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

القَابُّ and قَابٌّ: see قُبَاقِبٌ, in three places.

قَابَّةٌ *A drop of rain:* (AZ, ISk, Ṣ, M, A, O, Ḳ:) so in the saying مَا رَأَيْنَا العَامَ قَابَّةً [*We have not seen this year a drop of rain*]: (AZ, ISk, Ṣ, O:) and مَا أَصَابَتْنَا العَامَ قَابَّةٌ [*Not a drop of rain has fallen upon us this year*]. (ISk, Ṣ, M,* A,* O.) — And *Thunder;* (A, Ḳ;) or the *sound of thunder:* so in the saying مَا سَمِعْنَا العَامَ قَابَّةً [*We have not heard this year the sound of thunder*]; (ISk, Ṣ, M, A,* O;) accord. to Aṣ; but only he has related this. (ISk, Ṣ, O.) ═ See also 8.

قَبْقَبٌ The *belly;* (Ṣ, M, O, Ḳ;) as also ▼ قَبْقَابٌ: (Suh, TA:) from ▼ قَبْقَبَةٌ, [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 الفَارِسَ لَوْ لَا قَبْقَبُهْ •

[*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 قَبْقَبٌ.]) — And *A species of trees;* as also ▼ قَبْقَبَانٌ. (M. [But in this sense both are app. mistranscriptions, for قَيْقَبٌ and قَيْقَبَانٌ.])

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

قَبْقَبَةٌ: } see قَبْقَبٌ.
قَبْقَبَانٌ: }

قَبْقَابٌ an inf. n. of R. Q. 1. [q. v.] — Also A camel *that brays much.* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ.) — And One *who talks much;* as also ▼ قُبَاقِبٌ: (M,* Ḳ, TA:) or one *who talks much,* whether *wrongly* or *rightly:* (M,* TA:) or one *who talks much and confusedly.* (M, Ḳ,* TA.) — And *A liar.* (O, Ḳ.) — See also قَبْقَبٌ. — Also The فَرْج [meaning *external portion of the organs of generation*] (M, O, Ḳ) *of a woman:* (O:) or [*a vulva*] *such as is* [*described as being*] وَاسِعٌ كَثِيرُ المَاءِ, (O, Ḳ,) [because] إِذَا أَوْلَجَ الرَّجُلُ ذَكَرَهُ فِيهِ قَبْقَبَ أَيْ صَوَّتَ. (IAạr, O.) And they also used it as an epithet; [but in what sense is not expl.;] saying ذَكَرٌ قَبْقَابٌ. (M.) — And The [*clog,* or] *wooden sandal:* (O, Ḳ:) [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, (Ḳ,) accord. to Az, (O,) The خَرَزَة [app. *a polished stone,* or *a shell,*] *with which cloths are glazed:* (O, Ḳ:) but this is called قَيْقَاب. (O.)

قُبَاقِبٌ: see قَبْقَابٌ. — Also, as an epithet applied to a man, (Ḳ,) *i. q.* جَافٍ [*Coarse, rough,* or *rude, of make,* or *of nature* or *disposition;* &c.]. (O, Ḳ.) ═ And القُبَاقِبُ signifies العَامُ المُقْبِلُ [i. e. *The year that is the next coming*]: (Ḳ:) or [this is a mistake occasioned by an omission, and] its meaning is العَامُ الَّذِى بَعْدَ العَامِ المُقْبِلِ [*the year that is after that which is the next coming*]; you say, لَا آتِيكَ العَامَ وَلَا قَابِلَ وَلَا قُبَاقِبَ [*I will not come to thee this year, nor next year, nor the year after the next*]; and AO cites as an ex.

• العَامُ وَالمُقْبِلُ وَالقُبَاقِبُ •

[*This year, and the next year, and the year after the next*]: (Ṣ:) or قُبَاقِبٌ [without the art. ال and perfectly decl.] signifies [thus, i. e.] العَامُ الَّذِى يَلِى قَابِلَ عَامِكَ, and is a proper name of the year; whence the saying of Khálid Ibn-Ṣafwán to his son, when he reproved him, إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُفْلِحَ العَامَ وَلَا قَابِلًا وَلَا قُبَاقِبًا وَلَا مُقَبْقِبًا ▼ [*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 Aṣ, 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 قُبَاقِب means *the third year* [*counting the present year as the first*], and that المُقَبْقِبُ ▼ means *the fourth year:* but some make القَابُّ ▼ *the third* year; and القُبَاقِبُ, *the fourth year;* and ▼ المُقَبْقِبُ, *the fifth year:* (TA:) [thus Ṣgh says,] ▼ القَابُّ is *the third year:* and Khálid Ibn-Ṣafwán [is related to have] said, يَا بُنَىَّ إِنَّكَ لَا تُفْلِحُ العَامَ وَلَا قَابِلَ وَلَا قَابٌّ ▼ وَلَا قُبَاقِبَ وَلَا مُقَبْقِبَ ▼ [*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, Ḳ;*) every one of these words being the name of the year after the year. (O.)

أَقَبُّ *Lank in the belly:* (Ṣ, O:) or *slender in the waist, lank in the belly:* (M:) fem. قَبَّاءُ, (Ṣ, M, A, O, Ḳ,) applied to a woman, (Ṣ, A, O,) meaning *slender in the waist;* (Ḳ;) or *lank in the belly;* (TA;) or *lank in the belly, slender in the waist:* (A:) and pl. قُبٌّ, (Ṣ, A, O, Ḳ,) applied to horses, (Ṣ, A, O,) meaning *lean,* or *light of flesh:* (Ṣ, O:) and some say that أَقَبُّ applied to a horse signifies *lank in his flanks.* (M.)

مُقَبَّبٌ, applied to a house, or chamber, *Having a* قُبَّة [q. v.] *made above it.* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ.) [And in like manner applied to a woman's camel-vehicle of the kind termed هَوْدَج: see 2. — And it is also an epithet applied to a solid hoof; meaning *Round like a cupola:* see مُفَجَّجٌ, and see the first sentence in art. قعب.] ═ سُرَّةٌ مُقَبَّبَةٌ, (M, Ḳ, TA,) in a copy of the Ḳ erroneously written مُقَبْقَبَة, (TA,) *A lean navel;* as also ▼ مَقْبُوبَةٌ. (M, Ḳ, TA.) — See also القُبِّيُّونَ.

سُرَّةٌ مَقْبُوبَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُقَبْقِبٌ: see القَبَّابُ: ═ and see also قُبَاقِبٌ, in four places.

قبج

قَبْجٌ, (Ṣ, M, MA, L, Mṣb, Ḳ, &c.,) or, accord. to MF, قَبَجٌ, (TA,) a Pers. word, arabicized, (Ṣ, M,) originally كَبْك, (M,) or كَبْك, (MA,) The حَجَل [i. e. *partridge,* or *partridges*]; (Ṣ, M, MA, L, Mṣb, Ḳ;) a coll. gen. n.: (Ṣ:) n. un. قَبْجَةٌ; (Ṣ, MA, Mṣb;) which is applied to the male and to the female; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) يَعْقُوبٌ being specially applied to the male. (Ṣ, Mṣb: [but see يَعْقُوبٌ:]) pl. قِبَاجٌ. (MA: in which قَبْجٌ is also termed a pl.) — And The كَرَوَان [q. v., a name now given to the *stone-curlew,* or *charadrius œdicnemus*]. (M, L, TA.)

قبح

1. قَبُحَ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ, &c.,) aor. ـُ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. ▼ قُبْحٌ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) [or this, accord. to the Ṣ, seems to be a simple subst.,] and قَبْحٌ (Ḳ) and قَبَاحَةٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and قُبُوحَةٌ and قُبُوحٌ and قُبَاحٌ, (Ḳ,) *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* حَسُنَ. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA, &c.) One says of a man, قَبُحَ وَشَقُحَ [app. using the latter v. as an imitative sequent]: and جَاءَ بِالقَبَاحَةِ وَالشَّقَاحَةِ [*He did,* or *said, what was bad* or *evil* &c.]. (Ḳ in art. شقح.) And ▼ اُقْبُحْ إِنْ كُنْتَ قَابِحًا *Be thou bad* or *evil* &c., *if thou be desirous of becoming so:* and مَا هُوَ بِقَابِحٍ ▼ فَوْقَ مَا قَبُحَ *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. (Lḥ, L.) ═ لَا تَقْبَحُوا الوَجْهَ, occurring in a trad., means *Say not ye that the face is* قَبِيح [i. e. *unseemly, unsightly, ugly,* or *hideous*]; because God formed it: or the meaning is, *say not ye* قَبَحَ اللّٰهُ وَجْهَ فُلَانٍ [expl. in what follows]. (L.) — And قَبَحَهُ اللّٰهُ, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA, &c., [in the CḲ قَبَّحَهُ,]) aor. ـُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. قَبْحٌ and قُبُوحٌ, (AZ, L, TA,) *God removed him,* or *may God remove him,* (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ, &c.,) *far,* (A, TA,) *from good,* or *prosperity,* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) 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 ▼ قَبَّحَهُ اللّٰهُ has a similar, but intensive, signification. (Mṣb.) One says, قَبْحًا 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*]; (Ṣ;) and ▼ قُبْحًا (Ṣ, A) also, (Ṣ,) with ḍamm; (A;) [i. e. *foulness,*