unsoemlinass, unsightliness, ugliness, or hideousness;] and ; وَشَقْـُ ; in which is [said to be] an imitative
 [thus,] without teshdeed, means I said to him, [i. e. May God remove thee far from good, \&c., for وَبْ is here put for , the phrase beingl from الـَعْسَتْ "the removing far [from good, \&c.]." (AA, L. [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. سبـ, conj. 2.]) - And قَبْـَ (IAap, L, K, TA, [accord. to the CK $\underset{\sim}{\text {, and so in one of } t w o ~ c o p i e s ~ o f ~ t h e ~} A$, but the former is the right, as is shown by the form of the aor. in an ex. in the TA,]) He broke a purulent pustule (in his face, L ,) in order that the matter might come forth: (L, K, TA :) or he squeezed a purulent pustule to express its contents hefors it was ripe : (A, TA:) and [in like manner] he broke an egg, (K,) or anything. (L.)
2. $H$. $H$ He (i. e. God) rendered him, or it, bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous. (L.) - See also the preceding paragraph, near the middle. - And He rejected, or reprobated, what he said, as bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (L.) _ And تَّتح عَلْيَهْ فِعْلَهُ
 or declared, his deed to be bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly: (K:) said when a deed is such as is blamed. (Mg̨b.)

 him, being reviled, or vilified, by him; or he vied, or contended, with him in reviling, or vilifying. ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K} . *$ )
4. الجبـ He did [or said] what was bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (S, A, K..) $=$ ( L is said in reviling a man [as meaning How foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, is his face!]. (Ham p. 138.)
10. استـتـبـغ Me regarded him, or it, as bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly,


-     + ; [either an inf. n. or a simple subst.; much used as a simple subst., and ${ }^{\text {TO }}$ an anomalous pl. thereof, like as ${ }^{\prime}$ ' is said
 and again, in two places, in the latter half.


## :القَبَّحُ: see the next following paragraph.

Bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous; contr. of ' ${ }^{\prime}$; ( S , $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M} p \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~K}$, \&cc.; ) applied to a form, and to an action, ( L, ) and to anything: (T:) pl. قَبَّ and
 (K.) (K. hnving mide orifices to her teats. (A, K.) -

bone of the elbon: (S, TA; ) so in the T; and the إبـرة is another small bone, the head of which is large, and the rest of it small, [the former, i. e. the head,] compactly joined to the or [it is more correctly expl. as] the extremity of the bone of the upper half of the arm, next the elbow; (K, TA;) the extremity next the shoulderjoint being called ${ }^{\prime}$, الـُ ${ }^{\prime}$, because of the abundance of the flesh that is upon it: (TA:) or the lower part of the upper half of the arnz; the upper part being called اللَعَسْن : (Fr. TA:) or the are the tno slender ends that are at the heads of the ذِراعَانِ [here meaning the two bones of the fore arm]: (TA:) or the place of junction [of the bones] of the shank und
 (TA;) and it is also called ${ }^{\text {TA }}$ ? (K, TA:) accord. to A'Obeyd, (L, TA,) which is composed of two syn. words, one prefixed to the other, governing it in the gen. case, ( $L$, ) signifies the bone of the نتـاعــد [here meaning the upper half of the arm] from the part next the middle to the elhow. (L, TA; and thus it is expl. in the $\mathbf{S}$ and $\underset{X}{\mathbf{K}}$ in art. كسر.)
© تُبَّأ A bear (K, TA) that is extremely aged, or old and weak. (TA.)
 in two places.
, مُعْتُبُوَعْ , of which the pl. occurs in the Kur [xxviii. 42], (S, L, Mşb,) Removed (S., Mş, K, TA) far (TA) from good, or prosperity, (S, K, or from all that is good; (L, TA;) or from success, or the attainment of that mhich he desires or seeks; (Msb;) like as are the dog and the pig: (AZ, L, TA:) or driven away like a dog: (ISd, T'A:) or rendered foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, in form. (IAD, TA.) ' [See also

'S Bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, qualities or dirpositions [\&cc.]; contr. of [0~


## قبر


 concealed it in the earth. (TA.)
4. اتـبـرة He made him to be buried: so in the Kur, $\operatorname{lixx} .21$ : (Fr, S.:) where it is meant that man is not made by God to be thrown, when dead, to the dogs, (S,) or to the birds and wild beasts. (Fr.) - He ordered that he should be buried. (S. $\mathrm{Mgh}^{2} \mathrm{M}_{\text {sb. }}$ ) - [He permitted that he should be buried.] The tribe of Temeem said to El-Hejjaj, who had slain Ṣalih the son of 'Abd-er-Raḥmán, أُقبْرْنَا صَالـِعًا, meaning, Permit us to bury Şalih. (Ṣ," TA.) You say also اتبر القَوْمٌ meaning, He gave them their slain that they might bury him. (K.) - He assigned to him, or made for him, a grave (ISk, S., Msb, K) to be buricd
in it : (S:) he made him to have a grave. (Mgh.) - Accord. to some, He ordered him to dig a grave. (TA.)
A grave, tomb, sepulchre, or place of burial, of a human being: (K:) pl. قُبُور. (S, Mṣb, K.)
 and ${ }^{\text {and }}$ below, (S.) [The lark;] a kind of bird, (S, $\mathbf{K}$,) resembling the ${ }^{-1020} ;$ (TA;) a kind of small bird:
 قُ the vulgar, ( S, ) or it is not allowable, or it is a form of weak authority, ( K, ) and is also pro-
 of قنبرة, (M\&̣b,) (S, Mяb, K.) AO cites, from a Rejez of Jendel Ibn-El-Muthennà EtTahawee,
[The winter came, and the lark plumed himself]. (S.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text {. مَقْبرةً }
\end{aligned}
$$


 only, (Mgh,) this last occurring in poetry, (S,
 and TA voce ${ }^{3}$ iُh , [under which see some remarks on words of this form in the present work, ]) $A$ cemetery, burial-place, or place of graves: (Mgb, $\mathbf{K}$ :) or the place of a grave: (Mgh:) or the last of the above words has this latter signification:
 Mgh, Msb.)
 of a cemetery : or of a grave or tomb: or a gravedigger]. (S.)
قبـس

 †إتَبسها: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or he took fire from the main
 (Msb, K.) - [Hence,] مِنَ العِلْمِر, (and TA,) + He acquired knovledge, ${ }_{\text {[ }}^{\text {[ }}$ [from him;]
 he learned knomledge; as also اقتبس $\dagger$. ${ }^{\dagger}$. (Mşb.) - [Hence also, تَبَسَ مُمَّى + He caught a fever:
 +This is a fever caught from another; not accidentally inbred: (A, TA:) but Ṣg explains it differently, as signifying an accidental



