unseemliness, unsightliness, ugliness, or hideousness;] قَبْحًا لَهُ and ; (L, K, TA;) and قَبْحًا لا لَهُ وَثُقَّحًا in which فَشَعًا is [said to be] an imitative sequent. (L, TA: but see art. قَبُحْتُ للهِ عَلَى الْمُقْلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى ا أله وجه (thus,] without teshdeed, means I said to him, فَبَحَ ٱللهُ وَجَهَكَ [i. e. May God remove thee far from good, &c., for is here put for signifying القَبْتُ , the phrase being] from القَبْتُ signifying "the removing far [from good, &c.]." (AA, L. [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. ____, conj. 2.]) And قبت (IAar, L, K, TA, [accord. to the CK, and so in one of two copies of the 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 hefore it was ripe: (A, TA:) and [in like manner] he broke an egg, (K,) or anything. (L.)

2. Let 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 Let L., (S, A, Mab, K,) inf. n. (S, K,) He showed, or declared, his deed to be bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly: (K:) said when a deed is such as is blamed. (Mab.)

3. مُعَابِدُهُ, (A,) inf. n. مُعَابِدُهُ, (K, TA,) with which مُعَابِدُهُ is syn., (TA,) He reviled, or vilified, him, being reviled, or vilified, by him; or he vied, or contended, with him in reviling, or vilifying. (A, K.*)

4. اقباع He did [or said] what was bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (Ṣ, A, Ķ.) is said in reviling a man [as meaning How foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, is his face!]. (Ham p. 138.)

10. استقبطه He regarded him, or it, as bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous; (TA;) contr. of استحسنه (Ş,* K.)

[either an inf. n. or a simple subst.; much used as a simple subst., and أَعَابُ مُ وَا بُرُ مِعَابُ مُ وَا بُر مُعَابِ مُ وَا بُر مُعَابِ مُ الله وَا الله وَالله وَا

القَبَاح: see the next following paragraph.

unsightly, ugly, or hideous; contr. of نسخ; (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, K, &c.;) applied to a form, and to an action, (L,) and to anything; (T:) pl. قَبَاتُ and قَبَاتُ and قَبَاتُ فَعَادَ أَنْ فَعَادَ الْفَعْدِينَ أَنْ اللهُ عَلَيْكُ الْفَعْدُ الشَّعْدِينَ اللهُ الل

bone of the elbow; (S, TA;) so in the T; and the 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 قبيح : (TA:) 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 الحَسَن, because of the abundance of the flesh that is upon it: (TA:) or the lower part of the upper half of the arm; the upper part being called : (Fr. TA:) or are the two slender ends that are at قبيستان the heads of the ذراعان [here meaning the two is the قبيح is the fore arm]: (TA:) or the place of junction [of the bones] of the shank and the thigh, (K, TA,) which are termed قبيحان; (TA;) and it is also called القَبَاحُ ﴿ (K, TA:) accord. to A'Obeyd, كِسْرُ قَبِيجٍ, (L, TA,) which is composed of two syn, words, one prefixed to the other, governing it in the gen. case, (L,) in the meaning the 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 S and K in art. ڪسر.)

A bear (K, TA) that is extremely aged, or old and weak. (TA.)

[as part. n. of قَابِتُ]: see 1, first quarter, in two places.

(Ixviii. 42], (Ṣ, L, Mṣb,) Removed (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA) far (TA) from good, or prosperity, (Ṣ, K,) or from all that is good; (L, TA;) or from success, or the attainment of that which he desires or seeks; (Mṣb;) like as are the dog and the pig: (AZ, L, TA:) or driven away like a dog: (ISd, TA:) or rendered foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, in form. (IAb, TA.) [See also

مَعَابِك Bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, qualities or dispositions [&c.]; contr. of [مُعَادِعُ and] مَمَادِحُ (L. [See مُمَادِحُ

قبر

1. قَبُر , aor. and , inf. n. قَبُر (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and (Ṣ,) He buried a corpse; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) concealed it in the earth. (TA.)

4. اقبرو He made him to be buried: so in the Kur, lxxx. 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, Mgh, Msb.) — [He permitted that he should be buried.] The tribe of Temeem said to El-Hejjáj, who had slain Salih the son of 'Abder-Raḥmán, اقبر القوم أنه meaning, Permit us to bury Salih. (S,* TA.) You say also اقبر القوم المعاقبة المعاقبة

in it: (S:) he made him to have a grave. (Mgh.)

— Accord. to some, He ordered him to dig a
grave. (TA.)

مَّبُور A grave, tomb, sepulchre, or place of burial, of a human being: (K.:) pl. قُبُور. (Ş, Mşb, K.)

قَبُورُ : see عُبُرُةُ.

(S, Mṣb, K) and أَفْبُرُا (K) and أَفْبُرُا (S, K) and أَفْبُرُ (this last occurring in a Rejez, to be cited below, (S,) [The lark;] a kind of bird, (S, K,) resembling the عَبْرَة ; (TA;) a kind of small bird: (Mṣb:) n. un. قَبْرَة (S, Mṣb, K) and قُنْبُرة (K) and قُنْبُرة (S, Mṣb,) which last is the form used by the vulgar, (S,) or it is not allowable, or it is a form of weak authority, (K,) and is also pronounced قَنْبُرة : (Mṣb:) pl. of قَنْبُرة (S, K,) and of قَنْبُرة : (Mṣb) pl. of قَنْبُرة (S, K,) and of قَنْبُرة (S, Mṣb, K.) AO cites, from a Rejez of Jendel Ibn-El-Muthennà Eṭ-Tahawee,

[The winter came, and the lark plumed himself]. (S.)

مَقْبَرة and مَقْبَر see مُقْبَر

مَقْبَرَةُ and مَقْبَرَةُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and مَقْبَرَةُ and مَقْبَرَةُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) and مَقْبَرَةُ (Ķ) and أَمْبَرَةُ (Ķ) and أَمْبَرَةُ (Ķ), (Lth, Ṣ, Mgh,) with fet-h only, (Mgh,) this last occurring in poetry, (Ṣ,) but agreeable with analogy, (IB,) and أَمُونُ (MF, and TA voce أَلُوكُ [under which see some remarks on words of this form in the present work,]) A cemetery, burial-place, or place of graves: (Mṣb, Ķ:) or the place of a grave: (Mgh:) or the last of the above words has this latter signification: (Lth:) pl. (of مَقبرة and مِقْبَرة , Mgh, Mṣb.)

applied to a man [A keeper of a cemetery: or of a grave or tomb: or a grave-digger]. (§.)

نیس

1. اقبس نارا الله بالم ال