mult., Ş, O) قُلُبٌ (Ş, Mgh, O, K) and قُلُبٌ (O, 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 also is mentioned قُلْبَان is of رُسُل (TA,) and أَرْسُل as a pl. of قليب on the authority of AO. (TA تَلُب .El-'Ajjáj has applied the pl _____ to t Wounds, by way of comparison. (S, O.)

أَلَيْبُ [dim. of تَلْبُ : and hence, perhaps,] + A i. e. bead, or gem,] for captivating, fuscinating, or restraining, by a kind of enchantment. (Lh, K.)

أرجل قلَّب + A man who employs himself as he pleases in journeying, for traffic or otherwise, or in the disposal, or management, of affairs : or in practising versatility, or using art or artifice or cunning, in the disposal, or management, of affairs. حُوَّلْ قُلَّبْ And (Ş, O, K) مَوَّلِي قُلَبْ (TA.) And (TA.) مُوَلِي قُلَبْ مُعَالًا (And (TA.) and (S, O, K) and (A) مُوَلِي قُلَبِي الم who exercises art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill, and excellence of consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free will, with subtilty; knowing, skilful, or intelligent, in investigating, scrutinizing, or examining, affairs, [or turning them over and over in his mind,] and considering what will be their results. (S, A,* O, K, TA. [Sce also art. ____])

قَلَيْبُ see : قَلَّرْبُ and عَلُوبُ : see what next follows.

and تَلُوب * The wolf; (Ş, O, K;) as also قَلُوبٌ * and قَلُوبٌ * and قَلُوبٌ * and الalso فلاب (K,) or قلاب. (O: thus there written.) _ And The lion. (O, in explanation of the first and second.)

with fet-h to the ل, (Ş, MA, O, Mşb, K, KL,) and (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,) &c.: (O, Msb, KL:) and a mould into which metals are poured : (K:) is an arabicized word, as is shown by its فَالَبْ form, which is not that of an Arabic word; though Esh-Shihab, in his Expos. of the Shife, denies this: its original is [the Pers. word] فَوَالِبُ (MF:) the pl. is تَوَالِبُ (MA,) and is used by El-Hareeree to assimilate it قواليب to أُسَاليب. (Har p. 23.) [A fanciful and false derivation of قَالب used in relation to a boot &c., as though it were of Arabic origin, is given in the app.] وَقَدُّ طَبَّقُ الْمُفْصِلَ وَوَضَعَ البِنَاءَ مَوَاضِعَ النُّقْبِ meaning + He has returned in reply the model, or pattern, of speech; and has hit the joint so as to

the pl. (of pauc., S, O) أَقْلَبَةُ (S, O, K) and (of sever the limb; (that is to say, has hit aright, or for free action, &c.: see ... and see an ex. 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.º [The TA, in this art. and in art. طبق, has to which I cannot assign in this case any apposite meaning) instead of رَدٌ, the reading in the O.]) __ And * قَانَبْ (O, L, TA,) with fet-h and with kesr to the J, (L, TA,) signifies also A [clog, or] wooden sandal, (O, L, TA,) like the [q. v.]: in this sense likewisc said to be قَبْقَاب is its pl., [pro-قُوَاليبُ an arabicized word : and perly أَوَالب occurring in a trad., in which it is 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 elevate herself (O, L, TA) when the men and the women

> قَالَب Red unripe dates : (S, O, Msb, K:) 50 in the dial. of Belhárith Ibn-Kaab: (El-Umawee, TA:) [app. an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant; for [: بُسْرُ قَالِبٌ or an unripe date when it has become wholly altered [in colour] is termed قَالَبُ. (AHn, TA.) _ And A eve, or she-goat, of a colour شَاةً قَالَبُ لَوْن different from that of her mother : (O,* K, TA:) occurring in a trad. (O, TA.) = See also قَالَب , in three places.

of that people used to pray together. (O.)

قَلْبَاً، as an epithet applied to a man: and أَقَلَبَ as an epithet applied to a lip (شَفَة): see 1, near the end.

[app. إقلابية] A sort of wind, from which sailors on the sea suffer injury, and fear for their vessels. (TA.)

[+ Vicissitudes of fortune or of time.]

The iron implement with which the carth مقْلَتْ is turned over for sorving. (S, O, K.)

t [The Turner of hearts: an مُقَلَّبُ القُلُوب epithet applied to God]. (TA in art. حرك, from a trad.)

(A, O.) قَلَبَ الشَّىْء pass. part. n. of مَقْلُوبُ. You say حَجَر مَقْلُوبٌ (generally meaning A stone) حَجَر مَقْلُوبٌ mَرِيرْ مَقْلُوبْ turned upside-down]. (A.) And i.e. [A couch-frame] of which the legs are turned A sentence,] كَلَامْ مَقْلُوبْ And] كَلَامْ مَقْلُوبْ or the like, altered, or changed, in the order of its words, by inversion, or by any transposition]. (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 attacked by the disease termed قُلُاب [q. v.]: (Ş, O, K :) fem. with 5. (S.)

[A subst., rendered such by the affix المَعْلُوبَة ō,] The ear. (0, K.)

i. q. مَتَعَلَّبُ +[Place, or room, or scope,

voce سَبَح (Jel. in xlvii, 21.) __ Sce also the following paragraph, in two places.

An inf. n. of 7 [q. v.]. (٢, O, K, TA.) مَنْقَلُبَ And also a n. of place from the same [for which Freytag seems to have found in a copy of the S, مُقَلَّب a mistranscription], (S, O, K, TA,) like مُنْصَرَفٌ. (TA.) [As a n. of place it signifies A place in which a thing, or person, is, or becomes, altered, or changed, from its, or his, mode, or manuer, of being : and hence, a place in which a thing becomes inverted, or turned upside-down, &c. - Hence, also, + The final place to which one is translated, or removed, by death; and so * متقلب ! One says, مُتَقَلَّبِه لا and تُحَدَّ يَصِيرُ إلَى مُنْقَلَبِه and لَ مُتَقَلَبِه (Every one reaches, or will 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

1. تَلَتَّ, aor. -, inf. n. تَلَتَّ, (Ş,* Mgh, O,* Mşb, Ķ,) He, or it, perished, or died. (Ş, Mgh, مَا ٱنْفَلَتُوا وَلَكُنْ قُلتُوا ,One says مَا ٱنْفَلَتُوا وَلَكُنْ [They did not escape, but they perished, or died]. (S. O. [Golius and Freytag appear to have read انقلتسوا; 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. اقلته 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. K, TA;) and made him to be on the brinh thereof. (TA.) And اقلنت She was, or became, such as is termed مِقْلَات [q. v.]. (S, O, K, TA.)

A [hollow, or cavity, such as is termed] قَلْتُ igenerally meaning such as is small, or not , فقرة large, or such as is round,] in a mountain, (T, S, O, Myb, K,) in which water stagnates, (T, S, O, Msb,) i.e. the water of the rain, (Msb,) when a torrent pours down; (TA;) similar to what is termed : (T, TA:) in some instances so large as to be capable of containing a hundred times as much as the contents of the [leathern water-bag in a roch: (A:) نَقْرَة in a roch: (A:) : مَزَادَة [Mşb:) or a and any نُقْرَة in the ground, or in the body: of the fem. gender: (T, O, TA:) and [therefore] its dim. is المُكْتَنَةً (O :) pl. قُدُلَيْتَةً (T, S, O, Msb.) Hence the saying, أَسْوَدُ منْ مَاء القَلْت [Blacher than the water of the قَنْت]. (A, TA.) ____ Also A round hollow, or cavity, which water dropping from the roof of a cavern forms in the course of ages in soft stone or in hard ground. (TA.) __ [Hence,] قَلْتُ التَّرِيدَة [The hollow, or depression, of the mess of crumbled bread moistened with gravy, in which the gravy collects. (S. A. O, TA.) __ And it signifies tAny small hollow, or depression, in a member. (A.) ____ And أَقَلْتُ التَّرْقُوَة [alone], (TA,) or وَقَلْتُ (A,)