added to give intensiveness to its signification:

(TA:) the قُمْرِيَّ is [A bird] of the [species called] وَوَاحَتُ is [Msb;) a certain species of bird; so called because إِنَّ [q. v.] in colour, like the غَاضَة in El-Hijáz; (JK;) [a species of collared turtle-dove, of a dull white colour marked with a black collar: such I have seen in Egypt, caged; but they are rare there; and, I believe, are brought from Arabia:] the عَمْرِي is a species of مُمَارِي (K,) مَمَا is a species of مُمَارِي (K,) مَمَا أَنْ مُرَادِي (Ş, Msb, K: see مَمَارِي in art. مَمَا أَنْ مَا يَعْمَارِي (Ş, Msb, K) imperf. decl.; (S;) and accord. to some, رَمَّارَى ; (TA;) and ... (K.)

قَارُ: see 3. [It is often used as a subst., signifying † A game of hazard, such as that ealled المُيسر, and the like.]

لَّهُ بِلَ An antagonist in the contention termed أَفُهَارُ (IJ, K:) pl. أَفُهَارُ (IJ, K,) which is anomalous, like أَنْصَارُ pl. of ... (TA.)

Of a colour inclining to خضرة or of a dull or dingy or dusky white: (K:) and white: (S, Msb, K:) or intensely white: (IKtt:) fem. : (Ş, K :) pl. . قَصْراً (Ş, Mşb.) You say (S, A, Msb, K) An ass of the colour termed قَوْرة : (K :) or a white ass: (S, A, Msb :) : قُمْرَة a she-ass of the colour termed أَتَانٌ قَمْراً and (K:) or a white she-ass. (S.) The Arabs say, that when the sky appears of the hue of the belly of a she-ass of this colour, it is most abundant in rain. (TA.) Also فَرَسُ أَقْمَرُ A moon-coloured horse. (Mgh.) And المحاب A cloud, or clouds, of a white colour: (S:) or intensely bright, by reason of the abundance of water therein: and [hence] full [of water]. (TA.) ___ (A, Mab, K,) مَعْمِرة (S. A, K,) and رُيْلُهُ قَمْراتُهُ and مُقْمِرُ (K,) and وَمَرَةً (IAar, K,) which last is held by ISd, to be a kind of rel. n., or possessive epithet, (TA,) A moon-lit night; a night in which the moon shines: (A, K:) or a light, or bright, night: (S:) or a white night. (Msb.) IAar, mentions يُنْلُ قَهْرَاء but ISd, says this is strange, and I think, he adds, that by fem. as ليل he means ليل, or that he makes ليل a pl. (TA.) You also say لَيْلَةُ القَمْراء, meaning The night of moonlight: (Lth, A, Mgh:) for also signifies the moonlight. (Lth, A, Mgh, K.) And قَعُدْنَا في القَمْوارَ We sat in the moonlight. (A.) And المُعْمَرُةُ في العُمْراء [I came to him in the moonlight]. (Ş.) _ وَجَهُ أَقَمْر A face lihened to the moon (K, TA) in respect of whiteness. (TA.)

إِنَّ اللَّيْلَ طَوِيلٌ وَأَنْتَ مُقْمِرٌ ... أَقْمُرُ see مُقْمِرُ ... أَقْمُرُ see مُقْمِرُ ... [Verily the night is long, and thou hast the light

of the moon: a proverb:] meaning, Wait thou patiently for the accomplishment of thy want. (JK.) [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 45.]

نمس

1. قَمِس , (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. - and -, (Ķ,) inf. n. قَمِس (S, A, K) and , (TA,) He, or it, (i. c. anything, TA,) dived, or plunged, (S, A, K,) in water: (TA:) he, or it, dived, or plunged, or became immersed, therein, and then rose (TA:) he (a man) disappeared in water: (Sh:) and انقمس [signifies the same as انقمس or] he, or it, became immersed, in water: (S:) and this latter, he leaped into a well. (Sh.) -[Hence,] It (a child, or fœtus,) was, or became, in a state of commotion in the belly (S, K) of its mother: (S:) or in the membrane which enclosed it in the belly. (TA.) = a, (S, A,) [aor., app., as above,] inf. n. , (K,) He immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk, him or it, (Ṣ, A, Ķ, [in the CĶ القَوْمَ is put by mistake for الغَمْس,]) in water; (Ş, A;) as also أَفْهَسَهُ (Ķ.) See also I cast قَصْتُ بِهِ فِي البِثْرِ You say also, عَمْسَهُ him into the well. (Sh.) __ a __ i __ i see 3.

3. مُعْامِسُهُ, (K,) inf. n. مُعْامِسُهُ, (TA,) He vied, or contended, with him in diving. (K, TA.) You say, أَوْمَسَهُ فَغُمِسَهُ , (S,) [aor. of the latter, accord. to rule, 'only,] inf. n. مُورِّن فَرَان فَرَان اللهِ , (K,) I vied, or contended, with him in diving, (TA,) and I overcame him therein. (K, TA.) You say of him who contends, disputes, or litigates, with an adversary, (A,) or who disputes with one more knowing than himself, (S, K,) فَارَانُ يُقَامِسُ فَى سِرِّه , (S, A, K.) You say also, فَكُرُن يُقَامِسُ فَى سِرِّه , where the same says are time and appears at another. (TA.)

4. قَهُسُهُ see 7. = اقهس : see أقهس .

6. الصِّبْيَانُ يَتَقَامَسُونَ فِي البَّحْرِ The children vie, or contend, one with another, in diving in the sea, or great river; syn. يَتَغَاطُونَ . (A.)

7. انقیس : see قَصَّنَ, in two places. — + It (a star) set, or descended in the west; (Ş, Ķ;) as also اقیس (TA.)

. قَامُوسُ see : قَمِيسُ

. قَامِسُ see : قَمَّاسُ

قامسٌ (TA) and وَيُعَاسُ (Ṣ, TA,) [but the former is a simple epithet, and the latter intensive,]

A diver: (Ṣ, TA:) a diver for pearls. (TA.)

. قَامُوسُ see : قُوْمُسُ

The sea; syn. بَحْرُ; (IDrd, K;) as also تَأْمُوسُ (O:) or the deepest part thereof:

(A'Obeyd, A, K:) or the main body of the water thereof; as also وُوْمَسُ (K, A, TA:) or the middle, and main body, thereof. (Ş.)

The time of a star's setting at dawn. (Ş, TA.)

ئمش

1. مُخَشَّمُ, aor. به (M, TA,) inf. n. بُخَشُ, (Ṣ, M, Ḳ,) He collected (Ṣ, M, Ḳ) a thing, (Ṣ,) or بُخَاتُ (M, Ḳ,) meaning small rubbish, or broken particles of things, on the surface of the ground, (Ḳ,) hence and thence; (Ṣ, TA:) as also بُخُشُ الرّبِيح (Ṣ, TA.) Hence, تَخْشُ الرّبِيح (Ṣ, TA.) التُرابُ [The wind's collecting the dust]. (TA.)

2 : see 1

5. تقَمَّشُ (K,) or تقمَّشُ القُمَاشُ, and أَتَمَشُهُ , and أَلَّمُ , and in the case of the case of

8 : see 5.

The bad [or refuse] of anything: pl. is pl. of عُرِق (Yankoob, عُرَاقٌ like as عُرَاقٌ is like it : (TA:) and قَاشَةٌ is like it : (TA:) is also a sing., like قَهُاشُ (M, TA.) also signifies What is collected hence and thence: (S:) or small particles, or fragments, of anything; as also أَضَاشَةُ (M, IKtt;) and so : (IĶtt, TA:) or small rubbish, or broken particles of things, on the surface of the مَا أَعْطَانِي إِلَّا قُمَاشًا ,ground. (K.) You say, مَا أَعْطَانِي إِلَّا قُمَاشًا He gave me not aught save the worst of what he found. (K.) [Hence,] قُهَاشُ البَيْت Household goods, or utensils and furniture. (S.) [Hence also,] قُهَاشُ النَّاسِ The refuse, or meanest sort, of the people, or of manhind. (K,* TA.) [The to Any kind of woven stuff, whether linen, cotton, or silk, &c., is post-classical. [.أقْهشة Its pl. is

. see قَمُّشُ throughout.

in two places. قُهَاشَةٌ

One who sells household goods, or furniture and utensils. (TA.)

قهص

1. مَوْمَ , aor. أَوْمَ , (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, K) and , وَمَاصُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and وَمَاصُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and وَمَاصُ , (Ṣ, M, A, K, or this is a simple subst., Mṣb,) and مَوْمَاصُ , (M, K, or this last is not allowable, Ṣ,) He (a horse or other animal, Ṣ, A, K, or a camel, Mṣb) raised his fore legs together and put them down together, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K,) on being mounted or ridden, (Mṣb,) and beat the ground (عَدِنُ) with his hind feet; (Ṣ, K;) like إِنَّنَاتُ) as also وَمَانَ (A:) or مُوَانِّ , with damm,