names are imperfectly written in the TA.]) —

also signifies A writing, or book, (مُحْمَعُهُ),

of whatever thing it be: (K:) pl. قرطانس. (TA.)

Also, A butt, or target, to shoot at; (S;) a

piece of skin, (Msb,) or any skin, (K,) set up for

persons contending in shooting. (Msb, K.) —

And A kind of برد [q. v.] of the fabric of Egypt.

(K, TA.) — And A white, or fair, girl, of tall

stature. (IAsr, K.) — And A camel such as is

termed . i. (Sgh, K.) — And A young she
camel. (IAsr, K.)

A beast of carriage in whose whiteness is no mixture of any other colour. (K.)

An archer [and in like manner an arrow] hitting the قَرْطُاس. (Msb.) And رُمْيَةٌ A shot going right to the مُقَرْطُسُهُ

قرظ

1. قَرْظُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. قَرْظُهُ, He tanned it, (Mṣb, TA,) namely, a skin, or hide, (Mṣb,) or a skin for water or milk, (TA,) with قَرْطُ , q. v. infra: (Mṣb, TA:) or he dyed it therewith. (TA.) — He plucked it, or gathered it, from the tree; namely, what is called قَرْطُتُهُ (Mṣb.) = قَرْطُتُهُ a dial. var. of قَرْطُتُهُ in the phrase الشَّمَالِي , q. v. (Fr, K.) — And [in like manner as a dial. var. of قَرْطُتُهُ] I cut it, or made it and cut it according to a measure and pattern. (Fr.) = قَرْطُ , aor. -, He was, or became, a lord, master, chief, or man of rank or quality, after being in a base or abject state. (IAar, O, K; and T in art.

2. قَرْظُهُ, inf. n. تَقْرِيظٌ, He took extraordinary pains, or exceeded the usual degree, in tanning it, namely, a skin, or hide, with قرط . (Z.) __[And hence, (see 6,)] ! He praised, or eulogized, him, he, the latter, being living; (Ş, K, TA;) تَأْبِينْ signifying the "doing so when the man is dead;" (\$;) the former signifies he did so truly or falsely. (K.) And فُلَانْ يُقَرِّظُ صَاحِبَهُ, and وُفَلانْ يُقرِّظُ صَاحِبَهُ, 1 Such a one praises his companion, falsely or truly. [He يَتَقَرِّطُنِي بِمَا لَيْسَ فِي And يَتَ بِمَا لَيْسَ فِي [AZ, Ṣ, TA. praises me for that which is not in me]. (TA, from a trad.) - And He praised him immoderately : like فرطه. (O in art. فرط .) _ Also, [like قرضه,] + He dispraised him: (Kitáb el-Addad, cited by Freytag:) or it relates only to praise and good; but تَقْريض relates to good and to evil. (TA in art. قرض.)

6. هُمَا يَتَقَارَطَانِ الْمَدْ they two praise each other; (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA;) from 2 in the first of the senses assigned to it above; each embellishing the other like as the قَرْظ embellishes the skin, or hide; (Z, TA;) and يَتَقَارِضَانِ is like it: (TA:) and you say also, هُمَا يَتَقَارُطُانِ النَّهُ وَالشَّر وَالشَّر وَالشَّر وَالشَّر (They two interchange good and evil, each with the other]; as also يَتقارضان: (IKh, in TA, art. وَقَرْضُ relates only to praise and good; but تَقَارُضُ to good and evil. (TA.)

قرظ, accord. to some, (Msb,) The leaves of the [mimosa flava], (Lth, S. Mgh, K.) with which they tan; (Lth, S, Mgh;) but this assertion is [said to be] inaccurate; for the leaves are called and camels are fed with them, and they are not used for tanning: some say, that it is a kind of tree; but this also is inaccurate; for one says, "I plucked, or gathered, قَرْظ ;" and trees are not plucked, or gathered: (Msb:) AHn [contradicts this, however, for he applies this word to a kind of tree, and] says, it is the best of things with which hides are tanned in the land of the Arabs; and these are tanned with its leaves and its fruit : [the pods of the ..., which is also called قرظ, are used for tanning;] and in one place he says, it is a large kind of trees, having ,شوك app. a mistranscription for سوق, thorns,]) resembling the walnut-tree, [in the Mgh, evidently from the same source, "or, as some say, a large kind of trees, having thick thorns (شوك), resembling the walnut-tree,"] the leaves of which are smaller than those of the apple-tree, and it has grains which are put into balances [for weights, like as are those of the carob-tree]: it grows in the low plains: (TA:) or a hind of tree, whereof the Limimosa Nilotica, also called acacia Nilotica,] is a species : (M, K, in art. نسنط :) [or,] correctly speaking, it is [the fruit, or seed with its pericarp, of that tree;] a well-known grain, which comes forth in envelopes, like lentils, from the trees called عضاد; (Msb;) or, [to speak more precisely,] the fruit of the bim, whence is expressed [acacia, i. e. succus acaciæ]; (K;) which is termed عَصَارَةُ القَرَظ , [and when inspissated, رُبّ and has an acrid property; the best, القرظ thereof is that which is sweet in odour, heavy, hard, and green; and it strengthens relaxed members, when cooked in water, and poured upon them: (Ibn-Jezleh, TA:) [the last application is that which commonly obtains in the present day: see also 'Abd-el-Lateef, pp. 48-52 of the Arabic text, and De Sacy's translation and notes:] the n. un. is قَرْطَةُ: (AḤn, Mgh, Msb:) and the dim. of this is قُرِيْظَةٌ (AḤn, Mṣb.) Hence بلادُ القَرْظ وَ اللهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللّ grows there قرظ grows there [most plentifully]. (S.) See also

آونظی The dye (صِبْعُ a mistranscription for قَرَظَی i. e. tan]) of the قَرَظ (TA.) — See also ایل قَرَظیّهٔ — .مَقُرُوظ (TA.) فَرَظیّهٔ عَمْلُ (TA.) فَرَظیّهٔ عَمْلُ فَرَظِیّهٔ فَرَظِیّ مَقْرُوظ grows there [most plentifully]. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

َوْرُظُ A seller of قَرَاظُ Msb, K.)

لَا الْبَكَ أُوْ يُوْوِبُ (Ş, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a proverb, (Ṣ,) الْغَارِظُ الْعَنْزِيُ لَا الْغَارِظُ الْعَنْزِيُ [I will not come to thee unless the gatherer of قرط of the tribe of 'Anazeh, return]: (Ṣ, K, but in the latter العنزى is omitted:) and Aboo-Dhu-cyb says,

وَحَتَّى يَؤُوبَ القَارِظَانِ كِلَاهُهَا

[And until the two gatherers of قرط return, each of them]: (Ṣ:) the قَرطُانِ were two men of the tribe of 'Anazeh, who went forth in search of قَرطُ and did not return. (Ṣ, Ķ.) We also find in the M, أَنَّ الْقَارِطُ الْعَنْزِيّ, i. e. I will not come to thee as long as the gatherer of قرط being made to occupy the place of الدُهْرُ and being put in the accus. case as an adverbial expression, by an extension of the signification, of which there are parallel instances. (TA.)

see 2. [Used as a subst., † An encomium, or eulogy, on a living person: pl. تَقَارِيظُ and يَظُونِكُ .]

see what next follows.

A skin, or hide, tanned with مَقْرُوظٌ ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also وَرُظَى ; and AḤn mentions, on the authority of Aboo-Mis-hal, مُقْرُظٌ , as though from أَقْرُطُهُ which, he says, we have not heard: (TA:) or dyed therewith. (Ķ.)

قرع] قرف See Supplement.]

قرفص

Q. 1. [قُرْفُصُهُ: see أَوْفُصَانًا, below.] = قَرْفُصُهُ. (JK, TA,) inf. n. قَرْفُصُهُ (JK, Ṣ, Ṣ) and قرفُصُهُ. (TA,) He bound his arms beneath his legs: (JK, Ṣ:) or he drew him together, (namely, a man,) binding his legs and arms. (Ṣ.) — [Hence,] قرفُصُهُ also signifies A certain mode of coitus, in which the woman's extremities are drawn together, so that the man makes fast her arms beneath her legs: (JK, Ṣ:) transmitted by Ibn-Abbád. (TA.)

Q. 2. تَقُرْفُتُ She (an old woman) wrapped herself up in her clothes. (JK, K.)

and its variations: see what follows.

with damm, (K,) [in a copy of the S written without any vowel-sign to the ,] or (so in a copy of the S) or both, (El-Ashmoonee, in his Expos. of the Alfeeyeh of Ibn-ر and قُرُفْصاً، with damm to the قرُفْصاً، (IJ, K,) and قَرْفُصَى (Ş, * K,) and قَرْفُصَى, (Fr, K,) and قَرْقَصَى, (K,) of all which the first is the most chaste, (TA,) [all inf. ns., of which the verb, accord. to analogy, is قَرْفُص, but I have met with no instance of its occurrence,] A certain mode of sitting; (S;) the sitting upon the buttocks, making the thighs cleave to the belly, and putting the arms round the shanks, (A'Obeyd, S, K,) like as a man binds himself with a piece of cloth round his back and shanks; his arms being in the place of the piece of cloth: (A'Obeyd, S:) or the sitting upon the knees, bending down, (مُنْكَبًا, [in the L الْمَتْمَ, which is a mistranscription,]) making the belly cleave to the thighs, and putting the hands under the arm-pits; (Abu-l-Mahdee, S, K;) a mode of