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, qualities or dispositions [&c.]; contr. of مَحَاسِنُ and مَمَادِحُ. (L. [See قُبْحُ.])*

قبس

1. **قَبَرَ**, aor. **قَبَرْتُ** and **قَبَرْتُ**, inf. n. **قَبْرٌ** (S, Mgh, K,) and **مَقْبَرٌ**, (K,) *He buried a corpse; (S, Mgh, K;) concealed it in the earth. (TA.)*

4. **اقْبَرَهُ** *He made him to be buried: so in the Kur, lxxx. 21: (Fr, S:) where it is meant that man is not made by God to be thrown, when dead, to the dogs, (S,) or to the birds and wild beasts. (Fr.)* — *He ordered that he should be buried. (S, Mgh, Mgh.)* — [He permitted that he should be buried.] The tribe of Temeem said to El-Hejjaj, who had slain Šalih the son of 'Abd-er-Rahmān, **اقْبِرْنَا صَالِحًا**, meaning, *Permit us to bury Šalih. (S, TA.)* You say also **اقْبِرِ الْقَوْمَ**, meaning, *He gave them their slain that they might bury him. (K.)* — *He assigned to him, or made for him, a grave (ISk, S, Mgh, K) to be buried*

in it: (S:) *he made him to have a grave. (Mgh.)* — Accord. to some, *He ordered him to dig a grave. (TA.)*

قَبْرٌ *A grave, tomb, sepulchre, or place of burial, of a human being: (K:) pl. قُبُورٌ. (S, Mgh, K.)*

قُبْرٌ: see **قَبْرٌ**.

قُبْرٌ (S, Mgh, K) and **قُبْرٌ** (K) and **قُبْرَاءٌ** (S, K) and **قُبْرَاءٌ**, this last occurring in a Rejez, to be cited below, (S,) [The lark:] a kind of bird, (S, K,) resembling the حَمِيرَةٌ; (TA;) a kind of small bird: (Mgh:) n. un. **قُبْرَةٌ** (S, Mgh, K) and **قُبْرَةٌ** (K) and **قُبْرَةٌ**, (S, Mgh,) which last is the form used by the vulgar, (S,) or it is not allowable, or it is a form of weak authority, (K,) and is also pronounced **قُبْرَةٌ**: (Mgh:) pl. of قُبْرَاءٌ, (S, K,) and of قُبْرَاءٌ, (Mgh,) قُبْرَاءٌ. (S, Mgh, K.) AO cites, from a Rejez of Jendel Ibn-El-Muthennā Et-Tahawee,

جَاءَ الشِّتَاءُ وَأَجْنَأَ الْقُبْرُ

[The winter came, and the lark plumed himself]. (S.)

قُنْبَرٌ: } see **قَبْرٌ**.
قُنْبَرَاءٌ: }

مَقْبَرَةٌ and **مَقْبَرٌ**: see **مَقْبَرَةٌ**.

مَقْبَرَةٌ and **مَقْبَرَةٌ** (S, Mgh, K) and **مَقْبَرَةٌ** and **مَقْبَرَةٌ** (K) and **مَقْبَرَةٌ**, (Lth, S, Mgh,) with fet-ḥ only, (Mgh,) this last occurring in poetry, (S,) but agreeable with analogy, (IB,) and **مَقْبَرٌ**, (MF, and TA voce **أَلُوْكَ**, [under which see some remarks on words of this form in the present work,]) *A cemetery, burial-place, or place of graves: (Mgh, K:) or the place of a grave: (Mgh:) or the last of the above words has this latter signification: (Lth:) pl. (of مقبرة and مقبر, Mgh) مَقَابِرٌ. (S, Mgh, Mgh.)*

مَقْبَرِيٌّ and **مَقْبَرِيٌّ** applied to a man [A keeper of a cemetery: or of a grave or tomb: or a grave-digger]. (S.)

قبس

1. **قَبَسَ**, aor. **قَبَسْتُ**, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. **قَبْسٌ**, (T, K,) *He took fire, مِنْهُ [from him:] (K;) as also اقْتَبَسَا: (S, K:) or he took fire from the main mass thereof; (Mgh;) as also اقْتَبَسَ [alone]. (Mgh, K.)* — [Hence,] **قَبَسَ عِلْمًا**, (and **عِلْمًا**, TA,) + *He acquired knowledge, مِنْهُ [from him:] (Ks, K, TA;) as also اقْتَبَسَ: (Ks, S, K, TA:) or he learned knowledge; as also اقْتَبَسَ. (Mgh.)* — [Hence also,] **قَبَسَ حُمًى** + *He caught a fever from another; as also اقْتَبَسَا. [You say, هذه اقْتَبَسَ الحُمَى مِنْ غَيْرِهِ وَلَمْ يَرَوْهُ]* + *He caught the fever from*