

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 صاد, 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. الكَافِ المَمْزُوجَةُ بالقَافِ; in which case it is termed القَافِ 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 Muḍar; 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 voce جَلَنَارُ.) 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 أُقْنَاتُ is mentioned as pl. of أُقْنَةُ in art. اقن in the TA.]

قَاب

1. قَابَ الطَّعَامِ, (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. قَابٌ, (K,) He ate the food. (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, K.) — And قَابَ المَاءِ He drank the water; as also قَتَبَهُ: (K:) or he drank all the water that was in the vessel. (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, K.) — And قَاتَبَ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ, aor. ٢, inf. n. قَاتَبٌ and قَاتَبٌ, (K, TA,) the latter thus (مُحَرَّكَةً), agreeably with analogy, (TA, [but in the CK قَاتَبٌ,]) He became filled with the beverage; (Lth, K;) as also قَاتَبَ مِنْهُ: (Lth:) or he drank the beverage: (TA:) and, or simply قَاتَبَ, like صَاتَبَ, (Ṣ,) he drank much water. (Ṣ, TA.)

مَقَابٌ: see قَوُوبٌ.

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

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

قَوَابِيٌّ: see what next precedes.

قَوُوبٌ (K) and مَقَابٌ (Ṣ, O, K) One who drinks much water: (Ṣ, O:) or one who drinks much. (K.)

قَب

1. قَبَّ, aor. ٢, (M, K,) inf. n. قَبِيْبٌ, (M,) or قَبُوْبٌ, (so in the K, [but see the next sentence,]) and قَبَّ, (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. ٢, inf. n. قَبِيْبٌ (Ṣ, M, O, K) and قَبَّ, (M, K,) said of a lion, (Ṣ, M, O, K,) and of a stallion [camel], (M, K,) He made the gnashing (قَبْقَبَةٌ [inf. n. of قَبْقَبٌ]; Ṣ, O, or قَعْقَعَةٌ, M, K) of his canine teeth to be heard: (Ṣ, 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:) قَبْقَبَةٌ also, and قَبْقَابٌ, [both inf. ns. of قَبْقَبٌ,] (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 قَبْقَبَةٌ and قَبِيْبٌ signify the sounding of the chest or belly of the horse. (Ṣ, M, O.) — And قَبَّ, aor. ٢, inf. n. قَبُوْبٌ, said of flesh-meat, It lost its moisture, (Ṣ, M, O, K,) or freshness: (M, K:) and in like manner said of dates (تَمْرٌ), (Ṣ, 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: (Ṣ, 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. (Aṣ, O, TA.) And قَبَّتِ الرُّطْبَةُ, (M, TA,) thus correctly, but in copies of the K قَبِيْبَتِ, (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. ٢ and ٢, [the latter anomalous,] inf. n. قَبُّ, The plant dried up. (M, L, K.) — قَبَّ, (M, MA,) aor. يَقَبُّ, (M,) inf. n. قَبِيْبٌ, (Ṣ, * M, MA, O, * K, *) He was, or became, slender in the waist, (Ṣ, * M, MA, O, * K, *) lank in the belly: (Ṣ, * 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 IAṣṣ: (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 بَطْنُهُ, (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 بَطْنُهُ, 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 ٢, and the inf. n. is قَبَّ. (TA.) — قَبَّ الشَّيْءُ He collected, or gathered together, the extremities of the thing; as also قَبَّبَهُ. (M, TA.) — And قَبَّهُ, aor. ٢, (Ṣ, M, O,) inf. n. قَبُّ, (M, K,) He cut it off; (Ṣ, M, O, K, *) and قَبَّبَهُ 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: (Aṣ, Ṣ, O:) or اقْتَبَابٌ signifies any cutting off that does not leave aught. (M.) — See also the next paragraph.

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

5. تَقَبَّبَ قُبَّةً He entered a قُبَّةَ [q. v.]. (M, K.)