أَلُبُ [dim. of عُلَيْث: and hence, perhaps,] + A خَرْزَة [i. e. bead, or gem,] for captivating, fuscinating, or restraining, by a kind of enchantment. (Lh, K.)

المجان قُلْبُ † A man who employs himself as he pleases in journeying, for traffic or otherwise, or in the disposal, or management, of affairs: or in practising versatility, or using art or artifice or cunning, in the disposal, or management, of affairs.

(TA.) And حُولُ قُلْبُ (S, O, K) and عُولُ قُلْبُ (A) tone and عُولُ قُلْبُ (A) to عُولُ قُلْبُ (A) to ewho exercises art, artifice, cunning, ingenuity, or skill, and excellence of consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free will, with subtilty; hnowing, skilful, or intelligent, in investigating, scrutinizing, or examining, affairs, [or turning them over and over in his mind,] and considering what will be their results. (S, A, O, K, TA. [See also art.])

قِلَّيبُ see قِلَّابُ.

and قُلُّوبُ: see what next follows.

The wolf; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) as also بُوْبُ and قُلُوبٌ and قُلُوبٌ and قُلُوبٌ , the last like قُلُوبٌ (Ķ,) or قُلُوبٌ (O: thus there written.)
— And The lion. (O, in explanation of the first and second.)

, with fet-h to the ال , (Ṣ, MA, O, Mab, K, KL,) and فَالْبُ (MA, O, Msb, K,) but the former is the more common, (Msb, K,) A model according to which the like thereof is made, or proportioned : (T in art. مثل, MA, KL, MF :) the model [or last] (KL,) of a boot, (S, O, Msb, KL,) and of a shoe, (KL,) &c.: (O, Msb, KL:) and a mould into which metals are poured: (K:) is an arabicized word, as is shown by its قَالَبُ form, which is not that of an Arabic word; though Esh-Shihab, in his Expos. of the Shifè, denies this: its original is [the Pers. word] ضَالَبْ: (MF:) the pl. is قُوالِبُ, (MA,) and is used by El-Hareeree to assimilate it to أساليب. (Har p. 23.) [A fanciful and false derivation of قالب used in relation to a boot &c., as though it were of Arabic origin, is given in the قَدْ رَدّ قَالَبُ الكُلَامِ __ O, and in Har p. 23.] ___ قُدْ رَدّ قَالَبُ الكُلَامِ app. وَقَدُّ طَبَّقَ الْمُفْصِلُ وَوَضَعَ البِنَاءَ مَوَاضِعَ النَّفْبِ meaning + He has returned in reply the model, or pattern, of speech; and has hit the joint so as to

sever the limb; (that is to say, has hit aright, or hit upon, the argument, proof, or evidence, agreeably with an explanation in art. طبق;) and has put the tar upon the places of the scabs;] is mentioned by AZ as said of an eloquent man. (O, TA. • [The TA, in this art. and in art. طبق, has (to which I cannot assign in this case any apposite meaning) instead of ,, the reading in the O.]) _ And أَنَابُ , (O, L, TA,) with fet-h and with kesr to the J, (L, TA,) signifies also A [clog, or] wooden sandal, (O, L, TA,) like the [q. v.]: in this sense likewise said to be an arabicized word : and قُوَاليبُ is its pl., [properly قُوالب,] occurring in a trad., in which it is said that the women of the Children of Israel used to wear the wooden sandals thus called: (L, TA:) it is related in a trad. of Ibn-Mes'ood that the woman used to wear a pair of the kind of sandals thus called in order thereby to elevate herself (O, L, TA) when the men and the women of that people used to pray together. (O.)

قَالَبُ Red unripe dates: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ:) so in the dial. of Belḥárith Ibn-Kaab: (El-Umawee, TA:) [app. an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant; for بُسُرُ قَالبُ:] or an unripe date when it has become wholly altered [in colour] is termed قَالبُ قَالبُ لُوْن (AḤn, TA.) — And عَادُ قَالبُ لُوْن A ewe, or she-goat, of a colour different from that of her mother: (O,* K, TA:) occurring in a trad. (O, TA.) — See also قَالبُ in three places.

as an epithet applied to a man: and عَلْبَاءُ as an epithet applied to a lip (شَفَةُ): see 1, near the end.

إِقَلَابِيَةً [app. إِقَلَابِيَةً] A sort of wind, from which sailors on the sea suffer injury, and fear for their vessels. (TA.)

[تُقلُّبات + Vicissitudes of fortune or of time.]

The iron implement with which the earth is turned over for sowing. (S, O, K.)

†[The Turner of hearts: an epithet applied to God]. (TA in art. حرك, from a trad.)

pass. part. n. of قَلْبُ الشَّى. (A, O.)

You say حَجْرُ مَقْلُوبُ [generally meaning A stone turned upside-down]. (A.) And سُويرُ مَقْلُوبُ i. e. [A couch-frame] of which the legs are turned upwards. (Mgh.) And كُلامُ مَقْلُوبُ [A sentence, or the like, altered, or changed, in the order of its words, by inversion, or by any transposition]. (A.) And in like manner مقلوب is applied to a word: see 1, former half. = Also a man attacked by a disease of the heart. (A.) And A camel attacked by the disease termed عَلابُ [q. v.]: (Ṣ, O, Ķ:) fem. with 5. (Ṣ.)

الهَقُلُوبَة [A subst., rendered such by the affix 5,] The ear. (O, K.)

i. q. مُتَقَلَّبُ †[Place, or room, or scope,

for free action, &c.: see سرب: and see an ex. voce سُبُنَ]. (Jel. in xlvii. 21.) — See also the following paragraph, in two places.

An inf. n. of 7 [q. v.]. (ع, O, K, TA.) - And also a n. of place from the same [for which Freytag seems to have found in a copy of the S مُقَلَّب, a mistranscription], (S, O, K, TA,) like مُنْصَرَف. (TA.) [As a n. of place it signifies A place in which a thing, or person, is, or becomes, altered, or changed, from its, or his, mode, or manner, of being: and hence, a place in which a thing becomes inverted, or turned upside-down, &c. - Hence, also, + The final place to which one is translated, or removed, by death; and so امْتَقَلَّبُ اللهِ .] مُتَقَلِّبِهِ * and كُلُّ أُحَدِ يَصِيرُ إِلَى مُنْقَلَبِهِ * and 1 [Every one reaches, or will reach, his final place to which he is to be translated, or removed]. (A.) - [And A place to which one returns from a journey &c.]

قلت

1. قَلْتُ , aor. ء, inf. n. قَلْتُ , (Ṣ,* Mgh, O,* Mṣb, Ķ,) He, or it, perished, or died. (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ.) One says, امَا ٱنْفَلَتُوا وَلَكُنْ قُلْتُوا وَلَكُنْ قُلْتُوا وَلَكُنْ قُلْتُوا (Ṭhey did not escape, but they perished, or died]. (Ṣ, O. [Golius and Freytag appear to have read انقلتوا; for they have said, as on the authority of J, that the seventh form of the verb is not to be used for the first form.])

4. اقلته He, or it, destroyed him; (K, TA;) said of God, and of a long journey: (TA:) or he (i. e. a man, O) exposed him to destruction; (O, K, TA;) and made him to be on the brinh thereof. (TA.) — And اقلت She was, or became, such as is termed مَقُلاتُ [q. v.]. (Ṣ, O, K, TA.)

A [hollow, or cavity, such as is termed] قَلْتَ generally meaning such as is small, or not, نقرة large, or such as is round,] in a mountain, (T, S, O, Msb, K,) in which water stagnates, (T, S, O, Msb,) i. e. the water of the rain, (Msb,) when a torrent pours down; (TA;) similar to what is termed وقب: (T, TA:) in some instances so large as to be capable of containing a hundred times as much as the contents of the [leathern water-bag called] مَزَادَة (Msb:) or a نُقْرَة in a roch: (A:) and any نقرة in the ground, or in the body : of the fem. gender: (T, O, TA:) and [therefore] its dim. is الله في الله (O:) pl. قُلُوتُ (T, S, O, Msb.) Hence the saying, القَلْتِ Msb.) [Blacker than the water of the قُلْت]. (A, TA.) - Also A round hollow, or cavity, which water dropping from the roof of a cavern forms in the course of ages in soft stone or in hard ground. (TA.) _ [Hence,] قُلْتُ الثَّريدَة [The hollow, or depression, of the mess of crumbled bread moistened with gravy, in which the gravy collects. (S, A, O, TA.) _ And قَنْتُ signifies \$ Any small hollow, or depression, in a member. (A.) ___ (A,) قَلْتُ التَّرْقُوَة [alone], (TA,) or القَلْتُ (A,)