

desert to *Aṣ* as one that walks as though upon spears [i. e. as though her legs were spears]. (S.) — And *جَمَلٌ قِرْوَانٌ* A camel that dislikes the drinking with the great, or old, ones, but drinks with the small, or young, ones, when they come. (AA, K.)

قِرْبَانٌ: see قِرْبَانٌ.

قَارِحٌ A solid-hoofed animal finishing teething, completing his fifth year: (S, Mgh:) or in the state corresponding to that of the camel that is termed *بَازِلٌ*: (K:) [or shedding his corner-nipper: (see قَرَحَ:)] in the first year he is termed *حَوْلِيٌّ*; then, *جَدَعٌ*; then, *ثَنِيٌّ*; then, *رَبَاعٌ*; and then *قَارِحٌ*: (S:) or in the second year, *فُلُوٌّ*; and in the third, *جَدَعٌ*: (TA:) pl. *قَرَحٌ* (S, K) and *قَوَارِحٌ* (K) and *مَقَارِيحٌ* (S, K,) the last (which occurs in a verse of Abou-Dhu-eyb, S) anomalous, (K, TA,) as though pl. of *مَقَارِحٌ*: (TA:) fem. *قَارِحَةٌ* and *قَارِحَةٌ* (K,) but the former is the more approved, and the latter is by Az disallowed; (TA:) pl. *قَوَارِحٌ*. (S.) — The tooth by [the growing, or shedding, of] which a horse, or other solid-hoofed animal becomes what is termed *قَارِحٌ*; (K;) the [permanent, or the deciduous, corner-nipper, or] tooth next but one to the central pair of incisors: pl. *قَوَارِحٌ*: the teeth thus called are four. (S.) [See قَرَحَ.] — Also A she-camel becoming in a manifest state of pregnancy: (S, K:) or in the first stage of pregnancy: or showing a sign of pregnancy by raising her tail: (TA:) or not supposed to be pregnant, and not giving a sign of being so by raising her tail, until her pregnancy becomes evident in the appearance of her belly: (Lth:) or not known to have conceived until her pregnancy has become manifest: or whose pregnancy is complete: (TA:) or a she-camel is so termed in the days when she is covered by the stallion; after which, when her pregnancy has become manifest, she is termed *خَلْفَةٌ*, until she enters upon the term called *التَّغْشِيرُ*: (IAr:) also a mare that has gone forty days from the commencement of her pregnancy, and more, until it has become known: pl. *قَوَارِحٌ* and *قَرَحٌ*. (TA.) — See also *مَقْرُوحٌ*. — Also A bow having a space between it and its string. (K.) — And *القَارِحُ* signifies The lion; as also *الْقَرْحَانُ*. (K.)

أَقْرَحَ A horse having in his face a [star, or blaze, such as is termed] *قَرْحَةٌ*: [fem. *قَرْحَاءٌ*.] (S, A, Mgh:) pl. *قَرَحٌ*. (A.) And it is also an epithet applied [in a similar sense] to every common fly. (A, TA. [See قَدُوخَ.]) — [Hence,] *أَقْرَحًا* [A meadow] in which, (S, K,) or in the middle of which, (TA,) is a white *نَوَّارَةٌ* [or flower]; (S, K, TA:) or in the middle of which are white *نُورٌ* [or flowers]: (A:) and of which the herbage has appeared. (TA.) — And [hence

also] *تَعَرَّى الدَّجَى عَنْ وَجْهِ أَقْرَحَ* [The darkness became stripped] from the dawn, or daybreak. (A, TA.) — See also *قَرْحَانٌ*, last signification. — [أَقْرَحَ in the CK voce قَامِي is a mistake for the verb أَقْرَحَ; not an epithet as Freytag has supposed it to be.]

المَقْرَحَةُ: see مَقْرُوحٌ, in two places. — المَقْرَحَةُ also signifies *أَوَّلُ الإِرْطَابِ*; (so in copies of the K; but in one copy المَقْرَحَةُ; [the right explanation, however, is evidently, I think, *أَوَّلُ الإِرْطَابِ*, and the meaning +The first, or earliest, of the ripe dates; *المَقْرَحَةُ* being an epithet applied to them;]) this being the case when there appear [upon them] what are like *قُرُوحٌ* [or purulent pustules]. (TA.)

مَقْرَحٌ: see 2, last quarter.

مَقْرُوحٌ: see قَرِيحٌ. — Also *Having قُرُوحٌ* [or purulent pustules]. (K.) — Also A young weaned camel attached by the disease termed *قَرَحٌ*; [see قَرَحَ:] as also *قَارِحٌ*: or a camel attached by the disease termed *قَرْحَةٌ*; as also *قَرِيحٌ* and *مَقْرَحٌ*: (L:) one says *إِبِلٌ مَقْرَحَةٌ*, [accord. to some copies of the K *مَقْرَحَةٌ*, but erroneously, for it is from *قَرِيحٌ*,] meaning camels having *قُرُوحٌ* [or purulent pustules] in their mouths, in consequence of which their lips hang down; (K;) and so *إِبِلٌ قَرِيحٌ* [in which the epithet is pl. of *قَرِيحٌ*]. (L.) — And *طَرِيقٌ مَقْرُوحٌ* + A road in which marks, or tracks, have been made [by the feet of men and of beasts], so that it has been rendered conspicuous. (K, TA.)

مَقَارِيحٌ an anomalous pl. of قَارِحٌ, q. v.

مَقْتَرِحٌ: see 2, last quarter, in two places.

## قرد

1. قَرَدٌ, aor. ٤, (S, L, K.) inf. n. قَرَدٌ, (S, L,) It (wool) fell off by degrees from the sheep, and became compacted in lumps, or clotted: (S:) or it (wool, L, and hair, L, K) became contracted together, (L, K,) and knotted in its extremities; (L;) as also *تَقَرَّدَ*. (L, K.) — It (a tanned skin) became worm-eaten. (S, K.) — *He (a man) was, or became, silent by reason of impotence of speech*; (S, K;) as also *أَقْرَدَ* and *قَرَدٌ*: (K:) or he was, or became, abject, and humble, or submissive: or, acc. to IAr *أَقْرَدَ* signifies he (a man) was, or became, silent by reason of abjectness: [see also *خَرَدٌ*.] or, acc. to another, he was, or became, still and abject. (TA.) See *أَقْرَدَ* below. The verbs are used in these senses because, when a raven or crow lights upon a camel and picks off the ticks (*قَرْدَانٌ*), the beast remains still on account of the ease which it occasions him. (TA.) — قَرَدٌ, (L, K,) aor. ٤, (K,)

inf. n. قَرَدٌ, (L,) He collected together, and gained, (L, K,) for his family. (L.) [You say] *قَرَدَ فِي السَّقَاءِ* He collected clarified butter in the skin; (L, K;) as also *قَرَدَ سَمْنًا فِي السَّقَاءِ*: (S, L:) or he collected milk in the skin. (L, K.) See also قَلَدَ.

2. قَرَدَهُ, inf. n. تَقْرِيدٌ, (K,) He plucked off his (a camel's, S, A) *قَرْدَانٌ* [or ticks]: (S, A, K:) it (a raven, or crow) lighted upon him (a camel), and picked off his *قَرْدَانٌ* [or ticks]. (A.) — [Hence,] *He rendered him (a camel, L,) submissive, or tractable: (L, K:) because a camel, when he is freed from his ticks (قَرْدَانٌ), becomes quiet. (L.) [And, of a camel (?) it is said,] قَرَدَ, he became submissive, and tractable. (K.) [And] نَزَعَ قَرَادَهُ (A, L, K,) and نَزَعَ قَرَادَهُ (A,) [signify] *He beguiled him (S, A, L, K) and wheedled, or cajoled, him; (L;) because a man, when he desires to take a refractory camel, first plucks off his ticks (يَقْرِدُهُ).* (S, L.) See also قَرَدَ.*

4. *أَقْرَدَ* He (a camel) became still, quiet, or tranquil, in consequence of his having his ticks pulled off. (A.) [And hence] *He (a camel) went at a gentle pace, not shaking, or jolting, his rider. (A.) — He was, or became, silent, (K,) still, or quiet, (S, K,) and submissive, (K,) and feigned himself dead. (S, K. See قَرَدَ in two places.) — He (a man) clave to the ground by reason of abjectness, or submissiveness. (A.) See art. خَرَدَ.*

5. تَقَرَّدَ, see قَرَدٌ — It (flour) became heaped up, one part upon another. (L, from a trad.)

قَرْدٌ [The ape; the monkey; and the baboon;] a certain animal, (TA,) well known: (L, K:) fem. with ٥: (S, L, Mgh:) pl. [of pauc., of the masc.,] *أَقْرَدٌ*, (L, Mgh,) and *أَقْرَادٌ*, (L, K,) and [of mult., of the same,] *قُرُودٌ* and *قَرْدَةٌ*, (S, L, Mgh, K,) and [quasi-pl. n.] *قَرْدَةٌ*; (K;) and pl. of the fem., (S, L, Mgh,) *قَرْدٌ*. (S, L, Mgh, K.) Hence the proverb *أَزْنَى مِنْ قَرْدٍ* [More incontinent than an ape]; because the *قَرْدُ* is the most incontinent of animals: (K:) such is generally said to be the meaning of this proverb: (TA:) or (accord. to A'Obeid, S, L) by *قَرْدُ* is here meant a man of the tribe of Hudheyl, named Kird, the son of Mo'awiyeh. (S, L, K.) — *أَبْنُ الْقَرْدِ* The *حَوْدَلُ*. (TA in art. بَنَى.)

قَرْدٌ [a coll. gen. n.] Refuse of wool; (L, K;) afterwards applied also to soft hair (*وَبَرٌ*), and other hair, and flax: (L:) or soft hair and wool that fall off by degrees from the animals, and become compacted in lumps, or clotted: (L, K:) or refuse of wool, and what falls off by degrees from the sheep, and becomes compacted in lumps, or clotted: (S:) or bad wool: (R:) or the worst of wool and soft hair, and what is picked up thereof from the ground: (Nh:) a piece thereof