

tinus; (S, * M, * K;) فِيهِ [in it, namely, a place, or the like], and عَلَيْهِ [in it, namely, a state, an office, or the like]. (M, K.) You say فِي مَكَانِهِ [He settled, fixed, established, or confirmed, &c., him, or it, in his, or its, place]. (S, K.) And مَا أَقْرَبَنِي فِي هَذَا الْبَلَدِ إِلَّا مَكَانُكَ [Nothing fixed me in this country, or town, &c., but thy being in it]. (TA.) And أَقْرَأَ الطَّيْرَ فِي وَكْرِهِ He left the birds to rest in their nest. (Msb.) And أَقْرَأَ الْعَامِلَ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ He left the agent to rest, [or settled, fixed, or established, him, or made him to continue, or confirmed him,] in his agency. (Msb.) [And أَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى قَوْلِهِ He left him at rest in his assertion, undisturbed, unopposed, or uncontradicted; he confirmed him in it; he confessed him to be correct respecting it. Thus the verb is used in the phrase أَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ in the Expos. of the Jel., xxxviii. 22: and in many other instances.] You say also قَرَّرَ الشَّيْءَ, inf. n. تَقَرَّرَ, meaning, He put the thing in its قَرَار [or resting-place]. (S.) And قَرَّرْتُ عَنْهُ الْخَبَرَ حَتَّى أَتَقَرَّرَ [I established the information in his mind, so that it became established]. (S.) And أَقَرَّرْتُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ, inf. n. تَقَرَّرَ and تَقَرَّرَ, [both of which inf. ns. properly belong to the synonymous form قَرَّرْتُ, (as Lumsden has remarked, in his Arabic Grammar, page 241,) I settled, fixed, established, &c., this thing, or affair; or I confirmed it.] (S.) And it is said in a trad. of 'Othmán, أَقْرَأُوا الْإِنْسَ حَتَّى تَزْهَقَ Make ye the souls of the beasts which ye slaughter to become at rest, [and wait ye] that they may depart, and do not hasten to skin the beasts, nor to cut them in pieces. (TA.) And in a trad. of Aboo-Moosà, أَقَرَّتِ الصَّلَاةُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَالزَّكَاةُ and connected with بَرٌّ and زَكَاةُ [i. e., benevolent treatment of others or piety or obedience to God, and the giving of the alms required by the law]. (TA.) — أَقَرَّرْتُ الْكَلَامَ لِفُلَانٍ I explained the saying, or speech, or language, to such a one, so that he knew it. (TA.) — أَقْرَأَ He became quiet and submissive. (TA, from a trad.) — أَقْرَبَهُ (S, Msb,) inf. n. إِقْرَارٌ, (M, K,) He acknowledged, or confessed, it, (S, M, Msb, K,) namely, the truth, or a right, or due, (S, M, K,) or a thing. (Msb.) إِقْرَارٌ signifies The affirming a thing either with the tongue or with the mind, or with both. (El-Basáir.) — [Hence, app.,] أَقَرَّتِ الْإِنْسَانُ, [as though signifying The she-camel acknowledged, or confessed, herself to be pregnant;] the she-camel's pregnancy became apparent: (IKt, TA;) or became established; became a positive fact: (ISK, S, K;) or the she-camel conceived; became pregnant. (IAqr.) — أَقْرَأَ He entered upon a time of cold. (M, K.) — أَقْرَأَ اللَّهُ, (inf. n. إِقْرَارٌ, Msb,) God caused him to be affected, or smitten, by the cold. (S, * M, Msb, K.) One does not say قَرَّه (M, K.) — أَقْرَأَ اللَّهُ عَيْنَهُ (S, M, Msb, K,) and بَعَيْنَهُ (M, K,) † God made his eye to become

cool, or refrigerated, or refreshed, (Msb, TA,) by happiness, or joy, in consequence of his having offspring, or of some other event: (Msb:) or cooled his tears; for the tear of happiness, or joy, is cool: (Aq:) or gave him to such an extent that his eye became quiet (حَتَّى تَقَرَّ), and was not raised towards him who was above him, (S, TA,) or towards that which was above it: (L:) or caused him to meet with that which contented him, so that his eye became quiet (تَقَرَّ) in looking at other things; an explanation approved and adopted by Abu-l-'Abbás: (L, TA:) or caused his eye to sleep, by making him to meet with happiness, or joy, that dispelled his sleeplessness. (Aboo-Tálib.) You say also أَنْ أَرَاكَ يَقْرُبُ بَعَيْنِي أَنْ أَرَاكَ [It refreshes my eye, &c., to see thee]. (TA.) See also 1.

5 and 6: see 1, first signification.

8: see 1, first signification. — أَقْرَأَ (K,) or أَقْرَأَ بِأَلْتَمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ (S,) or بِأَلْتَمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ (S,) He washed himself with cold water. (S, M, K.)

10: see 1, first signification, in three places; and see 4. [استقر often signifies It was, or subsisted, or had being: and hence مُسْتَقَرٌّ is frequently used or understood as a copula, often with ب prefixed to the predicate; as is also يَسْتَقِرُّ; so that مُسْتَقَرٌّ رَيْدٌ مُسْتَقَرٌّ may mean Zeyd is with thee; as well as Zeyd is residing, &c., with thee. See, on this point, IAq, p. 58.] — Also, It obtained, or held.

R. Q. 1. قَرَّرَ, [inf. n. قَرَّرَةٌ.] It (a man's belly) sounded, [or rumbled,] (S, TA,) by reason of hunger, or from some other cause. (TA.) Also said of a cloud, with thunder. (TA.) — It (wine, or beverage,) sounded, [or gurgled,] in a man's throat. (M, TA.) — He laughed (S, M, K) in a certain manner, (S,) violently, or immoderately, and reiterating his voice in his throat: (M, K;) or he imitated the sounds of laughing: (IKt:) or قَرَّرَ is similar to قَهَقَهُ. (Sh.) — He (a camel) brayed, (S, M, K,) with a clear and reiterated voice: (S, M;) or brayed in the best manner: (IKt:) said only of a camel advanced in age: (S, in art. نَقَضَ:) قَرَّرَةٌ is the inf. n., (S, * M, K, *) and the simple subst. is قَرَّرٌ (M, K;) and قَرَارٌ is pl. of the former of these ns. (S.) — قَرَّرْتُ It (a pigeon, حَمَامَةٌ,) [cooed; or] uttered its cry: (S, K;) or uttered a kind of cry: (M;) the inf. n. is قَرَّرَةٌ and قَرَّرِيرٌ (S, M, K,) which latter IJ says is of the measure فَعْلِيلٌ, thus making it a quadriliteral-radical word, (M,) and قَرَّرٌ and قَرَارٌ, which last is a simple subst. as well as an inf. n., and so is قَرَّرَةٌ. (El-Hasan Ibn-'Abd-Allah El-Kátib El-Ishbahánee.) — She (a domestic hen) uttered a reiterated cry, or cackling. (Hr, M.)

قَرَّ: see 1, throughout. — يَوْمَ الْقَرِّ [The day of resting;] the eleventh day of Dhu-l-Ijje; (A'Obeyd;) the first of the days called أَيَّامُ

التَّشْرِيقِ; (Msb;) the day next after that called يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ [or the day of the sacrifice, or of the slaughtering of camels]: (S, M, Mgh, K:) so called because the people on that day rest, or settle, in their abodes: (S, M, Mgh:) or because they rest on that day in [the valley of] Minè, (A'Obeyd, Kr, M, Msb, K,) after the fatigue of the three days immediately preceding. (A'Obeyd.) — يَوْمٌ قَرٌّ (S, M, Msb, K,) the inf. n. being thus used as an epithet, (Msb,) and قَارٌّ (S, Mgh, Msb,) but the latter was disapproved by IAqr, (TA,) and مَقْرُورٌ (M, K,) and ثَلَّةٌ قَرَّةٌ (S, M, Msb, K,) and قَارَّةٌ (S, Msb,) A cold chill, or cool, day, and night: (S, M, &c. :) and قَرٌّ is applied to anything as signifying cold; (TA;) [and so, app., قَارٌّ, and perhaps قُرُورٌ and قَرِيرٌ]. [Hence,] الْقَرَّتَانِ [The two cold times;] the morning and the evening. (S, K.) A man being asked what had caused his teeth to fall out, he answered أَكُلْتُ الْحَارَ وَشَرَبْتُ الْقَارَ [The eating what was hot, and drinking what was cold: but he may have used قَار instead of قَر for the purpose of assimilation to حَار; and it seems that, when coupled or connected with حَار, قَار is more chaste than قَر]. (TA.) Respecting the saying وَلِ حَارًا مِنْ تَوَلَّى قَارًا, see art. حَر. — See also قَر.

قَرٌّ i. q. قَرَارٌ [q. v.] (S, M, K) and مُسْتَقَرٌّ (TA) [and مَقَرٌّ]. — Also, (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) and قَرٌّ (Lh, Kt,) which latter form, it is said, must be used in conjunction with [its contr.] حَرٌّ, for the sake of assimilation, (TA,) and قَرٌّ (Kt,) Cold; coldness; chill; chiliness; coolness; syn. بَرْدٌ; (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also قَرَّةٌ (S:) or قَرٌّ signifies cold; &c., in winter; (M, K;) whereas بَرْدٌ is in winter and summer: (M;) and قَرَّةٌ, cold, &c., by which a man (M, K) or other creature, (M,) is affected, or smitten. (M, K.) You say دَخَلُوا فِي الْقَرِّ They entered upon the [time of] cold. (M.) And لَا حَرَّ وَلَا قَرَّ Neither heat nor cold. (TA, from a trad.) And لَيْلَةٌ قَرَّةٌ A night of cold. (TA.) And أَشَدُّ الْعَطَشِ حَرَّةً عَلَى قَرَّةٍ (S) The most severe of thirst is thirst in a cold day. (S, art. حَر.) And sometimes the Arabs said أَجْدُ حَرَّةً تَحْتَ قَرَّةٍ (S) [I experience] thirst in a cold day. (ISd, in TA, art. حَر.) [See this and other exs. in art. حَر.] One says also دَقَبَتْ قَرَّتَهَا [meaning قَرَّةٌ العَلَّةُ,] The time of its access, or coming, meaning of the access, or coming, of the disease, [app., of the shivering-fit of an ague, (see عَرَوَاءُ)] departed: the [pronoun] هَا refers to [the word] العَلَّةُ. (S.)

قَرٌّ: see قَرٌّ.