

قُرْبَةٌ an inf. n. of قَرَّبَ [q. v. : and used as a simple subst. signifying *Nearness*]; like قُرْبٌ : or the former is in station, or grade, or rank. (Mgh, Mṣb.) You say, طَلَبْتُ مِنْهُ الْقُرْبَةَ [I sought of him nearness of station, &c. : or admission into favour]. (A.) — See also قَرَابَةٌ. — Also, (A, O, Mṣb,) and قُرْبَةٌ, (Mṣb,) A thing [such as prayer, or any righteous deed or work,] whereby one seeks nearness, to bring himself near, to draw near, or to approach, unto God; or to advance himself in the favour of God; (A,\* O, Mṣb;) as also قُرْبَانٌ : (S, O, Mṣb, K:) pl. of the first and second قَرَّبَ and قَرَّبَاتٌ and قَرَّبَاتٌ. (Mṣb.)

قُرْبَةٌ A kind of سَعَاءَ [or skin], (S,\* O,\* TA,) used for water : (S, O:) or a وَطْبٌ [or skin] that is used for milk, and sometimes for water : (ISd, K:) or such as is sewed on one side : (K:) [the modern قُرْبَةٌ, which is seldom, if ever, used for anything but water, is (if I may judge from my own observations and the accounts of others) always made of the skin of a goat about one year old or upwards : it consists of nearly the whole skin; only the skin of the head, and a small portion of that of each leg, being cut off: it has a seam extending from the upper part of the throat nearly to the belly, and sometimes a corresponding seam at the hinder part, but more commonly only a patch of leather over the fundament and navel: over the seam, or over each seam, is sewed a narrow strip of leather; and a mouth of leather is added in the place of the head: it is carried on the back, by means of a strap, or cord, &c., one end of which is generally attached to a cord connecting the two fore-legs; and the other, to the right hind leg:] the pl. (of pauc., S, O) is قَرَّبَاتٌ, and قَرَّبَاتٌ, and قَرَّبَاتٌ, and (of mult., S, O) قَرَّبٌ. (S, O, Mṣb, K.)

قُرْبَةٌ and قَرَابَةٌ are said of a vessel that is nearly filled [meaning *In it is a quantity that nearly fills it*]. (K, TA.) [See also قَرَابٌ.]

قُرْبَةٌ: see قُرْبَةٌ: — and see also قَرَابَةٌ.

قُرْبَى [mentioned in the first sentence of this art. as an inf. n. : and used as a simple subst.]: see قَرَابَةٌ, in five places: and see also قَرِيبٌ, latter half.

قَرْبَانٌ A vessel nearly full : fem. قَرْبَى : (S, O, K:) and pl. قَرَابٌ : (S, O:) you say قَدَحٌ قَرْبَانٌ i. e. [A drinking vessel] nearly full of water : and the ق in قربان is [said to be] sometimes changed into ك : (TA:) so accord. to Yaḥkoob; but ISd denies this. (TA in art. كَرَب.) = See also the paragraph here following.

قَرْبَانٌ: see قُرْبَةٌ: [it may often be rendered *An offering, or oblation*: and hence it sometimes means a sacrifice, as in the Kur iii. 179:] pl. قَرَابِينٌ. (Mṣb.) قَرْبَانُهُمْ دِمَائُهُمْ [Their offering to God is their blood, lit. bloods,] occurs in a trad. as cited from the Book of the Law revealed

to Moses, and as referring to the Arabs; meaning, they seek to bring themselves near unto God by shedding their blood in fighting in the cause of religion; whereas the قربان of preceding peoples consisted in the slaughtering of oxen or cows, and sheep or goats, and camels. (TA.) And it is said in another trad., الصَّلَاةُ قُرْبَانٌ كُلِّ نَفْسِي [The divinely-appointed act of prayer is the offering to God of every pious person]; meaning, that whereby the pious seek to bring themselves near unto God. (TA.) — Also, (S, A, O, K,) and قَرْبَانٌ, (K,) but this latter is by some disapproved, (TA,) [A near associate; or] a particular, or special, (A, K,) associate or companion (A) or consessor; (K;) or a consessor; and a particular, or special, associate or companion; (S, ISd, O;) [or a familiar, or favourite;] of a king, (S, ISd, A, O, K,) or of a governor, or prince; (S, O;) [or of any person who is either a superior or an equal;] so called because of his nearness : (TA:) pl. قَرَابِينٌ : (S, A, O, K:) and one says also, فَلَانٌ مِنْ قَرْبَانِ الْأَمِيرِ [Such a one is of the near associates, &c., of the governor, or prince]; (S, O;) [for] قَرْبَانٌ is [said to be originally] an inf. n., and [therefore, as an epithet,] the same as sing. and dual and pl. : (so in a marginal note in one of my copies of the S:) or, in a phrase of this kind, it is a pl. of قَرِيبٌ. (A in art. بعد.)

قَرَابٌ: see قُرْبٌ, former half.

قَرَابٌ: see قَرِيبٌ, last quarter, in two places: — and قُرْبٌ, near the middle: — and قَرَابٌ, former half: — and قَرَابَةٌ.

قَرَابٌ [an inf. n. of 3. And hence قَرَابٌ as an adv. n. of time]. You say, أَتَيْتَهُ قَرَابَ الْعِشَاءِ I came to him near nightfall: and قَرَابَ اللَّيْلِ near night. (Lth, TA.) And 'Oweyf El-Kawáfée says, describing she-camels, (so in the TA and in one of my copies of the S,) or 'Oweyf El-Fezárec, (so in the O,)

• هُوَ أَهْنُ مَنْصَجَاتٍ كُنَّ قَدِمًا  
• يَزِدُّنَ عَلَى الْعَدِيدِ قَرَابَ شَهْرٍ

(O, TA) i. e. He is the offspring of [one of the] she-camels that went beyond the usual time of bringing forth, that used formerly to exceed the computed [time] near a month: J give a different reading of this verse, يَزِدُّنَ عَلَى الْغَدِيرِ; but the correct reading is that given above. (IB, TA.) — See also قُرْبٌ, near the middle. — قَرَابَةُ and قَرَابَةٌ and قَرَابَتُهُ signify What is nearly the equal in quantity, or amount, or nearly the equivalent, of the thing. (K.) One says, مَعَهُ أَلْفٌ دِرْهَمٌ أَوْ قَرَابَهُ He has with him a thousand dirhems, or nearly the equal thereof: and مَعَهُ مِلٌّ قَنْجٍ مَاءٌ أَوْ قَرَابَهُ He has with him a cupful of water, or nearly the equal thereof. (Lth, TA.) And a poet says, (S,) namely, El-Ambar, (so in the O and TA,) or Eṣ-Ṣinnabr,

(so in the Mz, 49th نوع,) Ibn-'Amr, Ibn-Temeem, (O, TA,\*)

• إِلَّا تَجِيئُ مَلَأَى يَجِيئُ قَرَابَهَا

[If a full bucket (دَوْتُو) being understood, as is indicated in the S and O and TA,) come not, what will be nearly the equal thereof will come]. (S, O, TA.) One says also, لَوْ أَنَّ لِي قَرَابَ هَذَا لَوْ أَنَّ لِي قَرَابَ هَذَا i. e. [If there belonged to me] the quantity nearly sufficient for the filling of this [of gold]: and لَوْ جَاءَ بِقَرَابِ الْأَرْضِ i. e. [If he brought] that which would be nearly the equal in quantity of the earth. (Mṣb.) And الْمَاءُ قَرَابَةٌ الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ [The water is such as is nearly the equal in height of the two knees]. (A.) [See also قُرْبَةٌ.] = Also The غِمْدُ [i. e. scabbard, or sheath,] of a sword, (K, TA,) or of a knife: (TA:) or the جَفْنُ [i. e. case, or receptacle,] of the غِمْدِ; (K, TA;) the جَفْنُ, which is a case, or receptacle, wherein is the sword together with its scabbard (بَغِيضُهُ) and its suspensory belt or cord: (S, O, TA:) it is like a جَرَابٌ of leather, into which the rider, or rider upon a camel, puts his sword with its جَفْنُ [here meaning scabbard], and his whip, and his staff, or stick, and his utensils: (Az, TA:) or like the جَرَابِ, into which one puts his sword with its scabbard (بَغِيضُهُ), and his whip, and sometimes his travelling-provisions of dates &c. : (IAth, TA:) the pl. of the قَرَابِ of the sword is قَرَابٌ [a pl. of mult.] (Mṣb, TA) and أَقْرَبَةٌ [a pl. of pauc.], like حُمُرٌ and أُخْبِرَةٌ pls. of حِمَارٌ. (Mṣb.) See also قُرْبٌ, latter half.

قَرِيبٌ Near in respect of place : (S, O, Mṣb, K,\* &c. : ) in this sense used alike as sing. and pl. (Kh, ISk, T, O, Mṣb, K\*) and dual, (ISk, TA,) and as masc. and fem., (AA, Kh, Fr, ISk, T, S, O, Mṣb,) as is also بَعِيدٌ in the contr. sense : (Kh, ISk, TA:) the Arabs say هُوَ قَرِيبٌ هُمُ قَرِيبٌ (ISk, O,\* TA,) and هُمَا قَرِيبٌ مِثِّي and هِيَ قَرِيبٌ مِثِّي (ISk, TA,) and &c., meaning قَرِيبٌ فِي مَكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ [in a place near, to me, or little removed from me:] (ISk, O, TA:) or when you say هِنْدٌ قَرِيبٌ مِنْكَ, it is as though you said هِنْدٌ مَوْضِعَهَا قَرِيبٌ مِنْكَ [Hind, her place is near to thee:] (AA, Mṣb:) hence, [in the Kur vii. 54,] إِنَّ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ [Verily the mercy of God is near unto the well-doers]: (AA, ISk, O, Mṣb:) but it is allowable to say قَرِيبَةٌ, as also بَعِيدَةٌ : (ISk, O, Mṣb, TA:) or (accord. to Zj, TA) قَرِيبٌ is here without ة because رَحْمَةٌ is not really [but only conventionally] of the fem. gender : (S, O, TA:) [but this reason is not satisfactory, because it does not apply to other cases mentioned above:] and it is also said that it is without ة because it is assimilated to an epithet of the measure فَعُولٌ, which does not receive the fem. affix ة. (TA.) [Hence the phrase قَرِيبٌ مِنْ:] see قُرْبٌ, former half, in two places. And [hence also] you say, إِنَّ قَرِيبًا