

قىب

2. **قَعْبٌ** [as inf. n. of the pass. v. **قَعَبَ**], used in relation to a solid hoof, means †The being مُقَعِّبٌ [i. e. round, or hemispherical,] like the [drinking-cup, or bowl, called] قَعْبٌ. (K, TA.) [See also مُقَعِّبٌ.] — And the **الْتَّقْعِيبُ** signifies تَقْعِيْبُ الْكَلَامِ or تَقْعِيْرُ الْكَلَامِ (K;) ; تَقْعِيْبُ فِي الْكَلَامِ [or تَقْعِيْرُهُ] (S, O;) ; تَقْعِيْرُهُ, i. e. التَّقْعِيْرُ فِيهِ, the speaking with a guttural voice, or from the furthest part of the fauces; or the doing thus, with a twisting of the sides of the mouth; and opening the mouth so that it becomes as though it were a cup such as is called قَعْبٌ: قَعْبٌ فِي كَلَامِهِ (see مُقَعِّبٌ:) you say, and both meaning the same. (L, TA.)

Q. Q. 3. اقْعَنَبَ *He put his hands upon the ground, and sat in such a posture as to be ready to rise.* (TA in art. قعنب, from a trad.)

قَعْبٌ A deep wooden drinking-cup or bowl: (S, O:) or a large vessel like the [bowl called] **قَصْعَة**: (Mṣb:) or a large, rude, drinking-cup or bowl: (A, K:) or one inclining more nearly to be small: (A, K:*) to which a solid hoof is likened: (TA:) or such as satisfies the thirst of a man: (A, K:) accord. to IAqr, the first [or smallest] of drinking-cups or bowls is that called the **غَمِيرٌ**, which does not hold enough to satisfy [a man's] thirst: next is the **قَعْبٌ**, which is [a cup] large enough to satisfy the thirst of a man; and sometimes it satisfies the thirst of two men, and three: and then, the **عُسٌّ**: (TA:) the pl. is **قَعْبَةٌ** (S, O, K) and (K) **قَعَابٌ** and **أَقْعَبٌ**, (Mṣb, K,) the last a pl. of paucity. (TA.) — And **Depth** of speech, or language. (O, K, TA.) One says, **هَذَا كَلَامٌ لَهُ قَعْبٌ** This is speech, or language, having depth. (TA.) — And in the T, in art. **قَنْعٌ** is expl. as meaning **قَعَابُ الْأَوْرَاقِ** **أَفْتَأَنِي بِيَضِّ الْأَسْنَانِ** i. e. **The white in respect of the teeth, of the young**; for **الْأَوْرَاقِ** seems to be here used in a sense assigned to its sing., **الْحَدَثُ**, **الْأَحْدَاثُ**, pl. of **الْوَرْقُ**, which is syn. with **الْفَتَنِي**, of which is pl.: but for this usage of **قَعَابِ** I am unable to account: I incline to think it a mistranscription, though I do not know any word resembling it for which it may have been substituted]. (TA.)

فَعْلَةُ + A thing resembling [the kind of receptacle called] a **فَعْلَةٌ**, pertaining to a woman: or a covered **فَعْلَةٌ** for سُوقٍ [i.e. meal of parched barley or the like]: (K:) or a thing resembling a covered **فَعْلَةٌ** in which is a woman's سُوقٍ. (O.)

فَعْلَةٌ + A. [hollow, or cavity, such as is termed]
نُقْرَةٌ, in a mountain. (O, K.)

قَعِيدٌ A large number: (K:) or a number: and a large number or quantity. (O.)

قَاعِبُ *A wolf that howls much.* (O, K.)

(O, K,) formed by transposition, meaning [*An eagle*] having sharp talons, (O. [See more in art. عقب.]).

قَعْبٌ \dagger *A solid hoof likened to a hoof;*
 $(S, O;)$ *round like the hoof.* (A.) — And **سُرّة مُقْعَدَةٌ** \dagger *A navel resembling a navel,* (A, O, K.) *sunk in the belly, and elevated in the part around it.* (O.) — And **حَجْرٌ مُقْعَبٌ** \dagger *A stone in which is a hollow, or cavity, resembling the navel.* (A.)

فَلَانٌ مُقْعَبٌ مُقْعَرٌ \dagger *Such a one is a person who twists the sides of his mouth, and who speaks [with a guttural voice, or] with [or from] the furthest part of his fauces, and opens his mouth [making it to be] as though it were a [cup such as is called]*

قَعْبٌ (A, TA.)

قـعـت

1. قَعْتُ لَهُ قَعْنَةً, (S, O, K, *TA, *) [accord. to which last, قَعْنَةً is an inf. n., as also قَعْتُ, but, if an inf. n., it is app. an inf. n. un.], aor. ٢, (accord. to the TK, [but I think it is more probably ٤, agreeably with a general rule, like the aor. of the same verb in the next sentence,]) means حَفَّتُ لَهُ حَفَنَةً, (S, O,) i. e. *I gave to him a small quantity*, (S, O, K, *) [of the thing]. (TA.) == قَعْتُ الشَّيْءَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. *He (a man) eradicated, or uprooted, the thing*; (IDrd, O, L;) and (O) so قَعْنَةً, inf. n. تَقْعِيْثٌ (O, K.)

2: see what immediately precedes.

4. اقْعَثَ فِي مَالِهِ *He acted extravagantly in respect of his property.* (ISk, S, O, K.*.) — And اقْعَثَ لِهِ الْعَطْيَةَ *He made the gift to him large;* (S, O, K, TA;) and so اقْعَثَهَا, and اقْعَثَهُ [i.e. اقْعَثَهُ الْعَطْيَةَ]. (TA. See the verse cited voce مُقْعَثٌ; and the remark of As respecting it.)

7. انْقَعَتْ *It was, or became, pulled out, or up,* (*As*, *S*, *O*, *TA*,) *from the foundation, or utterly;* (*As*, *S*, *TA*;) *it was, or became, eradicated, or uprooted.* (K.) One says, ضَرَبَهُ فَانْقَعَتْ *He struck it, and it became pulled out, or up,* (*As*, *S*, *O*, *TA*,) *from the foundation, or utterly.* (*As*, *S*, *TA*.) — And *It* (a wall) *fell down from its foundation:* like انْقَعَفْتْ. (*As*, *S*, *O*.)

8. اقتَعَث *He (a digger) took forth much earth from a well.* (O, K.) — See also 4.

فَعْث *Muchness, or abundance.* (TA. [See **فَعِيْثٌ**.])

دَعَةٌ: see the first sentence of this art.

فَعَاثٌ *A certain disorder in the noses of sheep, or goats: (O, K:) thus expl. by Aboo-Turáb. (O.)*

قَعْيَثُ, (O, K,) as expl. by As, (O,) *Paltry*, or *little in quantity*; syn. هَيْنٌ and سَيْرٌ, (O, K,

[See also مَقْعُوتٌ.] — And *Abundant*, or *copious*; applied to rain: (S, O, K:) and to a benefit, or benefaction, &c.: (TA:) and to a gift (بِسْ): (O, TA:) and, (S, K, TA,) or as some say, (O,) to a torrent (سَيْلٌ), (S, O, K,) as meaning thus, (S, O,) or as meaning great: (K:) whence, in a verse of Ru-beh,

* مَا شَاءَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ كُسْبٍ مِّقْعَثٍ * [What he will of the means of the attainment of abundant gain]; مِقْعَثٌ being of the measure مِقْعُلٌ from قَعِيْثٌ as applied to rain &c. (O. [The word كُسْبٌ, of which the right reading is certainly as above, is there imperfectly written, more like كُسْبٌ than كُسْبٍ].)]

مَعْتَ [pass. part. n. of 4]. Ru-beh says,

أَقْعَنْتِي مِنْهُ بِسَبِّبِ مُقْبَثٍ

لَيْسَ بِمَنْزُورٍ وَلَا بِرَيْثٍ

[*He gave me liberally thereof, or from him, a large gift, (lit., accord. to the explanation of the verb, a gift made large,) not such as was small, or not such as was obtained by importunity, nor such as was slow in coming*]: (S, *TA :) but As says that Ru-beh has done ill in using the phrase مَقْعُثْ بِسَبِيلٍ; for مَقْعُثْ, he says, means *paltry, or little in quantity*; syn. هَيْنٌ [like قَعِيشٌ], which is said to have this meaning and also the contr. thereof]. (TA. [Perhaps the right reading in the verse cited above is مَقْعُثٌ.]

مَقْعِدٌ: see **قَعْدَةٌ**. [See also what here immediately precedes.]

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1. قَعْدَ, (S, K, &c.,) aor. ۴, (A, L,) inf. n. مَقْعُدٌ and قَعُودٌ (S, L, K) and قَعْدٌ (L,) *He sat*; i. q. جَلَسَ [when the latter is used in its largest sense]; (S, A, L, K;) so accord. to 'Orweh Ibn-Zubeyr, a high authority; contr. of قَامَ: (L:) or it signifies *he sat down*; or *sat after standing*: and جَلَسَ, he sat after lying on his side or prostrating himself: (Kh, I Kh, El-Hareere, K:) or, as some say, قَعْدَ signifies *he sat for some length of time*. (MF.) See also جَلَسَ. — [And hence, *He remained*.] قَامَ وَقَعَدَ — *He experienced griefs which disquieted him so that he could not remain at rest, but stood up and sat down.* (Mgh, art. هَذَا شَيْءٌ يَقْعُدُ [قد. سُدَّةً] [See an ex. voce يَقْعُدُ] [This is a thing for which the enemy will be restless in his attempts against thee]. (A.) ضَرَبَهُ ضَرِبَةً أَقْعَدَهُ وَقَوْمِي (Aqṣar, L, K:*) who is thus called because she sits and stands in the service of her masters, being ordered to do so. (IAqr, L) — [لَهُ قَعْدَةٌ *properly, He sat for him, often means He lay in wait for him, in the road, or way: see an ex. in a verse cited voce بَسَّ*] قَعَدَتِ الدَّخْمَةَ — [سَنْسَنَةً The