

began to be, (A, TA,) affected, or acted upon, (lit. taken,) by the fire, so that its juice flowed. (S, A, TA.)

4. **اقهر** He became in a state in which to be overcome, conquered, subdued, subjected, subjugated, overborne, overpowered, mastered, or prevailed over: (Msb:) his case became that of one overcome, &c. (S, TA.) — His companions became overcome, conquered, subdued, &c., (K, TA,) and abased. (TA.) = **اقهره** He found him to be overcome, conquered, subdued, overpowered, mastered, or prevailed over. (S, Msb, K.)

7. **انقهر** [quasi-pass. of **قهره**; He was, or became, overcome, &c.]. (TA in art. **ضغط**.)

قَهْرًا and **قَهْرًا**, with damm to each, [a form of imprecation, meaning, *May he, or they, be overcome and subdued*]. (TA.)

قَهْرًا لِلنَّاسِ Such a one is a person to be overcome, conquered, subdued, &c., by everyone. (A.) — **أَخَذْتُ فَلَانًا قَهْرًا** I took such a one by constraint, or compulsion. (S.)

قَهْرًا A woman abounding in evil, injustice, or corruptness; very evil or bad, unjust, or corrupt: (K, TA:) pl. **قَهْرَاتٌ**. (TA.)

قَاهِرٌ: see **قَهْرٌ**.

قَاهِرٌ One who overcomes, conquers, subdues, &c.: and **قَهْرًا** signifies the same in an intensive sense. (Msb.) — **القَاهِرُ** (TA) and **القَهَارُ** (K, TA) epithets applied to God, (K, TA,) meaning, *The Subduer of his creatures by his sovereign authority and power, and the Disposer of them as He pleaseth, with and against their will*: (TA:) or the former, *the Overcomer, or Subduer, of all created beings*. (IAth, TA.) — **القَاهِرُ** [The planet Mars.] — **جِبَالٌ قَوَاهِرٌ** † *Lofty mountains*. (A.)

أَقْبَرُ [More, and most, subduing, &c.: and, abasing]. (K voce **أَخْنَع**, q. v.)

قهر

Q. 1. **قَهَرَ**, (K, TA,) inf. n. **قَهْرَةٌ**, (TA,) *H* (a man) returned by the way by which he had come: (TA:) or *i. q.* **رَجَعُ الْقَهْرَى**, (K,) *i. e.*, [he returned backwards; or] he retired, going backwards, without turning his face towards the direction in which he went; (TA;) as also **تَقَهَّرَ**. (K, TA.) Some hold, [contr. to the general opinion,] that this verb belongs to art. **قهر**. (TA.)

Q. 2: see 1.

قَهْرَى A returning backwards; (S, K;) a retiring, going backwards, without turning the face towards the direction in which one goes: (TA:) the dual is **قَهْرَانِ**; (IAmb, K;) like as the dual of **خَوْزَلَى** is **خَوْزَلَانِ**; (TA;) without **ى**, (K,) because this letter is deemed difficult to pronounce with the **ل** and the **ى** of the dual.

(TA.) When you say **رَجَعْتُ الْقَهْرَى** [I returned backwards; &c.], it is as though you said I returned with the returning which is known by this name; for **القَهْرَى** is a mode of returning.

(S.) — **مَسَى الْقَهْرَى** He reverted from the state in which he was, or from the course which he was following; revolted; apostatized. (Az, from a trad.)

[قبل

قهو

See Supplement.]

قوب

1. **قَابَ الْأَرْضَ**, aor. **يَقْوِبُهَا**, (S, O,) inf. n. **قَوْبٌ**: (K;) and **قَوْبَهَا**, (S, O,) inf. n. **تَقْوِيبٌ**; (S, O, K;) *He dug, or made a hollow in, the ground*: (K:) or *he dug a round hollow in the ground*; (S, O, TA;) thus both phrases are expl. by ISd. (TA.) — And **قَابَ بَيْضَهُ**, (S, O,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *It (a bird) broke asunder its eggs*. (S, O, K.) = **قَاب** is also intrans., signifying **جَلَدَهُ** **تَقْوِبٌ** [app. *His skin became pitted, or marked with small hollows*: see an explanation of 2, of which **تَقْوِبٌ** is quasi-pass.]. (O.) — **قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ**: see 7. = Also **قَابَ** *He was, or became, near; drew near; or approached*: and *He fled*: (O, K, TA:) inf. n. **قَوْبٌ**: (TA:) thus it has two contr. significations. (K, TA.)

2: see above, first sentence. — One says also, **قَوَّبْتُ الْأَرْضَ** meaning *I made impressions, marks, or traces, upon the ground*, (O, K, TA,) *by treading; and made indications [thereby, or thereof,] at its drinking-places*. (TA.) And **قَوَّبُوا الْأَرْضَ**, (A, TA,) or **فِي الْأَرْضِ**, (O,) *They (i. e. persons alighting, A, TA) made impressions, marks, or traces, upon the ground*, (A, O, TA,) *by their treading and their alighting*. (O.) — And **قَوَّبَ الْجَرَبَ جِلْدَ الْبَعِيرِ** *The mange, or scab, made pits, or small hollows, bare of fur, in the skin of the camel*. (Lth, TA.) See also 5. — **أَغْبَرَ قَوْبَ مِنَ الْعَبَارِ** means **أَغْبَرَ** [i. e., app., *He, or it, became sullied with dust*]. (Th, TA.) — And **قَوَّبَهُ**, inf. n. **تَقْوِيبٌ**, *He pulled it out or up, by the root; eradicated, or uprooted, it*. (K, TA.)

5. **تَقْوِبَ الْأَرْضَ**: see 7. — **تَقْوِبَ جِلْدَهُ**: see 1. — **تَقْوِبٌ** also signifies *It became peeled, or excoriated, or became so in several, or many, places*. (TA.) One says, **تَقْوِبَ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ مَوَاضِعَ** *Some places in his head became excoriated*. (S.) In the saying of Dhn-r-Rummeh,

• **تَقْوِبَ عَنْ غِرْبَانٍ أَوْ رَاكِبًا الْخَطْرُ** •
تَقْوِبٌ may be for **قَوْبٌ** [q. v.]: or the phrase may be inverted, for **غِرْبَانًا عَنِ الْخَطْرِ**. (S) [See **غَرَابٌ**, in art. **غرب**.] — It is also said of a place as meaning *It became, in parts, stripped of trees and herbage*; and so **انقَاب**. (TA.) — And it signifies also *It*

was pulled out or up, by the root; was eradicated, or uprooted. (S, O, K.) — **تَقْوِبَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ**: see the next paragraph.

7. **انقابت الأرض** *The ground was hollowed out in a round form*; (S, ISd, O, TA;) as also **تَقْوِبَتِ**. (ISd, TA.) — See also 5. — **انقابت البيضة**, and **تَقْوِبَتِ**, (S, A, O, K, TA,) and **قَابَتِ**, (TA,) *The egg broke asunder*, (S, A, O, K, TA,) and *disclosed the young bird within it*. (TA.) [Hence] one says **قَابَتِ بَيْضَةُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ** [lit. *The egg of the sons of such a one broke asunder, and disclosed their affair, case, or state*]: meaning *the sons of such a one revealed, or manifested, their affair, case, or state*; a phrase like **أَفْرَحَتْ بَيْضَتَهُمْ**. (A, TA.)

8. **اقتابه** *He chose, made choice of, selected, elected, or preferred, him, or it*. (O, K.)

قَابٌ The portion, of a bow, that is between the part that is grasped by the hand and the curved extremity: to every bow there are **قَابَانِ**: (S, O, Msb, K:) or, accord. to El-Khafajee, it is [the space] between the string and the part that is grasped by the hand, of the bow; as also **قَيْبٌ**: (TA:) in the K̄ur [liii. 9], **فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ** accord. to some, is an inverted phrase, meaning *فَكَانَ قَابِي قَوْسٍ* [i. e. *And he was at the distance of the measure of the two portions between the part that is grasped by the hand and each of the curved extremities of a bow*]: (S, O:) [but] **قَابٌ** signifies also a measure, or space; and so **قَيْبٌ**: (S, O, K:) one says, **قَابٌ قَوْسٍ** and **قَيْبٌ قَوْسٍ**, [Between them two is the measure of a bow], and likewise **قَادٌ قَوْسٍ** and **قَيْدٌ قَوْسٍ**: (S, O:*) and it is said that **قَابٌ قَوْسَيْنِ** [in the case mentioned above] means *at [the distance of] the length of two bows*: or as Fr says, *at [the distance of] the measure of two Arabian bows*. (TA.) [**قَابٌ** is also a term often used in astronomy to denote the distance between two stars; and seems to be syn. with **ذِرَاعٌ** (q. v.) as so used, thus meaning *A cubit*; which is the measure of each **قَاب** of a bow, or nearly so.]

قُوْبٌ A young bird; (S, A, O, K;) as also **قَابَةٌ** and **قَابَةٌ**: (K:) or **قَابَةٌ** signifies, (S, A, O,) or signifies also, (K,) *an egg*; (S, A, O, K;) and so does **قَابَةٌ**: (K;) **قَابَةٌ** is used in the latter sense as meaning **ذَاتٌ قُوْبٍ**, i. e. **رَاضِيَةٌ**: (Az,* O, TA:*) or it is like **رَاضِيَةٌ** in the phrase **عَيْشَةٌ رَاضِيَةٌ** [meaning **مَرَضِيَةٌ**]: (A:) [or as being originally the part. n. of **قَابَتِ** in the phrase **قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةَ**: and it may be used in the former sense as being originally the act. part. n. of **قَابَتِ** in the phrase **قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةَ** said of a hen-bird:] and **قَاوِبَةٌ** signifies *an egg from which the young bird has come forth*: (Az, TA:) or **قُوْبٌ** signifies *an egg*: and **قَابَةٌ**, *a young bird*: (AHeyth, TA:) the pl. of **قُوْبٌ** is **أَقْوَابٌ**. (K.)