

mentioned in the § and some other lexicons; but accord. to the K, the ن is a radical letter;] A certain مِقْيَار [or standard of weight or measure]: (§, TA:) or, accord. to some, a quantity of no determinate weight: (Msb:) or a large unknown quantity or aggregate, of property: (TA:) or much property heaped up: (Msb:) or four thousand *deenárs*: (Th, Msb:) this is what most of the Arabs hold to be the truth: (Th:) or four thousand *dirhems*: (Th:) or one thousand two hundred *ookeeyehs*: (A'Obeid, S, K:) so accord. to Mo'adh Ibn-Jebel: (§:) or [which is the same] a hundred *riṭls*: (Msb:) [this is its weight in the present day; i. e., a hundredweight, or a hundred pounds:] or a hundred *riṭls* of gold or of silver: (Es-Suddee, K:) or a hundred and twenty *riṭls*: (§, L:) or a thousand *ookeeyehs* of gold: or of silver: (Th:) or twelve thousand *ookeeyehs*, accord. to Aboo-Hureyreh, on the authority of the Prophet: (TA:) or a hundred *ookeeyehs* of gold: or of silver: (Th:) or a hundred *mithkál*s: (I'Ab, Msb, TA:) the *mithkál* being twenty *keeráts*: (I'Ab, TA:) or forty *ookeeyehs* of gold: (K:) or one thousand two hundred *deenárs*: (K:) or one thousand one hundred *deenárs*: (L:) or seventy thousand *deenárs*: (K:) or, in the language of Barbar, a thousand *mithkál*s of gold or of silver: (TA:) or eighty thousand *dirhems*: (I'Ab, K:) or a hundred *dirhems*: (Msb:) or a hundred *menens*: (Msb:) or a quantity of gold, (§, K,) or of silver, (K,) sufficient to fill a bull's hide: (§, K:) so in the Syriac language, accord. to Es-Suddee: (TA:) and there are other definitions of the word: (§:) pl. قَنَاطِيرُ. (§.)

مُقَنْطَرٌ Collected together into one aggregate; aggregated; made up; or completed; syn. مُكْتَمَلٌ. (K.) You say قَنَاطِيرُ مُقَنْطَرَةٌ (§), meaning, Much riches collected together: (Jel. in iii. 12:) the latter word is a corroborative. (Bd. ibid.)

قنع

قنف

See Supplement.]

قنفذ

قَنْفَذٌ i. q. قَنْفَذٌ. (Ktr, Kr, K.)

قنفذ, or, accord. to some, قنفذ

قَنْفَذٌ and قَنْفَذٌ [The male hedge-hog;] (§, L, Msb, K;) i. q. شَيْمَرٌ (M, L, K:) or the male and female: (Msb:) or the fem. is with ة, (§, L, Msb, K,) sometimes; and the male is called شَيْمَرٌ and دَنْفَذٌ (Msb:) pl. قَنْفَذٌ. (§) Some hold that the ن is an augmentative letter: others, that it is a radical. (TA.)

قنو

See Supplement.]

قهب

1. قَهَبٌ, aor. قَهَبَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. قَهَبٌ, (TA,) He, or it, was, or became, of the colour termed قَهْبَةٌ [q. v.]. (K, TA.)

4. اقْهَبَ عَنِ الطَّعَامِ He abstained from food, or the food, and did not desire it. (O, K.)

قَهَبٌ [and أَقْهَبٌ] White overspread with duskiness: (A'Obeid, S, O, K:) fem. [of the former] قَهْبَةٌ and [of the latter] أَقْهَبَةٌ, (§) [and] أَقْهَبَةٌ is a fem. epithet having the same meaning: (K, TA:) or white: (TA:) and so قَهَابٌ and قَهَابِي; (Lth, O, K, TA:) or all signify thus in respect of skin, or hide: (Az, TA:) or قَهَبٌ signifies thus as an epithet applied to the young of goats and oxen, (Lth, O, TA,) and the like thereof, and in respect of skin, or hide: (Lth, O:) and أَقْهَبٌ signifies dust-coloured with an inclining to blackness: (As, S, O:) or red with an intermixture of dust-colour: (IAar, S, O:) or a dusky white: (§, O:) or having a colour inclining to duskiness, with whiteness or blackness (مع البياض للسواد [which I suppose to be a mistake for مع البياض او السواد]). (TA.) = Also [or app. قَهَبٌ] A great mountain; (§, K;) accord. to AA: (§:) or, accord. to him, a long mountain: (O:) pl. قَهَابٌ: or this [or قَهَابٌ] signifies mountains of a black colour intermixed with redness. (TA.) — And Advanced in age; (O, TA;) applied to an elder; like قَهَبٌ and قَهْرٌ: (TA:) and old in respect of origin; used in this sense by Ru-beh: (O, TA:) or [app. قَهَبٌ] signifies a camel advanced in age (K, TA) beyond such as is termed بَازِلٌ: (TA:) or a great camel. (AA, TA.)

قَهَبٌ The colour of that which is termed قَهْبَةٌ; i. e. whiteness overspread with duskiness: (K:) or the colour of that which is termed أَقْهَبٌ; i. e. a dusky whiteness: or, accord. to As, dust-colour inclining to blackness: or, accord. to IAar, redness with an intermixture of dust-colour: (§, O:) or, accord. to IAar, blackness inclining to قَهْرٌ [by which word is here app. meant a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour]. (TA voce قَهْبَةٌ.)

قَهْبَةٌ: see قَهَبٌ, first sentence.

قَهْبِي The يَقْعُوبُ; (Lth, O, K;) i. e. the male partridge. (Lth, O.)

قَهَابٌ: see قَهَبٌ, first sentence.

قَهْبِيَّةٌ: see قَهْبِيَّةٌ.

قَهْوَبَةٌ (K accord. to the TA,) or قَهْوَبَةٌ, (O, and so in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K,) like رَكْوَبَةٌ, (O,) and قَهْوَبَةٌ, (O, K, TA, [in the O, in which it is restricted to the last of the following meanings, carelessly written قَهْوَبَةٌ, but there said to be with fet-ḥ to the ة, and with ة, by which is

meant ة,]) accord. to MF with damm to the ف, but this is a mistake, (TA,) An arrow-head (O, K*) having three شُعَب [i. e. barbs]: (O, K:) and in some instances having two pieces, or two small pieces of iron, حَدِيدَتَانِ, O, or حَدِيدَتَانِ, TA,) which sometimes contract, and sometimes diverge, or open: (O, TA:) or a small arrow, that hits the butt: (K:) or قَهْوَبَاتٌ, which is the pl., signifies short arrows, that hit the butt: this is said by Az to be the right explanation: and IDrd has mentioned قَهْوَبَةٌ as signifying broad heads of arrows or the like: (O:) accord. to Sb, (TA,) there is no other instance [than قَهْوَبَةٌ] of a word of which the [primitive] measure is فَعُولٌ. (K, TA. [شَجَوَجِي and similar words are of the measure فَعُولٌ.])

قَهْبِيَّةٌ, (thus accord. to SM's copy of the K,) in the form of a dim.; accord. to another copy of the K, قَهْبِيَّةٌ; [accord. to another copy, قَهْبِيَّةٌ; accord. to the CK, قَهْبِيَّةٌ;] and accord. to the L, قَهْبِيَّةٌ [app. a coll. gen. n. of which قَهْبِيَّةٌ is the n. un.]; (TA;) A certain bird, (K, TA,) found in Tihámeh, in which are whiteness and قَهْرٌ [here app. meaning, as in an instance mentioned above, a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour]; a species of partridge. (TA.)

قَهَابِي: see قَهَبٌ, first sentence.

قَهَبٌ, and its fem. قَهْبَةٌ: see قَهَبٌ, first sentence, in three places. — الْقَهْبَانِ means The elephant and the buffalo: (§, A, O, K:) each of them is termed قَهَبٌ because of his colour, (O, TA,) or because of his greatness. (A, TA.)

قهد

قَهْدٌ Clear in colour. (L, K.) — White; as also قَهَبٌ: (A'Obeid, L:) by some specially applied to the young of antelopes and cows: (L:) or of a dingy, or dusky, white; as also قَهَبٌ. (§, L.)

قهر

1. قَهَرَهُ, (aor. قَهَرَ, A, K,) inf. n. قَهَرٌ, He overcame, conquered, subdued, subjected, subjugated, overbore, overpowered, mastered, or prevailed or predominated over, him, or it; he was, or became, superior in power or force, to him, or it. (§, A, Msb, K, TA.) — [He abased him. (See 4.) — He oppressed him. So in the Kur., xciii. 9, فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ [Therefore, happen what may, the orphan thou shalt not oppress; i. e., as explained in the Expos. of the Jel., by taking his property, or otherwise.] — He forced, compelled, or constrained, him. So in the following ex.] قَهَرَهُ عَلَى [He forced, compelled, or constrained, him to do the thing]. (§, K, art. قَسَرُ.) — [He coerced him.] — He took him [by force;] against his will, or approval; and so أَخَذَهُ قَهْرًا. (A, TA.) — قَهْرُ اللَّحْمِ The flesh-meat became, (§) or