

unseemliness, unsightliness, ugliness, or hideousness;] and **قُبْحًا لَهُ** وَشَقًّا لَهُ وَشَقًّا لَهُ; (L, K, TA;) and **قُبْحًا لَهُ** وَشَقًّا لَهُ; in which **شَقًّا** is [said to be] an imitative sequent. (L, TA: but see art. **شَقَّحَ**.) — **قَبَحَتْ** [thus,] without teshdeed, means *I said to him, قَبَحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَكَ* [i. e. *May God remove thee far from good, &c.*, for **وَجْهَكَ** is here put for **نَفْسَكَ**, the phrase being] from **القَبْح** signifying “the removing far [from good, &c.]” (AA, L. [See an ex. in a verse cited in art. **سَبَحَ**, conj. 2.] = And **قَبَحَ** (IAqr, L, K, TA, [accord. to the CK **قَبَحَ**, and so in one of two copies of the A, but the former is the right, as is shown by the form of the aor. in an ex. in the TA,]) *He broke a purulent pustule (in his face, L,) in order that the matter might come forth*: (L, K, TA:) or *he squeezed a purulent pustule to express its contents before it was ripe*: (A, TA:) and [in like manner] *he broke an egg, (K,) or anything.* (L.)

2. **قَبَحَهُ** *He (i. e. God) rendered him, or it, bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous.* (L.) — See also the preceding paragraph, near the middle. — And *He rejected, or reprobated, what he said, as bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly.* (L.) — And **قَبَحَ عَلَيْهِ فَعَلُهُ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **تَقْبِيحٌ**, (S, K,) *He showed, or declared, his deed to be bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly*: (K:) said when a deed is such as is blamed. (Mṣb.)

3. **قَابَحَهُ**, (A,) inf. n. **مُقَابَحَةٌ**, (K, TA,) with which **مُكَابَحَةٌ** is syn., (TA,) *He reviled, or vilified, him, being reviled, or vilified, by him; or he vied, or contended, with him in reviling, or vilifying.* (A, K.)

4. **اقْبَحَ** *He did [or said] what was bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly.* (S, A, K.) = **اقْبَحَ وَجْهَهُ** is said in reviling a man [as meaning *How foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, is his face!*]. (Ḥam p. 138.)

10. **استقْبَحَهُ** *He regarded him, or it, as bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous*; (TA;) *contr. of استحسنه*. (S, \* K.)

**قَبَحٌ** [either an inf. n. or a simple subst.; much used as a simple subst., and **قَبَحٌ**, q. v., may be an anomalous pl. thereof, like as **مَحَاسِنٌ** is said to be of its contr. **حَسَنٌ**]: see 1, first sentence; and again, in two places, in the latter half.

**القَبَاحُ**: see the next following paragraph.

**قَبِيحٌ** *Bad, evil, abominable, foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous; contr. of حَسَنٌ*; (S, L, Mṣb, K, &c.) applied to a form, and to an action, (L,) and to anything: (T:) pl. **قَبَائِحٌ** and **قَبَائِحِي** and **قَبَائِحِي**: fem. **قَبِيحَةٌ**; pl. **قَبَائِحٌ** and **قَبَائِحِي**. (K.) — **نَاقَةٌ قَبِيحَةُ الشَّحْبِ** *A she-camel having wide orifices to her teats.* (A, K.) — **القَبِيحُ** [is said to signify] *The extremity of the*

*bone of the elbow*; (S, TA;) so in the T; and the **إِبْرَةٌ** is another small bone, the head of which is large, and the rest of it small, [the former, i. e. the head,] compactly joined to the **قَبِيحُ**: (TA:) or [it is more correctly expl. as] *the extremity of the bone of the upper half of the arm, next the elbow*; (K, TA;) the extremity next the shoulder-joint being called **الحَسَنُ**, because of the abundance of the flesh that is upon it: (TA:) or *the lower part of the upper half of the arm*; the upper part being called **الحَسَنُ**: (Fr. TA:) or the **قَبِيحَانِ** are *the two slender ends that are at the heads of the ذِرَاعَانِ* [here meaning the *two bones of the fore arm*]: (TA:) or the **قَبِيحُ** is the *place of junction [of the bones] of the shank and the thigh, (K, TA,) which are termed قَبِيحَانِ*; (TA;) and it is also called **القَبِيحُ**: (K, TA:) accord. to A'Obeyd, **كُرْبُ قَبِيحٍ**, (L, TA,) which is composed of two syn. words, one prefixed to the other, governing it in the gen. case, (L,) signifies *the bone of the سَاعِدِ* [here meaning the *upper half of the arm*] *from the part next the middle to the elbow.* (L, TA; and thus it is expl. in the S and K in art. **كَسَرَ**.)

**قُبَاحٌ** *A bear (K, TA) that is extremely aged, or old and weak.* (TA.)

**قَابِحٌ** [as part. n. of **قَبَحَ**]: see 1, first quarter, in two places.

**مَقْبُوحٌ**, of which the pl. occurs in the Kur [xxviii. 42], (S, L, Mṣb,) *Removed (S, Mṣb, K, TA) far (TA) from good, or prosperity, (S, K,) or from all that is good*; (L, TA;) or *from success, or the attainment of that which he desires or seeks*; (Mṣb;) *like as are the dog and the pig*: (AZ, L, TA:) or *driven away like a dog*: (ISd, TA:) or *rendered foul, unseemly, unsightly, ugly, or hideous, in form.* (IAb, TA.) [See also **مَشْفُوحٌ**, in the first paragraph of art. **شَقَّحَ**.]

**مَقَابِحٌ** *Bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, qualities or dispositions [&c.]; contr. of مَحَاسِنٌ* and **مَمَادِحٌ**. (L. [See **قَبَحٌ**].)

## قبر

1. **قَبَّرَ**, aor. **قَبَّرَ** and **قَبَّرَ**, inf. n. **قَبْرٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **مَقْبَرٌ**, (K,) *He buried a corpse*; (S, Mṣb, K;) *concealed it in the earth.* (TA.)

4. **اقْبَرَهُ** *He made him to be buried*: so in the Kur, lxxx. 21: (Fr, S:) where it is meant that man is not made by God to be thrown, when dead, to the dogs, (S,) or to the birds and wild beasts. (Fr.) — *He ordered that he should be buried.* (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) — [He permitted that he should be buried.] The tribe of Temem said to El-Hejjáj, who had slain Šalih the son of 'Abder-Rahmán, **أَقْبِرْنَا صَالِحًا**, meaning, *Permit us to bury Šalih.* (S, \* TA.) You say also **اقْبِرِ الْقَوْمَ**, meaning, *He gave them their slain that they might bury him.* (K.) — *He assigned to him, or made for him, a grave (ISK, S, Mṣb, K) to be buried*

*in it*: (S:) *he made him to have a grave.* (Mgh.) — Accord. to some, *He ordered him to dig a grave.* (TA.)

**قَبْرٌ** *A grave, tomb, sepulchre, or place of burial, of a human being*: (K:) pl. **قُبُورٌ**. (S, Mṣb, K.)

**قُبْرٌ**: see **قَبْرٌ**.

**قُبْرٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **قُبْرٌ** (K) and **قُبْرَاءٌ** (S, K) and **قُبْرٌ**, this last occurring in a Rejez, to be cited below, (S,) [The lark;] *a kind of bird, (S, K,) resembling the حَمِيرَةٌ*; (TA;) *a kind of small bird*: (Mṣb:) n. un. **قُبْرَةٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **قُبْرَةٌ** (K) and **قُنْبُرَةٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) which last is the form used by the vulgar, (S,) or it is not allowable, or it is a form of weak authority, (K,) and is also pronounced **قُنْبُرَةٌ**: (Mṣb:) pl. of **قُنْبُرَاءٌ**, (S, K,) and of **قُنْبُرَةٌ**, (Mṣb,) **قُنْبُرَاءٌ**. (S, Mṣb, K.) AO cites, from a Rejez of Jendel Ibn-El-Muthennà Et-Ṭahawee,

جَاءَ الشِّتَاءُ وَأَجْتَلَّ الْقُنْبُرُ

[The winter came, and the lark plumed himself]. (S.)

**قُنْبُرٌ**: } see **قَبْرٌ**.  
**قُنْبُرَاءٌ**: }

**مَقْبَرٌ** and **مَقْبَرٌ**: see **مَقْبَرَةٌ**.

**مَقْبَرَةٌ** and **مَقْبَرَةٌ** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **مَقْبَرَةٌ** and **مَقْبَرَةٌ** (K) and **مَقْبَرٌ**, (Lth, S, Mgh,) with fet-ḥ only, (Mgh,) this last occurring in poetry, (S,) but agreeable with analogy, (IB,) and **مَقْبَرٌ**, (MF, and TA voce **أَلُوْكُ**, [under which see some remarks on words of this form in the present work,]) *A cemetery, burial-place, or place of graves*: (Mṣb, K:) or *the place of a grave*: (Mgh:) or the last of the above words has this latter signification: (Lth:) pl. (of **مَقْبَرَةٌ** and **مَقْبَرٌ**, Mgh) **مَقَابِرٌ**. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.)

**مَقْبَرِيٌّ** and **مَقْبَرِيٌّ** applied to a man [A keeper of a cemetery: or of a grave or tomb: or a grave-digger]. (S.)

## قبس

1. **قَبَسَ نَارًا**, aor. **قَبَسَ**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **قَبْسٌ**, (T, K,) *He took fire, مِنْهُ* [from him;] (K;) as also **اقتبسها**: (S, K;) or *he took fire from the main mass thereof*; (Mṣb;) as also **اقتبس** [alone]. (Mṣb, K.) — [Hence,] **قَبَسَ عِلْمًا**, (and **العِلْمُ**, TA,) + *He acquired knowledge, مِنْهُ* [from him;] (Ks, K, TA;) as also **اقتبسهُ**: (Ks, S, K, TA:) or *he learned knowledge*; as also **اقتبس**. (Mṣb.) — [Hence also,] **قَبَسَ حُمَى** + *He caught a fever from another*; as also **اقتبسها**.] You say, **هَذِهِ حُمَى قَبَسَ** + *This is a fever caught from another*; not accidentally inbred: (A, TA:) but Sgh explains it differently, as signifying *an accidental fever.* (TA.) And **قَبَسَ الحُمَى مِنْ غَيْرِهِ وَكَمْ** + *He caught the fever from*