see the next preceding paragraph, in three . in two places. [Hence] قريسة one says, مُو فِي قُرْح سِنَّه He is in the first part of his age. (TA.) أَنَا فِي قُرْحِ الثَّلَاثِينَ إلى 1 I am in the beginning of the thirtieth [year] was said by an Arab of the desert to IAar, who had asked him his age. (TA.) And القرح, (K,) by some (MF, TA,) (القُرْحَةُ † [pl. of القُرْحُ (MF, TA,) signifies Three nights (K, TA) of the first part (TA) of the month. (K, TA.)

a subst. signifying The state (in a camel) of having never had the mange, or scab: and (in a child) of having never been attached by the small-pox. (S.)

A man, (Msb,) or a man's skin, (S,) breaking out with فروح [or purulent pustules] (S, Msb.)

of which it is the n. un.) in قرعة two places : = and see also فُرْجَة.

A disease that attacks camels, consisting in وروح [or purulent pustules] in the mouth, in consequence of which the lip hangs down; not scab, or mange. (Az, L, TA.) [See also قرح, near the end.] = Also A 5,6 [meaning star, or blaze, or white mark,] in the middle of the forehead of a horse: (T, L:) or what is less than a 5 in the face of a horse: (S, K:) or it is a whiteness in the forehead of a horse (Mgh) of the size of a dirhem, or smaller than it; (AO, Mgh, TA;) whereas the غرة is larger than a dirhem : (AO, TA:) or what is like a small dirhem between a horse's eyes: (En-Nadr, TA:) or any whiteness, in the face of a horse, which stops short of reaching the place of the halter upon the nose; differently distinguished in relation to its form, as being round, or triangular, or four-sided, or elongated, or scanty: (L, TA:) [and it is also applied to a white mark upon the face of the common fly: (see the pl. is .) المُورِّع, like أُرَّح (Hence) one says, غرتهم i. e. مُوَ فَرْحَةُ أَصْحَابِهِ [meaning 1 He is the noble, or eminent, one of his companions; or the chief, or lord, of them]. (A.) - And [hence, signifies also t The first, or commencement, of the [rain called] ; (A;) and of the [season called] زبيع; or of the شنّاء. (K.) _ See also قُرْح .

is see قَارِحُ last sentence.

with or without [قُرْحَانُ or قُرْحَانُ with or without tenween, as you please, Sh, TA) A camel that has never been attacked by the mange, or scab: (S, K:) and a child, (S, K,) or a man, (A,) that has never been attacked by the small-pox, (T, S, A, K,) nor by the measles, (T, A,) nor by purulent pustules or the like: (T:) applied alike to one (S, K) and to two (S) and to a pl. number, (S, A, K,) and expl. as meaning persons not yet

used. (Ṣ, A, L.) — [Hence] one says, أَنْتُ i. e. t Thou art clear [of that whereof thou hast been accused] (A Thin art clear [of that whereof thou hast been accused) (A Thin art clear [of that whereof thou hast been accused) (A Thin art clear [of that whereof thou hast been accused) (A Thin art clear [of that whereof thou hast been accused) (A Thin art clear [of thou hast been accused) And الأُمْرِ Thou art quit of this affair; and so أَوَاحِيُّ (Az, K, TA.) _ signifies also One who has not witnessed war; and so أَدُرَاحِي : _ and One who has been touched by قُرُوح [here app. meaning wounds, and perhaps also purulent pustules]: thus having contr. significations: (K:) masc. and fem. (TA.) = Also, قُرْحَانُ, [with tenween,] A species of side [or truffle], (S, K, TA,) white, small, and having heads like those of the فطر [or toadstool]: (TA:) one of which is called قرحانة (See also أُقْرَحُ اللهُ (K.) [See also أُقْرَحُ (Ş, K,) or اللهُ

: see the next paragraph.

Clear, pure, or free from admixture; as also مُريتُ * (AḤn, Ķ. [And particularly] Water not mixed with anything: (S, A:) or water not mixed with camphor nor with [any of the perfumes called] - nor with any other thing: (Msb:) or water not mixed (Mgh, K) with aught of سويق, (Mgh,) or with dregs of رويق, (K,) nor any other thing: (Mgh, TA:) such as is drunk after food. (TA.) And Water mixed [thus in the L, and hence in the TA, probably a mistake of a copyist for not mixed] with something to give it a sweet taste, as honey, and dates, and raisins. (L, TA.) _ Also, (or Ico جُراح, A,) A place of seed-produce, having no building upon it, nor any trees in it: (S, Msb:) or land (T, K) lying open to view, (T,) containing neither water nor trees, (T, K,) and not intermixed with anything: (T:) or land having in it no herbage nor any places of growth of herbage: (A:) or any piece of land by itself, having in it no trees nor any intermixture of a place exuding water and producing salt: (Mgh:) or any piece of land by itself, in which palm-trees &c. grow: (L:) or land cleared for sowing and قرياح * and قرواح * and قرواح * planting: (AHn, K:) as also and قرواح * (K:) or قرواح signifies land lying open to the sun, not intermixed with anything: (S:) or [a place] exposed to the sky, not concealed from it by anything: (K:) or a wide tract of land: (A:) or a wide, or plain and wide, expanse of land, not having in it any trees, and not intermixed with anything: (IAar:) or a hard and even tract of land, and a plain tract in which the water is not retained, somewhat elevated, but having an even surface, from which the water flows off to the right and left: (ISh:) the pl. of is قَرَاحُ is قُرَاحُ أُوْرِحَةُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, Ķ,) or, as some say, this is pl. of ♥قريح (TA.)

قريخ Wounded; (Ş, A, Mgh, L, Msb, K;) as also أَرْحُ (A, Mgh, Msb;) and أَرْحُ أَنْ (A, Mgh, Msb;) attacked by disease, (S,) and also applied alike to [an inf. n. used as an epithet and therefore by

(S, IB) i. e. They will not deliver up to the enemy a wounded man who has alighted in the midst of them, on the day of encounter, nor will they hit in a part not vital him whom they wound. (IB.) See also مَقْرُوح, in two places. = And see أَوْرَاحٍ, first sentence; and end of last sentence. Also A cloud when it first rises. (K.) - And The water of a cloud (K, TA) when it descends. (TA.)

The first water that is drawn forth, or produced, of a well, (S, A, K, TA,) when it is dug; (TA;) and قرّع signifies the same. (K.) _ And The first of what pours forth, or descends, [for اصاب in my original I read صاب of the contents of clouds. (A.) __ And ; The first of a thing; (A;) and so ; and the former, the first of anything. (K.) _ And ‡ A faculty whereby intellectual things are elicited, or excogitated. (MF.) One says, لَفُلَانِ قُرِيحَةُ جَيْدَةً i. e. 1 Such a one has a good, or an excellent, natural faculty for the elicitation of matters of science: (Ṣ, A:) from قريسة in the first of the senses expl. above. (S.) _ And ! The natural, native, or innate, disposition, temper, or other quality, of a person: (K, TA:) and, as some expl. it, the mind, and intellect : (TA :) pl. قرائح.

in two places. __ Also One who keeps to the town, or village, not going forth into the desert: (K:) or it is a rel. n. from a certain town, or village, on the shore of the sea. (T.)

The two flanks. (K.)

A certain thing (منة [perhaps a large calculus, which may weigh several pounds,]) that is found in the belly of the horse, like the head of a man: thus in the K, and the like is said in the T and L. (TA.) _ And, of the camel, [The ventricle into which it conveys whatever it euts of earth and pebbles;] what is called لَـقَاطُةُ السَّمِي [and more commonly , v.]. (K.)

هَضْيَةٌ قِرْوَاح ... see قَرْوَاح in two places : قِرْوَاح A [hill, or mountain, such as is termed] مضبة, that is smooth, bare of herbage, and tall, or long.

(TA.) — And نَعْلَمْ قَرْوَاحُ A tall palm-tree: (S, A:) or a tall and smooth palm-tree, (K, TA,) of which the lower parts of the branches are bare and long: (TA:) pl. قَرَاوِيتُ , (K,) and (by (Ş, K,) or قِرُواْحُ القُوَائِمِ, (A,) A long-legged shecamel; (S, A, K;) described by an Arab of the