unfixed, loose, mobile, unquiet, or restless; it did not settle, become fixed or motionless or quiet or at rest, or it did not rest or remain or continue, in its place. (TA.) He, or it, became disquieted, disturbed, agitated, flurried, or in a state of unrest or commotion; syn. اَنْوَعَبُ (Ṣ, K, TA.) and اِنْهُ وَاللهُ (M, Mṣb.) اَضْطُرُبُ وَاللهُ , see الْقَالُهُ , see

2: see 4.

عِبَارَةٌ قَلِقَةٌ ـــ Unstcady; loosc. ــ قَلِقٌ عَبَارَةٌ قَلِقَةٌ عَبَارَةٌ قَلِقَةً عَبَارَةٌ قَلِقَةً

قَارُفَةُ Looseness in an expression. (TA &c., passim.)

قلمر

and أَخُلُو and عَلَمُ and أَنُ and أَنُهُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُ عَلِمُك

, قَلمُّر sec : قَلَمُانُّ

. ظُفرُ see ؛ الأَظْفَارِ and مُقَلَّمُ الظَّفْرِ

قلمس

. نَاسِئُ see : قُلُمْسُ

قلى and قلو

1. كُلُّهُ and قُلُى He fried wheat; i. c. roasted it in a مَقْلَى [or frying-pan or roasting-pan].

(Mgh.) مِقْلَى for its aor.: see مُو يَقْلُو البُرَّ Le roasted in a frying-pan (MA, KL) flesh-meat (MA) or anything: (KL:) and شَوَى signifies the same.

(MA.) المِقْلُة and المِقْلُة means المَقْلُق i. e. he parched, or roasted, the wheat with the le li. (Mgh.) The aor. is مَقْلُو and المَقْلُو and المَقْلُو . (Mgh.)

قَدُّى Potash; as is shown by the explanations in the S, K, and TA. Hence our term "alkali." See مُرْفُ.

مُقْلًى A frying-pan ; i. q. مُقْلًى. (Mạb in art. مُعْلَى)

قر

1. غُفُّه: see 4; and غُفُّه, in two places.

. أَشْمَلَ see : قَمَّت الشَّوْلُ and أَقَمَّ الفَحْلُ شَوْلَهُ . 4.

R.Q. 2.

Table it, or devoured it, altogether. (TA in art. ...)

Sweepings. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

مَّةُ A man who eats all that is upon the table.
(S, K.*) __ مُّةُ and مُّةُ see مُّةً.

A certain well-known vessel; arabicized from جُفَّوْنَ ; (K, TA;) a vessel of copper, in which water is heated; also called ; and called by the people of Syria عُلَيْنَة; as also called by the people of Syria عُلَيْنَة; as also called by the people of Syria عُلَيْنَة; as also called by the people of Syria عُلَيْنَة; as also called by the people of Syria عُلَيْنَة ; as also called by the people of Syria also called by the people of size; as also called by the people of sure; and head: and hence, the area with rose-water is put [for sprinkling, having a long and narrow neck, with a cover pierced with a hole or with several holes]; (TA;) the vessel of the perfumer: and, with a ressel of brass, having two loop-shaped handles, which the traveller takes with him: pl. قَاوَنَ (Mṣb.)

. طَبُّوعٌ and حَمْنَانٌ and حَلْمَةٌ see : قَمْقَامَةٌ

قهع

. قَهَاهُ see : قَهَعُهُ 1.

تَهُعُ البُسْرِ What sticks to the date, around its stalk: (Mgh:) the base of the date. (Mgh, art. دُنْبُ). See ثَفْرُوقْ. — See also a use of the pl. قَمْعُ الأُذُنِ — . دُرْدَار The meatus of the ear: see جُلُبُلانُ

فهل

. تينُ see قَملَ .1

4. رَمْتُ said of the رُمْتُ: sec أَقُهُلَ : sec

نُوسٌ . (Jel, vii. 130.) قُرَادِ or a kind of عُوسٌ . (Jel, vii. 130.) See سُوسٌ

تِينُ sec : مُقْمِلُ

قهه

1. مَنْمَ , aor. -, inf. n. قُمُوهُ , i.q. خَمْوَةً , q.v.

قن

An isolated mountain. (K, voce تُنَةُ An esolated mountain. (K, voce عُبَلُ

مَّنَّة Galbanum: so in the present day: see

see art. ان. The last word رَجُلُ أَنْنَةً قُنْنَةً وَنَنَةً وَنَنَةً وَنَنَةً وَنَنَةً وَنَنَةً وَنَنَةً وَنَنَةً وَنَنَةً (from may perhaps be a mistranscription for فُنْنَةً وَنَنَةً): but this I have not found in art. فَنَ

The state, or condition, of slavery.

قنبر

A certain herb, or leguminous plant,

رَبِعْ (بَعْلَةُ) growing forth in the teginning of the رَبِعِعْ ; a Nabathæan word; called in Arabic أَمْلُول ; eaten by men; and called in Pers. بَرْعَشْت [correctly بَرْعَشْت [correctly بَرْعَشْت [correctly أَبْرَعُشْت (O:) correctly with teshdeed to the ن, though in most of the copies of the K without teshdeed; and with kesr to the ب, as in the Tekmileh. (TA.) See

ننبع

1. قُنْبَعُ, said of seed-produce or corn: see

رَاكِبٌ voce , رُكْبَانُ السُّنْبُلِ seo : قُنْبُعْ

ننر

قنور A large, long-bodied man. (Az, in TA, voce هُرْدَبَّةُ

ننس

. رَاسَنْ see : قَنَسُ

تُوْنَسُ The [tapering] top of an iron helmet. (Ķ.) See دُنُّ.

ننع

بِشَيْ بِشَيْ: He was content with a thing.
 (K, voce تعصب)

not قُنْعَانُ as in the CK] With whom one is contented, or satisfied, (S, K,) like أُمُنُعُ \$\tangle (S, K,) \text{ in respect of his judicial decision, or his evidence: (K:) used alike as mase, and fem. and sing, and pl. (S, K) and dual. (S.)

قَاعً A woman's covering worn over the قناعً A woman's covering worn over the قناع (Msb;) a woman's head-covering, wider than the القَلْب (Ṣ, Ķ.) مقْنَعَة The integument of the heart; the pericardium. (Mgh in art. خلع; and Ķ.)

قانغ, as used in the Kur, xxii. 37, accord. to some, One who asks, or hegs. (TA, art. ...)

أِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَمَقْنَعًا __ قُنْعَانٌ see مَقْنَعُ إِلَّ لَمَقْنَعُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِلمُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اله

صَافِحٌ عود : مُقْنِعُ

مُقْنَعُ [and مُقْنَعُ, PS] A woman's head-veil. (MA, PS.)

ننفذ

مَّا أَبْيَثُ شَطْرًا أَسُودُ ظَهْرًا يَمْشِي قِمْطَرًا وَيَبُولُ