the pl. (of pauc., S, O) أُقْبِّةٍ (S, O, K) and (of mult., S, O) قُلُتْ (S, Mgh, O, K) and $\mathbf{K}$,) the first and last of which are said to be pls. in the dial. of such as make the sing. to be mase.; and the second the pl. in the dial. of such as make the sing. to be fem., but the last, as MF has pointed out, is a contraction of the second like as ,رُسُ as a pl. of
 to ! Wounds, by way of comparison. (S, O.)
 [i. e. bead, or gem,] for captivating, fuscinating, or restraining, by a hind of enchantment. (Lh, K.)
 pleases in journeying, for traffic or othervise, or in the diqposal, or manayement, of affuirs: or in practising versatility, or using art or artifice or cunning, in the diaposal, or managernent, of affairs.
 and (A) : On, ( who exercises art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill, and excellence of consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free $\dot{\text { will, }}$ with subtilty; hnowing, shilful, or intelligent, in investiyating, scrutinizing, or exa mining, affiairs, [or turning them over and over in his mind,] and considering what will be their results. (S, A, ${ }^{*}$, K, TA. [Sce also art. تمول.])

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { تُتَّوْبِ : تُّتُوبُ : see what next follows. }
\end{aligned}
$$


 . - And The lion. ( $O$, in explanation of the first and secoud.)
 K, KL,) nul "قَأَبْب, (MA, O, Msb, K,) but the former is the more common, (Msb, K ,) A model according to which the like thereof is made, or proportioned: (T' in art. مثل, MA, KL, MF:) the model [or last] (KL,) of a boot, (S, O, Msb, KL, ) and of a shoe, (KL,) \&cc. : ( $0, \mathrm{Mab}_{\mathrm{gl}}, \mathrm{KL}:$ ) and a mould into which metals are poured: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) قَانَبُ is an arabicized word, as is shown by its form, which is not that of an Arabic word; though Esh-Shiháb, in his Expos. of the Shife, denies this: its original is [the Pers. word] :كَانَّ (MF:) the pl. is (MA,) and تَوْاليهب is used by El-Ḥareeree to assimilate it to (Har p. 23.) [A fanciful and false derivation of used in relation to a boot \&c., as though it were of Arabic origin, is given in the
 [app. meaning + He has returned in reply the model, or pattern, of rpeech; and has hit the joint so as to
sever the limb; (that is to say, has hit aright, or hit upon, the argument, proof, or evidence, agreeably with an explanation in art. طبق ;) and has put the tar upon the places of the scabs;] is mentioned by AZ as said of an eloquent man. ( O , TA.- [The TA, in this art. and in art. طبق, has (to which I cannot assign in this case any apposite meaning) instead of ${ }^{2} \rho$, the reading in the O.]) - And and with kesr to the $ل$, (L, TA, ) signifies also A [rlog, or] mooden sandal, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{T} \mathbf{A}$, ) like the قَبْتَابِ an arabicized word: and قَوْالِيبُ is its pl., [properly said that the women of the Children of Israel used to wear the wooden sandals thus called: ( $L$, TA:) it is related in a trad. of Ibn-Mes'ood that the woman used to wear a pair of the kind of sandals thus called in order thereby to clevate herself ( $O, L, T A$ ) when the men and the women of that people used to pray torether. (O.)
 in the dial. of Belhárith Ibn-Kaab: (El-U mawee, TA:) [app. an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant; for بُسْرُ قَالِبُ:] or an unripe date when it has become wholly altered [in colour] is termed قَالبُ. (AḤ, TA.) - And A ene, or she-goat, of a colour different from that of her mother: ( $\mathrm{O}, *$ K, TA :) occurring in a trad. (O, TA.) =See also قَالَبُ, in three places.
تَنْبَاتح as an epithet applied to a lip ( the end.
[app. A sort of wind, from which sailors on the sea suffer injury, and fear for their vessels. (TA.)
[ تَتَّفُّبَ + Vicissitudes of fortune or of time.]
مِْنَبْ The iron implement with which the carth is turnéd over for sowing. ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.
مُعْتِبُ القُلُوبِ + [The Turner of hearts: an epithet applied to God]. (TA in art. صرك, from a trad.)
(A, O.) You say مَجْر مَعْلُوبُ [generally meauing $A$ stone turned upside-doron]. (A.) And سَرِيرْ 'مْتْلْوبُ i. e. [ $A$ couch-frame] of which the legs are turned upwards. (Mgh.) And كَلَّرْ مَمْلُوبُ [A sentence, or the like, altered, or chunged, in the order of its words, by inversion, or by any traurposition]. (A.) And in like manner مقلوب is applied to a word: see 1, former half. = Also a man attacked by a disease of the heart. (A.) And A camel attached by the disease termed ${ }^{\text {and }}$ [q. V.$]$ : (S, O, K :) fem. with $\overline{0}$. (S.)
[A subst., rendered such by the affix $\bar{z}$,$] The ear. ( \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.

+ مُتَصَرَّ + [Place, or room, or scope,
for free action, \&c.: see سرب: and see an ex. voce [سَبَّ []. (Jel. in xlvii. 21.) - Sce also the following paragraph, in two placce.
 - And also a n. of place from the same [for which Freytag seems to have found in a copy of
 like مُنْصَرْفٌ (TA.) [As a n. of place it signifies A place in which a thing, or person, is, or becomes, altered, or chanyed, from its, or his, mode, or manner, of being: and hence, a place in which a thing becomes inverted, or turned upside-down, \&c. - Hence, also, tThe fiual place to which one is

 $\downarrow$ [Every one reaches, or nill reach, his final place to which he is to be translated, or removed]. (A.) - [And A place to which one returns from a journey \&c.]


## قلت



 [They did not escape, but they perished, or died]. (S., O. [Golius and Freytag appear to have read انقلتــوا; for they have said, as on the authority of $J$, that the seventh form of the verb is not to be used for the first form.])
4. اقلتُ He , or it, destroyed him; (K, TA;) said of God, and of a long journey: (TA:) or he (i. e. a man, O) exposed him to destruction; ( O , $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) and made hin to be on the brinh thereof. (TA.) =And اقلتت She was, or became,

A [hollow, or cavity, such as is termecl] , [gencrally meaning such as is small, or not large, or such as is round,] in a mountain, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}$, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M} s \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~K}$,) in which water stagnates, ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \dot{\mathrm{O}}$, Msb, ) i. e. the water of the rain, ( Msb , ) when a torrent pours down; (TA;) similar to what is termed وَقْتِ: (T, TA:) in some instances so large as to be capalle of containing a husdred times as much as the contents of the [leathern water-bag
 and any $\begin{gathered}\text { نُقُرْرُ in the ground, or in the body: of } \\ \text { in }\end{gathered}$ the fem. gender: (T, O, TA:) and [therefore]

 [Blacher than the water of the ${ }^{\text {قُin }}$. (A, TA.) - Also A. round hollon, or cavity, which nator dropping from the roof of a cavern forms in the course of ages in soft stone or in hard ground. (TA.) ــ [Hencc,] [The hollow, or depression, of the mess of crumbled bread moistened with gravy, in which the gravy collects. (S, A, O, TA.) - And تَـنَت hollow, or depression, in a member. (A.) And القَلْتُ [alonc], (TA,) or (A,)

