

# ق

The twenty-first letter of the alphabet: called قَاف. Respecting its pronunciation as the title of the fiftieth chapter of the *Kur-án*, see *صَاد*, in art. *صود*. It is one of the letters termed *مَجْهُورَةٌ* [or vocal, i. e. pronounced with the voice, and not with the breath only]; its place of utterance is between the root of the tongue and the uvula, in the furthest part of the mouth; and it is of the strongest of the letters, and of the most certain of them in sound. (TA at the commencement of *باب القاف*.) It is sometimes pronounced like the Pers. *گ*, i. e. *القَاف المَمْرُوجَةُ بالقَاف*; in which case it is termed *القَاف المَقْعُودَةُ* [?]: this mode of pronouncing it is well known as of the dial. of the people of El-Yemen [and others]: Ibn-Khaldoon says that it is of the dial. of Mudar; and that some of the people of the [Prophet's] house are so extravagant as to assert that recitation in prayer is not rightly but with this letter thus pronounced. (MF and TA *جَلَنَارٌ* voce.) It has been substituted for one letter, i. e. *ك*, [as some say,] in the instance of *أُكْنَةُ الطَّائِرِ* [for which they sometimes said *أُقْنَةُ*]. (MF and TA at the commencement of *باب القاف*.) [It is there added that a pl. of *أُكْنَةُ* has been heard, but not of *أُقْنَةُ*, and this is a sign of the originality of the former: but *أُقْنَاتٌ* is mentioned as pl. of *أُقْنَةُ* in art. *اقن* in the TA.]

## قَاب

1. *قَابَ الطَّعَامِ*, (As, S, O, K,) aor. *قَا*, inf. n. *قَابٌ*, (K,) *He ate the food*. (As, S, O, K.) — And *قَابَ الْمَاءِ* *He drank the water*; as also *قَابَهُ*: (K:) or *he drank all the water that was in the vessel*. (As, S, O, K.) — And *قَابَ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ*, aor. *قَا*, inf. n. *قَابٌ* and *قَابٌ*, (K, TA,) the latter thus (*مُحَرَّكَةً*), agreeably with analogy, (TA, [but in the CK *قَابٌ*]) *He became filled with the beverage*; (Lth, K;) as also *قَابَ مِنْهُ*: (Lth:) or *he drank the beverage*: (TA:) and, or simply *قَابَ*, like *صَابَ*, (S,) *he drank much water*. (S, TA.)

*مِقَابٌ*: see *قَوُوبٌ*.

*قَوَابٌ* and *إِنَاءٌ قَوَابٌ* *A vessel that takes, or receives, much water*: (O, K:) the latter epithet

expl. by Lth as signifying *taking, or receiving, much*. (L.)

*قَوَابِي*: see what next precedes.

*مِقَابٌ* (S, O, K) and *قَوُوبٌ* (K) *One who drinks much water*: (S, O:) or *one who drinks much*. (K.)

## قَب

1. *قَبَّ*, aor. *قَبَّ*, (M, K,) inf. n. *قَبِيْبٌ*, (M,) or *قَبُوْبٌ*, (so in the K, [but see the next sentence,]) and *قَب*, (TA,) said of a number of men (*قَوْمٌ*), *They raised a clamour, or confusion of cries or shouts or noises, in contention, or litigation, (M, K,) or in dispute*. (M.) And *قَبَّ*, aor. *قَبَّ*, inf. n. *قَبِيْبٌ* (S, M, O, K) and *قَبَّ*, (M, K,) said of a lion, (S, M, O, K,) and of a stallion [camel], (M, K,) *He made the gnashing* [*قَبَقَبَةٌ*] [inf. n. of *قَبَقَبَ*]; (S, O, or *قَعَقَعَهُ*, M, K) *of his canine teeth to be heard*: (S, M, O, K:) and in like manner the verb (M, K) with the same inf. ns. (M) is said of the canine tooth of the stallion [camel] and of the lion, (M, K,) meaning *it made a sounding, and a gnashing*: (K:) and some expl. *قَبِيْبٌ* in a general manner, saying that it signifies *a sounding, or sound*: (M:) *قَبَقَبَةٌ* also, and *قَبَقَابٌ*, [both inf. ns. of *قَبَقَبَ*], (M,) or the former and *قَبِيْبٌ*, (TA,) signify the *sounding* [or *gnashing*] *of the canine teeth of the stallion* [camel]: and his *braying*: or, as some say, the *reiterating of the braying*: (M, TA:) and *قَبَقَبَةٌ* and *قَبِيْبٌ* signify the *sounding of the chest or belly of the horse*. (S, M, O.) — And *قَبَّ*, aor. *قَبَّ*, inf. n. *قَبُوْبٌ*, said of flesh-meat, *It lost its moisture*, (S, M, O, K,) or *freshness*: (M, K:) and in like manner said of dates (*تَمْرٌ*), (S, M, O, Mṣb, [in my copy of the last of which the inf. n. is said to be *قَبِيْبٌ*,]) and of the skin, and of a wound: (S, O:) and hence said of the back of a man who had been beaten with the whip or some other thing, meaning *the marks of the beating thereof became in a healing state, and dried*. (As, O, TA.) And *قَبَّتِ الرُّطْبَةُ*, (M, TA,) thus correctly, but in copies of the K *قَبَبَتِ*, (TA,) [and the CK has *الرُّطْبَةُ* for *الرُّطْبَةُ*,] is said to signify *The fresh ripe date became somewhat dry after the ripening*: (M, TA:) or *became dry*,

(K.) — And *قَبَّ النَّبْتُ*, aor. *قَبَّ* and *قَبَّ*, [the latter anomalous,] inf. n. *قَبُّ*, *The plant dried up*. (M, L, K.) — *قَبَّ*, (M, MA,) aor. *يَقَبُّ*, (M,) inf. n. *قَبِيْبٌ*, (S, M, MA, O, K,) *He was, or became, slender in the waist*, (S, M, MA, O, K,) and *لَانَكٌ* in the belly: (S, M, O, K:) and *قَبِيْبَتٌ*, uncontracted, as in some other instances, said of a woman [as meaning *she was, or became, slender in the waist, lank in the belly*], is mentioned by IAḡr: (M:) and some say, of the belly of the horse, *قَبَّ*, (M, TA,) meaning *his flanks became lank*; (M;) or *his flanks adhered to his حَالِبَانِ* [dual. of *حَالِبٌ*, q. v.]: (TA:) or one says, [app. of a horse,] *قَبَّ بَطْنَهُ*, (K, TA,) inf. n. *قَبُّ*; (TA;) and *قَبِيْبٌ*, (K, TA,) inf. n. *قَبِيْبٌ*, in the original uncontracted forms, anomalously, (TA,) meaning *his belly became lank*. (K, TA.) And one says also, *قَبَّ بَطْنَهُ*, i. e. *His (a horse's) belly was, or became, firmly compacted, so as to have a round form*: and *قَبَّهُ* means *He caused it to be so*: (O, TA:) the aor. of the latter is *قَبَّ*, and the inf. n. is *قَبُّ*. (TA.) — *قَبَّ الشَّيْءُ*, *He collected, or gathered together, the extremities of the thing*; as also *قَبَبَهُ*. (M, TA.) — And *قَبَّهُ*, aor. *قَبَّ*, (S, M, O,) inf. n. *قَبَّ*, (M, K,) *He cut it off*; (S, M, O, K;) and *قَبَبَهُ* signifies the same: (M, K;) or, [app. the latter,] as some say, peculiarly the hand, or arm: (M:) one says, *اقْتَبَّ فُلَانٌ يَدَ فُلَانٍ* *Such a one cut off the hand, or arm, of such a one*: (As, S, O:) or *اقْتَبَابٌ* signifies *any cutting off that does not leave aught*. (M.) — See also the next paragraph.

2. *قَبَّ* *He (a man) made a قَبَّة* [q. v.]: (K:) or so *قَبَّ*: (TA:) and *قَبَبَهُ*, (M, TA,) inf. n. *تَقَبِيْبٌ*, (TA,) *he made, (M,) or constructed, (TA,) a قَبَّة*. (M, TA.) [Hence,] *الهِوَادِجُ تُقَبَّبُ* [*The women's camel vehicles of the kind called have dome-like, or tent-like, coverings made to them*]. (S, O.) — [Hence also,] *قَبَّ ظَهْرَهُ* [*He (a man) made his back round like a dome, lowering his head*]. (S and K in art. *دَبَخَ*.) — See also 1, in two places, near the middle and near the end.

5. *تَقَبَّبَ قَبَّةً* *He entered a قَبَّة* [q. v.]. (M, K.)