

of a horse, and of a camel: the prominent parts of a horse, such as the withers (الْكَاثِبَة) and the rump: the prominent parts of the upper portions of a camel, and of a mountain. (TA.) — قَطْرٌ دَائِرَةٌ [The diameter of a circle;] a straight line extending from one side of a circle to the other side so that its middle falls upon the centre. (KT.) [But this is app. post-classical.] = قَطْرٌ (S, K) and قَطْرٌ (S) Aloes-wood with which one fumigates. (S, K.)

قَطْرٌ (S, Mgh, Msh, K) and قَطْرٌ (ISk, TA) Copper, or brass: (S, Mgh, Msh:) so in the Kur [xiv. 51, accord. to one reading,] مِنْ قَطْرِ آبٍ (S,) or مِنْ قَطْرِ آبٍ, accord. to the reading of IAb, meaning, of copper, or brass, in the utmost state of heat: (TA:) [but the common reading is مِنْ قَطْرَانٍ:] or copper, or brass, in a state of fusion: (K:) so in the Kur, xxxiv. 11 (TA) [and xviii. 95]: or a certain kind thereof: (K:) or molten iron: (Mgh, Msh:) and anything that drops or flows (يَقْطُرُ) by fusion or melting, like water. (Mgh.)

قَطْرٌ: see قَطْرٌ.

قَطْرٌ: see قَطْرٌ.

قَطْرَةٌ: see قَطْرٌ, in two places.

قَطْرَانٌ (S, Msh, K) and قَطْرَانٌ (Msh, K) and قَطْرَانٌ (K) [Tar, or liquid pitch;] what exudes from the tree called أَهْبَلُ, [or juniper, or the species of juniper called *savin*, both of which have this name in the present day,] (Msh, K, TA,) and from the أَرْزُ [or pine-tree], and the like, (K, TA,) when subjected to the action of fire; (lit. when cooked;) used for smearing [mangy] camels, (Msh, TA,) &c.; (Msh;) i. q. هِنَاءٌ. (S.) [See also زَفْتٌ.]

قَطَارٌ A cloud, (K,) or rain, (TA,) having large drops. (K, TA.)

قَطَارٌ A file, string, or series, of camels; a number of camels disposed in one series; (JK, Msh, K;) one behind another; (JK;) [the halter of each, except the first, being tied to the tail of the next before it:] and the poet Abu-n-Nejm speaks of a قَطَارُ of ants: (S:) of the measure فِعَالٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ: (Msh:) pl. قَطَارٌ (S, Msh) and, (S,) or pl. pl., (Msh,) قَطَارَاتٌ; (S, Msh;) vulg. قَطَارَاتٌ. (TA.)

مَقْطَرٌ and مَقْطَرٌ A cloud having many drops, or much rain. (Th, AAF, K.)

قَطَارَةٌ What drops, or drips, (مَا قَطَرَ,) from a jar (حَبٌّ) and the like: (Lh, S:) or from a thing. (K.) See also قَطْرٌ. — A small quantity of water. (Lh, K.) Ex. فِي الْإِنَاءِ قَطَارَةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ. In the vessel is a little water. (Lh.)

قَاطِرٌ Any gum that exudes in drops, or comes

forth, (يَقْطُرُ,) from trees. (IDrd, K.) — القَاطِرُ المَتْنِي: see دَمُو in art. دَمُو. — A camel whose urine continually dribbles. (S, K.)

قَنْطَرٌ and قَنْطَارٌ &c.: see art. قَنْطَرٌ.

مَقْطَرَةٌ [A kind of stocks]: see عِلْبَةٌ and فَلَقٌ.

مَقْطُورٌ — مَقْطُورَةٌ Land rained upon. (K, TA.) = مَقْطُورٌ, and مَقْطَرٌ (S, K,) the latter after the form of the original [قَطْرَانٌ], (S, TA.) A camel smeared with قَطْرَانٍ [or tar]. (S, K.)

مَقْطَرٌ: see مَقْطُورٌ.

قَطْرَب

Q. 1. قَطْرَبٌ (K,) inf. n. قَطْرَبَةٌ (O,) He hastened, sped, or went quickly. (O, K.) = And قَطْرَبَهُ He threw him down, or prostrated him, on the ground: (O, K:) and so قَطْرَبَهُ. (O.)

Q. 2. تَقَطَّرَبَ He (a man, TA) moved about his head: and made himself to resemble the قَطْرَبٌ: (K:) or became like the قَطْرَبٌ in some one of the senses assigned to it in what follows. (TA.)

قَطْرَبٌ A certain bird; (S, O, K;) [app. a species of owl; accord. to Dmr, as cited by Freytag, a bird that roves about by night and does not sleep; and hence rendered by him, and by Golius, *strix*. No other meaning of the word, as an appellative, is mentioned in the S.] — And A certain insect that rests not all the day, going about, or going about quickly, (O, K, TA,) or, as they used to assert in the Time of Ignorance, that never rests, (TA,) moving about on the surface of water. (KL.) Mohammad Ibn-El-Mustaneer, (K, TA,) the grammarian, (TA,) was surnamed قَطْرَبٌ because he used to go early in the morning to Seebaweyh; so that the latter, whenever he opened his door, found him there; wherefore he said to him, مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا قَطْرَبٌ لَيْلٍ [Thou art none other than a *kuṭrub* of night]. (K, TA.) It is also expl. in the K as meaning *Light*, or *active*; and Th mentions that it signifies thus; and adds that one says, إِنَّهُ تَقَطَّرَبُ لَيْلٍ [Verily he is a *kuṭrub* of night]; but this shows that it means an insect [described above], and is not [properly speaking] an epithet. (TA.) To this insect is likened a man who labours during the day in accomplishing worldly wants and in the evening is fatigued so that he sleeps during the night until he enters upon the time of morning to betake himself to the like thereof, قَطْرَبٌ لَيْلٍ قَطْرَبٌ هَذَا جِيفَةٌ لَيْلٍ قَطْرَبٌ [lit. This is a corpse of the night, a *kuṭrub* of the day]. (O, from an explanation of a trad.) [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 329 and 643.] — And [hence, app.,] †A thief who is skilful, or active, in thievishness: (O, M, TA:) for اللَّصُّ القَطْرَبُ، an explanation of القَطْرَبُ given [in the O and] by IM and others, the copies of the K erroneously substitute اللَّصُّ وَالْقَارَةُ [as though قَطْرَبٌ had the significations of a thief and a rat or mouse]. (TA.) — And The male

(Lth, O, K, TA) of the [kind of demon called] بَعْلَاءَةٌ (Lth, TA) or of the غُولُ [which is said to signify the same as بَعْلَاءَةٌ]; as also قَطْرُوبٌ. (O, K, TA.) — And [app. A young, or little, jinn: thus قَطْرُوبٌ is expl. in the L: crj the young ones, or little ones, of the jinn. (K.)] — And A young, or little, dog: (O:) or the young ones, or little ones, of dogs. (K.) — And A wolf such as is termed أَدْعَطُ [i. e. whose hair has fallen off, part after part, or has become scanty; or mischievous, or malignant]. (O, K.) — And An ignorant person, (O, K, TA,) who boasts by reason of his ignorance (يُظْهِرُ بِجَهْلِهِ). (O, TA.) — And Cowardly, or a coward, (O, K, TA,) even if intelligent. (O, TA.) — And Lightwitted; syn. سَفِيهٌ; (O, K, TA;) as also قَطْرُوبٌ: and IAr has mentioned as a pl. in this sense, used by a poet, قَطَارِيبُ, which, ISd says, may be pl. of قَطْرُوبٌ or of a sing. of some other form requiring such a form of pl., or it may be used as a pl. of قَطْرُبٌ by poetic license. (TA.) — And Thrown down, or prostrated, on the ground, syn. مَضْرُوعٌ, (O, K, TA,) by reason of diabolical possession or wrestling. (O, TA.) = Also A species of melancholia; (O, K, TA;) a well-known disease, arising from the black bile; (TA;) mostly originating in the month of شَبَاطُ [February, O.S.]; vitiating, or disordering, the intellect, contracting the face, occasioning continual unhappiness, causing to wander about in the night, and rendering the face أَخْضَرُ [here app. meaning of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour], the eyes sunken, and the body emaciated. (O.) [A more ample description is given by Avicenna (Ibn-Seenā), in book iii. pp. 315, et seq. SM states that he had not found this in any other lexicon than the K. Golius explains the word as signifying *Lycanthropia*, on the authority of Rhazes (Er-Rázec).]

قَطْرُوبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

قَطْعٌ

قَطْفٌ

قَطْلٌ

قَطْمٌ

See Supplement.]

قَطْمَرٌ

قَطْمِيرٌ (S, K) and قَطْمَارٌ (K) The cleft (شَقٌّ) of a date-stone: (M, K:) or the integument (قَشْرَةٌ) that is upon it (فِيهَا): (K:) the thin skin (S, K) called قُوفَةٌ, which is upon a date-stone, (S,) between the stone and the date itself: (K:) or the white point [i. e. the embryo] in the back of the date-stone, (S, K,) from which [when it is sown] the palm-tree grows forth. (S.) — [Hence,] †A small, mean, paltry, contemptible, thing. So the former signifies in the Kur, xxxv. 14. One says also مَا أَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ قَطْمِيرًا, meaning, †I obtained not of him, or it, anything. (TA.)

قَطْنٌ

قَطْوٌ

See Supplement.]