

began to be, (A, TA,) affected, or acted upon, (lit. taken,) by the fire, so that its juice flowed. (S, A, TA.)

4. اقهر *He became in a state in which to be overcome, conquered, subdued, subjected, subjugated, overborne, overpowered, mastered, or prevailed over*: (Msb:) his case became that of one overcome, &c. (S, TA.) — His companions became overcome, conquered, subdued, &c., (K, TA,) and abased. (TA.) = اقهره *He found him to be overcome, conquered, subdued, overpowered, mastered, or prevailed over.* (S, Msb, K.)

7. انقهر [quasi-pass. of قهره; *He was, or became, overcome, &c.*] (TA in art. ضغط.)

قَهْرًا وَبَهْرًا, with damm to each, [a form of imprecation, meaning, *May he, or they, be overcome and subdued*], (TA.)

فَلَانٌ قَهْرَةً لِلنَّاسِ *Such a one is a person to be overcome, conquered, subdued, &c., by everyone.* (A.) — أَخَذْتُ فَلَانًا قَهْرَةً *I took such a one by constraint, or compulsion.* (S.)

قَهْرَةٌ *A woman abounding in evil, injustice, or corruptness; very evil or bad, unjust, or corrupt*: (K, TA:) pl. قَهْرَاتٌ. (TA.)

قَاهِرٌ: see قَهْرٌ.

قَاهِرٌ *One who overcomes, conquers, subdues, &c.:* and قَاهِرٌ signifies the same in an intensive sense. (Msb.) — الْقَاهِرُ (TA) and الْقَاهِرُ (K, TA) epithets applied to God, (K, TA,) meaning, *The Subduer of his creatures by his sovereign authority and power, and the Disposer of them as He pleaseth, with and against their will*: (TA:) or the former, *the Overcomer, or Subduer, of all created beings.* (IAth, TA.) — [القاهر] *The planet Mars.* — جِبَالٌ قَوَاهِرٌ *Lofty mountains.* (A.)

أَقْبَرُ [Move, and most, subduing, &c.: and, abasing]. (K voce أَخْنَعُ, q. v.)

قَهْرٌ

Q. 1. قَهَرَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. قَهْرَةٌ, (TA,) *H* (a man) returned by the way by which he had come: (TA:) or i. q. رَجَعَ الْقَهْرَى (K,) i. e., [he returned backwards; or] he retired, going backwards, without turning his face towards the direction in which he went; (TA;) as also تَقَهَّرَ. (K, TA.) Some hold, [contr. to the general opinion,] that this verb belongs to art. قهر. (TA.)

Q. 2: see 1.

قَهْرَى *A returning backwards*; (S, K;) *a retiring, going backwards, without turning the face towards the direction in which one goes*: (TA:) the dual is قَهْرَانٌ; (IAmb, K;) like as the dual of خَوْلَى is خَوْلَانٌ; (TA;) without ي, (K,) because this letter is deemed difficult to pronounce with the ل and the ي of the dual.

(TA.) When you say رَجَعْتُ الْقَهْرَى [I returned backwards; &c.], it is as though you said I returned with the returning which is known by this name; for القهري is a mode of returning.

(S.) — مَتَى الْقَهْرَى *He reverted from the state in which he was, or from the course which he was following; revolted; apostatized.* (Az, from a trad.)

قَهْلٌ

قَهْوٌ

See Supplement.]

قَوْبٌ

1. قَوَّبَ الْأَرْضَ, aor. يَقْوِبُهَا, (S, O,) inf. n. قَوَّبٌ: (K;) and قَوَّبَهَا, (S, O,) inf. n. تَقْوِيبٌ; (S, O, K;) *He dug, or made a hollow in, the ground*: (K:) or *he dug a round hollow in the ground*; (S, O, TA;) thus both phrases are expl. by ISd. (TA.) — And قَابَ بَيْضَهُ, (S, O,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *It (a bird) broke asunder its eggs.* (S, O, K.) = قَابٌ is also intrans., signifying جَلْدُهُ تَقْوِبٌ [app. *His skin became pitted, or marked with small hollows*: see an explanation of 2, of which قَوَّبٌ is quasi-pass.]. (O.) — قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ: see 7. = Also قَابَ (قَابٌ) *He was, or became, near; drew near; or approached*: and *He fled*: (O, K, TA:) inf. n. قَوَّبٌ: (TA:) thus it has two contr. significations. (K, TA.)

2: see above, first sentence. — One says also, قَوَّبْتُ الْأَرْضَ meaning *I made impressions, marks, or traces, upon the ground, (O, K, TA,) by treading; and made indications [thereby, or thereof,] at its drinking-places.* (TA.) And قَوَّبُوا الْأَرْضَ, (A, TA,) or فِي الْأَرْضِ, (O,) *They (i. e. persons alighting, A, TA) made impressions, marks, or traces, upon the ground, (A, O, TA,) by their treading and their alighting.* (O.) — And قَوَّبَ الْجَرَبَ جِلْدَ الْبَعِيرِ *The munge, or scub, made pits, or small hollows, bare of fur, in the skin of the camel.* (Lth, TA.) See also 5. — قَوَّبَ مِنَ الْعُبَارِ means أَغْبَرَ [i. e., app., *He, or it, became sullied with dust*]. (Th, TA.) — And قَوَّبَهُ, inf. n. تَقْوِيبٌ, *He pulled it out or up, by the root; eradicated, or uprooted, it.* (K,* TA.)

5. تَقَوَّبَ جِلْدَهُ: see 7. — تَقَوَّبَتِ الْأَرْضُ: see 1. — تَقَوَّبٌ also signifies *It became peeled, or excoriated, or became so in several, or many, places.* (TA.) One says, تَقَوَّبَ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ مَوَاضِعَ *Some places in his head became excoriated.* (S.) In the saying of Dhn-r-Rummeh,

• تَقَوَّبَ عَنْ غَرْبَانٍ أَوْ رَاكِبًا الْخَطَرَ •
تَقَوَّبٌ may be for قَوَّبٌ [q. v.]: or the phrase may be inverted, for غَرْبَانًا عَنِ الْخَطَرِ. (S in art. خطر. [See غَرَابٌ, in art. غرب.]) — It is also said of a place as meaning *It became, in parts, stripped of trees and herbage*; and so انقَاب. (TA.) — And it signifies also *It*

was pulled out or up, by the root; was eradicated, or uprooted. (S, O, K.*) — تَقَوَّبَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ: see the next paragraph.

7. انقابت الأرض *The ground was hollowed out in a round form*; (S, ISd, O, TA;) as also تَقَوَّبَتِ. (ISd, TA.) — See also 5. — انقابت البَيْضَةُ, and تَقَوَّبَتِ, (S, A, O, K, TA,) and قَابَتِ, (TA,) *The egg broke asunder, (S, A, O, K, TA,) and disclosed the young bird within it.* (TA.) [Hence] one says بَيَضَةُ بَنِي فَلَانٍ *The egg of the sons of such a one broke asunder, and disclosed their affair, case, or state*: meaning † *the sons of such a one revealed, or manifested, their affair, case, or state*; a phrase like أَفْرَخَتْ بَيْضَتَهُمْ. (A, TA.)

8. اِقْتَابَهُ *He chose, made choice of, selected, elected, or preferred, him, or it.* (O, K.)

قَابٌ *The portion, of a bow, that is between the part that is grasped by the hand and the curved extremity*: to every bow there are قَابَانٌ: (S, O, Msb, K:) or, accord. to El-Khaffjée, it is [the space] between the string and the part that is grasped by the hand, of the bow; as also قَيْبٌ: (TA:) in the Kur [liii. 9], فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ accord. to some, is an inverted phrase, meaning فَكَانَ قَابِي قَوْسٍ [i. e. *And he was at the distance of the measure of the two portions between the part that is grasped by the hand and each of the curved extremities of a bow*]: (S, O:) [but] قَابٌ signifies also a measure, or space; and so قَيْبٌ: (S, O, K:) one says, قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ and قَيْبٌ قَوْسَيْنِ, [Between them two is the measure of a bow], and likewise قَادٌ قَوْسٍ and قِيدٌ قَوْسٍ: (S, O:*) and it is said that قَابٌ قَوْسَيْنِ [in the case mentioned above] means at [the distance of] the length of two bows: or as Fr says, at [the distance of] the measure of two Arabian bows. (TA.) [قَابٌ قَوْسٍ is also a term often used in astronomy to denote the distance between two stars; and seems to be syn. with ذِرَاعٌ (q. v.) as so used, thus meaning *A cubit*; which is the measure of each قَابٌ of a bow, or nearly so.]

قَوْبٌ *A young bird*; (S, A, O, K;) as also قَابَةٌ and قَائِبَةٌ: (K:) or قَائِبَةٌ signifies, (S, A, O,) or signifies also, (K,) *an egg*; (S, A, O, K;) and so does قَابَةٌ: (K;) قَائِبَةٌ is used in the latter sense as meaning ذَاتٌ قَوْبٍ, i. e. رَاضِيَةٌ: (Az,* O, TA:*) or it is like رَاضِيَةٌ in the phrase عَيْشَةٌ رَاضِيَةٌ [meaning مَرِيضَةٌ]: (A:) [or as being originally the part. n. of قَابَتِ in the phrase قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ: and it may be used in the former sense as being originally the act. part. n. of قَابَتِ in the phrase قَابَتِ الْبَيْضَةَ said of a hen-bird:] and قَاوِبَةٌ signifies *an egg from which the young bird has come forth*: (Az, TA:) or قَوْبٌ signifies *an egg*: and قَابَةٌ, *a young bird*: (AHeyth, TA:) the pl. of قَوْبٌ is أَقْوَابٌ. (K.)