unfixed, lnose, mobile, unquict, or restless; it did not settle, become fixed or motionless or quiet or at rest, or it did not rest or remain or continuc, in its place. (TA.) $H$, or $i t$, became disquieted, disturbed, ayitated, flurried, or ine a state of uncest or commotion; syn. إنزَعْ
 .

## 2 : sec 4.

 him; agitated hion; flurried hion. (S, Mộ.) IIe moved it, a thing, from its placo; as also † ْتَّقَّهُ. (M.)

عَبْارةٌ قَلِقَةٌ A loose expression. (TA \&c., passim.)

قَلَجَةُ Loosencss in an expression. (TA \&c., passim.)
 nriting-reed propared for writing; a reed-pen. . قَلمُ : sec قَلْمَامِّ .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { قلد and قلو }
\end{aligned}
$$

1. تَ تَلَى He fried wheat; i. c. roasted it in a مِقْلَى [or frying-pan or roasting-pan].

 frying-pan (MA, KL) flesh-meat (MA) or mything: ( $\mathrm{KL}:$ ) and signifies the same. (MA.) الِمُقْنْ [i. c. he partihed, or roasted, the wheat nith the
 the inf. u. قَّلْى (MA, Mgh) and قَلْو.. (Mgh.)

قـO Potash; as is shown by the explanations in the $\boldsymbol{S}, \mathrm{K}$, and TA. Hence our term "alkali." Sce
 art. طُعْنـ.)

4. أشَّهُلَ
 allogether. (TA in art. عس.)
(S, K.)

مـقَّر A man nho eats all that is upon the table.

" قُهْمُ A certain vell-known vessel; arabicized from ${ }^{0}$;

 : قُمْقُهْةُ : (Msb :) or a nell-hnonn vessel of copper, sc., in mihich n:ater is heated, narrow in the hicud: and hence, $\ddagger$ a small ressel of copper or silecr or chinu-nare, in which rose-mater is put [for sprinkling, having a long and narrow neck, with a cover pierced with a hole or nith several holex]; (TA ;) the veswel of the perfioner: and, with $\overline{0}$, a vessel of brass, having two loop-shaped handlex, which the travcller tahes with him: pl. قَهَاقِمُ


قِهْعَ الُبُسْرٍ What sticks to the dule, around its stalk: (Mgh:) the base of the drute. (Mrorl, art. S.) See Sec also a use of the pl. of the ear: sec بُعْلْجُنُنُ

قهل

1. قَهِّلْ : see ser.

: سُوْاُ : or a kind of (Jel, vii. 130.) See سَاسْ.

تِبِن

> قهـه


## قن

an isolated mountain. (K, voce قُقَّة: See a verse cited in art. $ع$.
Galbanum: so in the present day: see .
 may perhaps be a mistranscription for ${ }_{3}$ فُقْنَ (from فَّ $\underset{\sim}{2}$ ) : but this I have not found in art. فن

قسَّة The state, or condition, of slavery.

قنهر

( (بَّهُ, [נִיַ; ; a Nabathæan word; called in Arabic: [correctly تُتْمُوْ ; eatcn by men; and called in Pers. ترغْشُ [corrctly
 ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) correctly with teshdeed to the $ن$, though in most of the copies of the $K$ without tesheleed; and witl kesr to tho $ب$, as in the Tekmileh. (TA.) See غُهُؤون.
قنبع

1. تَتْبْعْ , said of seed-produce or corn : sce ال1

قنر

قنور A large, long-bodied mau. (Az, in TA, vocc هِردْبَ

قْنع



قَنْعَانُ one is contcutch, or satisficd, (S, K,) like $\downarrow$ مُعْنَ, (S., K, ) in resperet of his julicial decision, or his evidence: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. and pl. (S. K K) aud dual. (S.)
 [or head-covering] ; (Mṣb;) a m:oman's hearl-
 The integument of the heart; the pericardium. (Mgh in art. $\mathcal{C}^{\text {; }}$; awl K.)

قُانِّ, as used in 4he Ķur, xxii. 37, accord. to some, One who asks, or hegs. (TA. ari. عر.)
: see in that is a sufficiency]. (S, M, in art. سود.)
 (MA, PS.)

قنف


