

المَعَى المُسْتَقِيمُ *The rectum.*

تَقْوِيمَات [pl. of تَقْوِيم] *Stellar calculations.*
(TA, voce ج.)

قوة

قُوَّة: see قُوَّة, last sentence.

قوى

1. قَوَى and قَوَّى (S, K) and قَوَّى (K) *He became strong*: (S, K:) *vigorous, robust, or sturdy*; like اَشْتَدَّ, or the last signifies *he became excellent in strength.* (TA.) — قَوَى عَلَيْهِ *He had strength, or power, sufficient for it; or he had strength, or power, to endure it; he prevailed against it; namely, travel, adversity, &c. And He or it, prevailed over him, or it.* — See 4. — قَوَى is [said to be] originally قَوَو, because it is from القُوَّة: (I'Al, p. 368:) but Lth holds قُوَّة to be [anomalous,] originally قُوَّة. (TA.) I prefer the former opinion, and think it should be mentioned in art. قو, or I would rather head this art. قو or قوى, like غو or غوى. ISd holds قُوَّة to be from قوو, like نُوء, q. v. from ثوو.

2. قَوَاه: see شَدَّه. — قَوَانِي عَلَيْهِ: see 2 in art. طوق.

3. قَاوَاه *He vied with him, strove to surpass him, or contended with him for superiority*, (S, K,) in strength: (TA:) i. q. شَادَّه. (A, L in art. شد.)

4. أَقْوَت الدَّارَ *The house became empty, vacant, or unoccupied*; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also قَوَيْت. (S, K.)

5. تَقَوَّى *He strengthened himself; made himself, or constrained himself to be, strong; affected, or endeavoured to acquire, strength.* See 1. — تَمَتَّعَ تَقَوَّى مِنَ الشَّيْءِ بِغُومِهِ: see تَمَتَّعَ.

8: see 1.

قُوَّة *Strength, power, potency, might, or force*;

contr. of ضَعْف; (S, K:) in body, and in intellect: (TA:) *vigour, robustness, or sturdiness*; like شَدَّة. — قُوَّة *A strand; i. e., a single twist of a rope; a yarn; a distinct, and separately twisted, portion, of two or more which, being twisted together, compose the whole, of a rope, and of a string, or thread.* See also ثِنْنِي. — *A faculty.* Ex. السَّمْعُ قُوَّةٌ فِي الْأُذُنِ بِهَا تُدْرِكُ [السمع is a faculty in the ear by which it perceives sounds]. (TA in art. سمع.) — بالقُوَّة *Potentially, or virtually; as opposed to بالْفِعْل, i. e. actually.* — قُوَّة لَفْظٍ: see لَيْتَ. — غَوَى and مُقَوِّيًا, قَاوِيًا, and بَتَّ قَوِيًا: see غَوَى in art. غو.

قيس

قَوَّاس: see قِيَّاس.

مَقِيَّس (not مَقِيَّس) *Consistent with analogy.*

قيص

مَقِيَّص: see مَقِيَّص.

قيض

1. قَاض: } see انقاص, art. قيص.
7. انْقَاض: }

مُنْقَاض: see مُنْقَاض.

قيظ

صَفَرِيٌّ: on the تَبَاج thus called see قِيْظِيٌّ.

قيق

قِيْقَاءَ, (K, voce تَلْتَلَنَ; S, K, voce رَفَضَ, and voce وَلَبَعَ; K, voce جَفَّ; &c.) or قِيْقَاءَ, (S, voce تَلْتَلَنَ; and TA,) and قِيْقَاءَ, (TA,) or قِيْقَاءَ and قِيْقَاءَ, (JK,) *The envelope (قَشْر, JK, or وَعَاء, TA) of the طَلْع [or spadix of the palm-tree]; (JK, TA;) which is made into a drinking-vessel,*

like the تَلْتَلَنَ: (JK:) the قِيْقَاءَ of the طَلْع is the envelope (عِشَاء) that is with the وَلَبَعَ. (K, voce جَفَّ.)

قِيْق and قِيْقَاء: } see قَانِق.

جَفَّ and وَلَبَعَ and حَرَبُ: see قِيْقَاء.

قيل

1. قَالَ *He slept during midday*: (Mgh:) or *he stayed during midday.* (TA, art. هجر.) — قِيلَ: see another meaning, voce يَبَيْتَ.

3. قَائِلَهُ الْبَيْعَ [He dissolved, rescinded, or annulled, with him the sale]. (A, art. رد.)

4. أَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَثْرَكَ, and عَثَرَكَ, [May God cancel thy slip, lapse, fault, wrong action, or mistake: (A, art. عثر:) may God raise thee from thy fall. (Mṣb, art. قيل.)] He forgave him his slip, lapse, or fault. (MA.)

5. تَقِيلَ أَبَاهُ: see تَقِيَّص and تَأْسَل.

10. اِسْتَقَالَ الْبَيْعَ *He desired, or demanded, the rescinding of the sale, or purchase.* (MA.) And اِسْتَقَالَ الْعَنُوءَ *He desired, or demanded, his passing over, or forgiving, the slip, lapse, or fault.* (MA.) See also Har, p. 7. See also a verse cited voce عَنُوءَ.

غَائِرَةٌ: see قَائِلَةٌ.

مَقِيلٌ *A resting-place*; syn. مُسْتَقَرٌّ: hence, مَقِيلُ الْحُبِّ [the resting-place of love] and مَقِيلُ الْغَيْظِ [the resting-place of wrath], applied by El-Mutanabee to the heart. (W, i. 112.) See an ex. (mistranslated) in De Sacy's Ar. Gr., sec. ed., ii. 165: the same, with a var., in Ibn-Aḳeel p. 210.

قین

قَيْنٌ *The part, of a camel, that is the place of the shackle, or hobble.* (Ham, p. 558.) See a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeḥ, voce دَانِي.