You say, ورحْنَا أرضضًا قَاطّا سِعرْها We arrived at a ; seems, to insert a stick, so that the middle of one land of dear prices. (S., TA.)

قَاطّ : قَاطِّ : see
مَ ondin [r.1 The place ending of the extremities of the ribs of a horse ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}:$ :) or the extremity of the rib, projecting over the belly: (K in art. شرسف:) or the place of ending of the ribs of a horse: (TA:) مُقَّ [is the pl., signifying, as explained in the $\mathbf{S}$, in art. ,شرسف, the extremities of the ribs, projecting over the belly: or it] signifies the two extremities of the belly of a horse, wherenf one is at the sternum (الـعَصّ), and the other at the pubes. (En-Naḍr.)
مِقطّةٍ The thing upon which the reed for writing is nibbed; (S;) [generally made of bone or ivory;] a small bone upon which the nriter nibs his reeds for writing; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) a small bone which is found with the sellers of paper, upon which they cut the extrenities of the reeds for writing. (Lth.)

> قَاطّ مَقْطُوطْ : see.

A shy letting fall rain such as is called قِطْفُطْ. (AZ, S.)

## قطب

1. قَطَبَ, (K, TA,) aor. =, inf. n. قَطْبُ, (TA,) He collected a thing, brought it, gathered it, or dren it, together: (K, TA:) this is the primary signification. (O.) - [Hence] one says, قَطَبَ i. الحمْارُ عَانَتَتُهُ $\ddagger$ [The wild ass] collected [his herd of wild she-asses]. (A : there distinguished
 app. understood,] and اقطب, +The people, or party, assembled themselves together, or congre. gated, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) and were guests, and mixed together. (TA.) - And قَطَبَ, (A, K.,) aor. =,
 (K,) inf. n. تَتْمْطِبُ; (TA ;) He contracted the part between his eyes; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) and grinned, or displayed his teeth, frowning, or contracting his face, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely; (K, TA;) by reason of drink, \&c.: (TA:) or (S, O, Msb,) aor. :, inf. n. قَطَبَبْتْنَ عَنْنَهُ ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{B} \mathrm{b},)}$ he contracted the part betreen his eyes:
 he contracted his face; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}$;) or did so much. (So accord. to a copy of the S.) - And قُطَبْ
 (Msb,) He mixed the wine, or beverage; (S., A,
 - قطّبُ, (O, K, TA,) inf. n. تُقْطْبَبُ. (TA.) And قَطَبْ الإنَّآت He filled the vessel. (K.) , قَطَبَ الْهُوْالِتَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. (S. O,) He inserted one of the tno loops of the [sack called] into the other, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) on the occasion of making up a load, (TA,) then bent it (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}^{*}$ ) again, (S, $\mathbf{O}$, ) [this time, app., back and donn,] and put them together [in order, it Bk. I.
loop should be above the stich and the middle of the other should be beneath $i t]$ : (K, TA:) when he does not bend the loop, [app. meaning through the other and then a second time as described above,] the action is termed سَلْتُ, (S, O. [See , سَلْقَ الُجُوْالِتَن in art. in also He angered him; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) aor. as above [and so, app., the inf. n.]. (O.) $=$ And also, (K, TA,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. قَطْب, (S, O,) He cut it, or cut it off: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) but in this instance the $b$ is substituted for ض. (0.)
2: see above, in three places.
4: see the first paragraph, in two places.
قُطْ: see the next paragraph, in two places. قِطْبْ (S, A, O, K, but some reject the second land third
 in some copies of the $\mathbf{K}$,) or ${ }^{1}$ copies of the $K$, and thus accord. to the TA, as on the authority of Th,) The axis, or pivot, (T, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{M} s \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~K}$, ) of iron, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$, ) of a mill ; ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathbf{S}$, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{mb}, \mathrm{K}$;) the iron thing that is fixed in the middle of the nether stone of a mill; (IAth, TA;) the iron in the nether stone, around which revolves the upper stone, of a mill: (Ham p. 54 :) pl. أَقْظابُ (A, IAth, O, TA) and قُطْوبٌ (IAth, TA) and قَطْبَةٌ (O.) - Hence, (TA,) القُطْبُ, (S, O, Mṣ, K, ) and accord. to some الـَقَطْبُ and "القُطْبُ, (MF,) $+[$ The pole-star: or the pole of the celestial sphere:] a certain star, (K,) a small star, (ISd, TA,) according to which the kibleh is constructed: (ISd, K, TA:) a star between the the celestial sphere, or firmament, revolves, (S., O, TA,) small and white, and never moving from its place: [but it seems that nebula should be here substituted for star:] Aboo-'Adnán says that the قظب is a small star always in the midst of the four [stars] of بَتاتُ نَعْشُ, [which is evidently a mistake,] never quitting its place, around which revolve the $ف$ جرقى and the فرقان: but accord. to Ibn-Ete-Saláh El-Mohaddith, it is not a star, but
 near the جas, which latter is the [pole-] star whereby the kibleh is known in the northern countries. (TA.) And [hence likewise,] القُطْبُ signifies also $\ddagger$ The cause, or means, of the subsistence of a thing: and $\ddagger$ the thing, or point, [or person,] upon which [or upon whom] a thing [such as an affair, and a question,] turns: pl. [as above,
 And $\ddagger$ The chief, or lord, of a people or tribe; (S., A, O, K; ;) قُطْبُ بَنِى فُـَاْنٍ meaning $\ddagger$ the chief, or lord, of the sons of such a one, upon whom their state of affairs turns [i. e. depends, and by whose government their affairs are regulated].
 axis, or pivot, of the mill of war, or of the mill of the war,] means the commander of the army. (S, O, TA.) - [In the conventional language of
the mystics, it is applied to + The hierarch of the saints of his generation, who is also called الغَوْثُ,
and is supposed to bo and is supposed to be pre-eminently endued with sanctity, and with thaumuturyic frrulties, and to be knonn as the قُقْ to none but his agents unless he mahe himself hnown: at his death, his place is believed to be filled by another.] $=\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { chalso } \\ \end{array}\right.$ signifies $A$ species of plant:] accord. to AHn , the قُطْبُ [is a species of plant that] extends upon the ground like ropes, and has a yellom, thorny, or prickly, blossom; when fit to be reaped, and dry, it hurts men to tread upon it ; and is round like a pebble: n. un. * قَطْبُ: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ : [it is said in the $K$ that $\downarrow$ القُطْبْةُ is said to signify a certain plant: and the pl. is قُقْبُ or or or to different copies : in my MS. copy, the former; and in the CK, the latter, and there said to be like $\ddot{\mu} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ gen. n .:)] or قُ قُطْبَّ of plants: and the latter is said to be a certain herb, having a fruit, or produce, and berries
 kind of drupe]: Lh says that it [app. the قُقْبُ, the pronoun being masc.,] is a species of thorn, from which diverge three thorns, resembling a
 stem resemble those of the [species of trefoil
 the fruit : and i. i. e., accord. to general
 in which this kind of plant grows. (TA.) $=$ See also قُطْبْ.
, قُطْبُ : قْطْبُ
, قَطَبُ [app. an inf. n. of which the verb is not mentioned, (in the CK the TA, it is ${ }^{3}$,)] which is forbidden, is One's taking a thing [by measure or weight], and then taking the rest of the commodity by comparing it nith the former portion, without measure or weight. ( $\mathrm{Kr}, \mathrm{K},{ }^{*}$ TA.)
 , قَطْبُ

قُطْبْبُ , first sentence : $=$ and again, in the last quarter of the paragraph, in three places. $=$ Also $A n$ arrow-head ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ ) of small size ( 0 ) with which one shoots at a butt: (Ș, O, K :) accord. to ISd, a small, short, foursided head at the ond of an arron with which one shoots, to the utmost possible distance, at the butts: accord. to Th, the end of an arron with which one shoots at the butt: accord. to AHn , it is of what are
 arrow with which one contends for superiority in shooting: (A:) [but] accord. to En-Nadr, it is not accounted an arron: and "قُطْبُ signifies an arrow-head; occurring in a trad. in this sense. (TA.)

