

or, accord. to one relation, it is **المُقَبَّبُون**, which means the same. (TA.)

**القَاب** and **قَاب**: see **قَابَاب**, in three places.

**قَابَةٌ** *A drop of rain*: (AZ, ISk, S, M, A, O, K:) so in the saying **مَا رَأَيْنَا الْعَامَ قَابَةً** [We have not seen this year a drop of rain]: (AZ, ISk, S, O:) and **مَا أَصَابَتْنَا الْعَامَ قَابَةٌ** [Not a drop of rain has fallen upon us this year]. (ISk, S, M, \*A, \*O.) — And *Thunder*; (A, K;) or the sound of thunder: so in the saying **مَا سَمِعْنَا الْعَامَ قَابَةً** [We have not heard this year the sound of thunder]; (ISk, S, M, A, \*O;) accord. to Aḡ; but only he has related this. (ISk, S, O.) = See also 8.

**قَبَبٌ** The belly; (S, M, O, K;) as also **قَبَابٌ**: (Suh, TA:) from **قَبَبَةٌ**, [an inf. n. of R. Q. 1, q. v., and] a word imitative of the sounding [or rumbling] of the belly. (TA.) = And The wood of a horse's saddle: so in the saying,

**يُطَيِّرُ الْفَارِسَ لَوْ لَا قَبَبُهُ**

[He would make the horseman to fly off, were it not for the wood of his saddle]. (M. [But in this sense it is app. a mistranscription for **قَبَبٌ**].) — And *A species of trees*; as also **قَبَبَانٌ**. (M. [But in this sense both are app. mistranscriptions, for **قَبَبٌ** and **قَبَبَانٌ**].)

**قَبَبٌ** *A certain marine shell* (O, K) wherein is a flesh [i. e. mollusk] which is eaten. (O.)

**قَبَبَةٌ**: } see **قَبَبٌ**.  
**قَبَبَانٌ**: }

**قَبَابٌ** an inf. n. of R. Q. 1. [q. v.] — Also *A camel that brays much*. (S, O, K.) — And *One who talks much*; as also **قَبَابٌ**: (M, \*K, TA:) or one who talks much, whether *wrongly* or *rightly*: (M, \*TA:) or one who talks much and *confusedly*. (M, K, \*TA.) — And *A liar*. (O, K.) — See also **قَبَبٌ**. — Also The **فَرْج** [meaning *external portion of the organs of generation*] (M, O, K) of a woman: (O:) or [a vulva] such as is [described as being] **وَاسِعٌ كَثِيرُ الْمَاءِ** (O, K,) [because] **إِذَا أَوْلَجَ الرَّجُلُ ذَكَرَهُ فِيهِ قَبَبٌ أَوْ صَوْتٌ**. (IAḡr, O.) And they also used it as an epithet; [but in what sense is not expl.]; saying **ذَكَرَ قَبَابٌ**. (M.) — And The [clog, or] *wooden sandal*: (O, K:) [app. because of the clattering sound produced by it:] of the dial. of El-Yemen: (O, TA:) [but now in common use; applied to a kind of clog, or wooden patten, generally from four to nine inches in height, and usually ornamented with mother-of-pearl, or silver, &c.; used in the bath by men and women; and by some ladies in the house:] in this sense the word is said to be post-classical. (TA.) = Also, (K,) accord. to Az, (O,) The **خَرَزَةٌ** [app. a polished stone, or a shell,] with which cloths are glazed: (O, K:) but this is called **قَبَابٌ**. (O.)

**قَبَابٌ**: see **قَبَابٌ**. — Also, as an epithet applied to a man, (K,) i. q. **جَابٌ** [Coarse, rough, or

*rude, of make, or of nature or disposition*; &c.]. (O, K.) = And **القَبَابُ** signifies **الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ** [i. e. The year that is the next coming]: (K:) or [this is a mistake occasioned by an omission, and] its meaning is **الْعَامُ الَّذِي بَعْدَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ** [the year that is after that which is the next coming]; you say, **لَا آتِيكَ الْعَامَ وَلَا قَابِلٌ وَلَا قَبَابٌ** [I will not come to thee this year, nor next year, nor the year after the next]; and AO cites as an ex.

**الْعَامُ وَالْمُقْبِلُ وَالْقَبَابُ**

[This year, and the next year, and the year after the next]: (S:) or **قَبَابٌ** [without the art. ال and perfectly decl.] signifies [thus, i. e.] **الْعَامُ الَّذِي يَلِي قَابِلَ عَامِكَ**, and is a proper name of the year; whence the saying of Khálid Ibn-Safwán to his son, when he reproved him, **الْعَامُ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُفْلِحَ الْعَامَ وَلَا قَابِلًا وَلَا قَبَابًا وَلَا مُقْبِبًا** [Verily thou wilt not prosper this year, nor next year, nor the year after the next, nor the year after that]; every one of these words being the name of the year after the year; thus related by Aḡ, who says that they know not what is after that: (M:) IB says that the statement of J is what is commonly known; i. e., that **قَبَابٌ** means the third year [counting the present year as the first], and that **الْمُقْبِبُ** means the fourth year: but some make **القَابُ** the third year; and **القَبَابُ**, the fourth year; and **الْمُقْبِبُ**, the fifth year: (TA:) [thus Sḡh says,] **القَابُ** is the third year: and Khálid Ibn-Safwán [is related to have] said, **يَا بَنِي إِنَّكَ لَا تُفْلِحُ الْعَامَ وَلَا قَابِلٌ وَلَا قَبَابٌ وَلَا مُقْبِبٌ** [O my child (lit. my little son), verily thou wilt not prosper this year, nor next year, nor the year after the next, nor the year after that, nor the year after that]; (O, K;\*) every one of these words being the name of the year after the year. (O.)

**أَقْبٌ** *Lank in the belly*: (S, O:) or *slender in the waist, lank in the belly*: (M:) fem. **قَبَاءٌ**, (S, M, A, O, K,) applied to a woman, (S, A, O,) meaning *slender in the waist*; (K;) or *lank in the belly*; (TA;) or *lank in the belly, slender in the waist*: (A:) and pl. **قَبٌّ**, (S, A, O, K,) applied to horses, (S, A, O,) meaning *lean, or light of flesh*: (S, O:) and some say that **أَقْبٌ** applied to a horse signifies *lank in his flanks*. (M.)

**مُقْبِبٌ**, applied to a house, or chamber, *Having a قُبَّة* [q. v.] made above it. (S, O, K.) [And in like manner applied to a woman's camel-vehicle of the kind termed **هُودَج**: see 2. — And it is also an epithet applied to a solid hoof; meaning *Round like a cupola*: see **مُفَجٌّ**, and see the first sentence in art. **قَعَبٌ**.] = **سُرَّةٌ مُقْبِبَةٌ**, (M, K, TA,) in a copy of the K erroneously written **مُقْبِبَةٌ**, (TA,) *A lean navel*; as also **مُقْبُوبَةٌ**. (M, K, TA.) — See also **القَبِيُون**.

**سُرَّةٌ مُقْبُوبَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**مُقْبِبٌ**: see **القَبَابُ**: = and see also **قَبَابٌ**, in four places.

قبح

**قَبِحٌ**, (S, M, MA, L, Mḡb, K, &c.,) or, accord. to MF, **قَبَحٌ**, (TA,) a Pers. word, arabicized, (S, M,) originally **كَبِك**, (M,) or **كَبَك**, (MA,) The **حَجَل** [i. e. partridge, or partridges]; (S, M, MA, L, Mḡb, K;) a coll. gen. n.: (S:) n. un. **قَبِجَةٌ**; (S, MA, Mḡb;) which is applied to the male and to the female; (S, Mḡb, K;) being specially applied to the male. (S, Mḡb: [but see **يَعْقُوبُ**]:) pl. **قَبَاجٌ**. (MA: in which **قَبِحٌ** is also termed a pl.) — And The **كِرْوَانُ** [q. v., a name now given to the stone-curlew, or *charadrius ædicnemus*]. (M, L, TA.)

قبح

1. **قَبِحٌ**, (S, Mḡb, K, &c.,) aor. 2, (Mḡb, K,) inf. n. **قَبَحٌ**, (Mḡb, K,) [or this, accord. to the S, seems to be a simple subst.,] and **قَبِحٌ** (K) and **قَبَاةٌ** (S, K) and **قَبُوحَةٌ** and **قَبُوحٌ** and **قَبَاجٌ**, (K,) *He, or it, (a form, and an action, L, and anything, T,) was, or became, bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous*; contr. of **حَسَنٌ**. (S, Mḡb, K, TA, &c.) One says of a man, **قَبِحٌ وَشَفِيعٌ** [app. using the latter v. as an imitative sequent]: and **جَاءَ بِالْقَبَاةِ وَالشَّقَاةِ** [He did, or said, what was bad or evil &c.]. (K in art. **شَقِعَ**.) And **أَقْبِحُ إِنْ كُنْتُ قَابِيًا** [Be thou bad or evil &c., if thou be desirous of becoming so: and **قَوْقٌ مَا قَبِحَ** **مَا هُوَ بِقَابِحٍ** **قَوْقٌ مَا قَبِحَ** **He is not becoming bad &c., or will not become bad &c., above the degree in which he has become so: and in like manner one says in similar cases. (Lh, L.) = لا تَقْبَحُوا الْوَجْهَ**, occurring in a trad., means *Say not ye that the face is قَبِيحٌ* [i. e. unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous]; because God formed it: or the meaning is, **قَبِحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَ فَلَانٍ** [expl. in what follows]. (L.) — And **قَبِحَهُ اللَّهُ**, (S, A, Mḡb, K, TA, &c., [in the CK **قَبِحَهُ**],) aor. 2, (Mḡb,) inf. n. **قَبَحٌ** and **قَبُوحٌ**, (AZ, L, TA,) *God removed him, or may God remove him*, (S, A, Mḡb, K, &c.,) *far*, (A, TA,) *from good, or prosperity*, (S, Mḡb, K,) or *from all that is good*: (L, TA;) [or *from success, or the attainment of that which he deserves or seeks*; (see the pass. part. n.);] *like as one does the dog and the pig*: (AZ, L, TA:) [or *God drove him away, or may God drive him away, like a dog*: or *God rendered him, or may God render him, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, in form*: (see, again, the pass. part. n.):] and **قَبِحَهُ اللَّهُ** has a similar, but intensive, signification. (Mḡb.) One says, **قَبِحًا لَهُ** [an elliptical expression, a verb and its agent being understood, i. e., with these supplied, (May God decree) removal far from good, &c., to him; or (cause) removal &c. (to cleave) to him; meaning may removal &c. betide him]; (S;) and **قَبِحًا** (S, A) also, (S,) with damm; (A;) [i. e. foulness,