## قُطْبَن A certain plant. <br> (K.)

قِطبَّى A certain plant, of which is made rope of twisted strands, or nell-twisted rope, (K, TA,) resembling that of the cocoa-nut, the price of which mounts to a hundred deenárs of ready money, (TA,) and which is better than that made of the fibres of the cocoa-nut. (K, TA.)

قصَابُ An admixture (Lth, Ṣ,* O, Ḳ, TA) in what is drunk and what is not drunk. (Lth, TA.) - And قَطابُ البْتْبِ, (S, A, O, K, ${ }^{\circ}$ ) from التَطْبُ meaning "the act of cutting," (S, TA,) or from the same as meaning "the act of bringing, or drawing, together" two things, (TA,) The opening that is cut out at the nech and bosom of a shirt or the lihe, for the head to enter into it : ( O : or the part where the two sides of that opening unite : (A, ${ }^{-}$K, ${ }^{\bullet}$ TA :) or, as AAF says, the lower, or lowest, part of that opening. (TA.)

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(occurring in the A in art. دعب, as opposed to ;'رُعبَ and to which it seems to be therefore assimilated in form,)] Who contracts the part between his eyes; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$;) and grins, or displays his teeth, frowning, or contracting his face, and looking sternly, austerely, or morosely ; (K;) [or rather the first signifies one who does so much; ] applied to a man. (S.) - Hence, (TA,) التَطُوبُ and "القَاطِبُ signify The lion. ( $\mathbf{~ © , ~ K , ~ T A . ) ~}$

قَطيبْ Mixed wine or beverage [\&c.]; as also . مُقْطُوبْ (K.)
قَطْبَ $A$ prom signifying "he cut" a thing. (TA.)

Anything mixed. (TA.) And [particularly] (TA) Camels' nilh and sheeps' or goats' milh mixed together: ( I apr, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or goats' milh and sheeps' milk mixed together; (K;) which
 milk such as is termed [q. v.], mixed with
 (TA.) - See also قَاطِبَ.

قَطْوبٌ : قَاطِبْ
TThey came all together : (S., A,*
 rality, (Sb, Ş, O,) not used but as a word descriptive of state, in the accus. case: ( $\mathrm{Sb}, \mathrm{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) its use otherwise is a vulgar corruption, though allowed by El-Khafájee: (MF:) or it may be regarded in a phrase such as that above as being in the accus. case as an inf. n.: (IAth, TA :) it is expl. in the T as meaning all together ; mixed, one with another. (TA.) And بَاؤوا بِقَطِيْتِهِهر " means $\dagger$ They came with their [nhole] company. (K.)
 .
, A A waterskin filled. (Lh, O, TA.)
[ $A$ contracted face]. (K in art.

## قطر

 iuf. n. قَطَرَانُ (S.

 (AHn, TA;) and ${ }^{\text {® }}$; تقاطب; (Msb, TA;) said of water, (S, Mgh, Msp, K, ) and of tears, (K,) or other fluid, (S,* TA,) [It dropped, dripped, or fell in drops; ; it fluwed (Mgh, Mṣb, TA) drop by drop. (Mşb.) - It oecurs in a trad. as
 urine, in drops,] in which each subst, is in the accus. case as a specificative : said of a person in intense awe or fear. (Mgh.) - قَطَر الصَّهْغُ مِنَ الشَّجَرْةٍ The gum [exuded in drops or] came forth
 [His anus voided excrement in drops]. (K.) $=$ قَطَرْ فِى الأرْرض inf. n. $\ddagger$ the country, or in the land; (S, K ;*) and hastened; (K," TA;) as also مُطْ, inf. n. مططر.

 inf. n. إِقْطَر ; (Mṣb;) or the latter but not the

 He (God, K, or a man, S., Mṣb) made it (namely water \&c.) [to drop, drip, dribble, or fall in drops ;] to flow (Ṣ, Mșb, TA) drop by drop: (Ṣ, Msb:) he poured it out, or forth. (Mgh.) You
 [He made the vater to fall drop by drop into the throat.] (Msb.) - مَا قَطْرَك عَلْيْنَا $\ddagger$ What hath
 , (Lth, K, such a one with vehemence. (Lth, K.) [Perhaps this is from "قُطْ, signifying the "side;" and if so it is not tropical. See also 2.] - قَطْرَ الثَّوْبِ $\ddagger$ He senved the garment, or piece of cloth. (1Aar,
 ; تَقْطِّرْ ; (S ;) but this has an intensive signification; (Mṣb;) and †اقطرها; (K ; ) but this [says SM] I do not find in the [other] lexicons; Az and ISd mention only the first and second; (TA;) He disposed the camels in a file, string, or series; (Ṣ,* Meb;) he placed the camels near, one to another, in a file, string, or series; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) [and tied the halter of each, except the first, to the tail of the next before $i t$.] It is said in a proverb, The failure of provisions causes the camels, driven or brought from one place to another, to be disposed in files for sale.



bling of his urine] is said of a man who cannot retain his urine, ( $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{K},{ }^{*}$ ) by reason of cold affecting the bladder. (TA.) $=$ =3
 him [with his spear] and thren him down on one
 copies of the $\mathbb{K}$ ) تطّرهُ عَلَى فَرْسَ, but this is a mistake; (TA;) and $\downarrow$; اقطرْ ; and vulgarly تَعَنْطَرْ به ; (TA;) His horse threw him down on one of his sides. (K,* TA.) See قُقْ : see also $1 .=$ قطّر ثَوْبَهُ funigated his garment with قُطْرُ, i. e., aloes-wood. (K.)
4. اقطر: see 1. - It was time for it to drop, drip, or full in drops; it was ready, or near, to drop, \&c.; expl. by عَانَ لَهُ أَنْ يَـْـُطْرُ, (\$, ) and


5. تقطّر, quasi-pass. of 2, [It was made to drop, drip, or fall in drops; \&c. See an ex. in a verse cited voce تَتَّقَّى (S.) - تقطّر بِه فَرْسَهُ : see 2. = تقطّرت She fumigated herseilf with قُطْ, i. e., aloes-wood. (K.)

6: see $1 .=$ تقاطر القَوْمٌ $\ddagger$ The people came in
 And hence also, تقاطرت ضُتُبُ فُلَانٍ $\ddagger$ [The books, or letters, of such a one followed one another in a regular series]. (TA.)
10. استقطره He sought, or desired, its dropping, or dripping, or flowing; [endeavoured to make it drop, or drip; ;] expl. by رَاْرَ قَطَرَانَرُ, (K, TA,) i. e.,
 or demanded, bounty, as it were drup by drop]. (K in art. نض.)

## 

 coll. gen. u., having this signification; or] what drops, (K,) of water \&c.: (TA:) n. un. ( $\mathbf{K}$;) which signifies a drop: ( $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{s b}}$ :) pl. of the
 (Mṣb.) [Śce also بَالَ قَطْرَةً Oَطْرَةٍ It floned drop by drop. (Mṣb.) - Rain: (Ṣ, Mṣb :) n. un. قَطْرَةٍ [signifying a rain; a shower of rain]: ( $\mathrm{Msb}:$ ) pl . of the former, .

قُطْر A side, part, portion, quarter, tract, or region, (S, Msb, K,) of the heavens, and of the
 : قُتُرُ : (K, ibid.) either side of a man : pl. أُقْطَا
 thren him donn on one of his sides. (S.,* Mṣb,* K,* TA.) And know not on which of his two sides he will fall; i. e., what will be his final state]. (JK.) And the pl. signifies The outer parts or regions (نَّوَانَ)

