

مُقَرَّبٌ A horse that is brought [or kept] near [to the tent, or dwelling], and treated generously, and not left to seek for pasture: fem. with ة:] or this is done only with mares, lest a stallion of low race should cover them: (IDrd, S, O, K:) or **مُقَرَّبَةٌ خَيْلٌ** signifies horses that are [kept] near at hand, and prepared [for riding]: (El-Aḥmar, TA:) or horses that have been prepared by scant food (**صِمْرَتْ**) for riding: (Sh, TA:) or horses of generous race, that are not confined in the pasturage, but are confined near to the tents, or dwellings, prepared for running. (R, TA.) And **إِبِلٌ مُقَرَّبَةٌ** Camels girded for riding: (Sh, O, K:) or camels upon which are saddles (**رِحَالٌ**) cased with leather, whereon kings ride: but this explanation has been disallowed. (Aboo-Sa'eed [i. e. Aḥ], TA.) [See also **مُكْرَبَاتٌ**.]

مُقَرَّبٌ A woman, and a mare, and a ewe or goat, (S, O,) and an ass, (Lth, TA,) near to bringing forth: (S, O, K, TA:) [said to be] not used in relation to a camel; (S, O, TA:) the epithet used in this case being **مُنْدِنٌ**: (TA:) [but see the verb:] the pl. is **مُقَرَّبِيٌّ**; (S, O, K, TA:) as though they had imagined the sing. to be **مُقَرَّبٌ**. (TA.)

مُقَرَّبَةٌ: see **قَرَابَةٌ** = and see also **مُقَرَّبٌ**.

مُقَرَّبَةٌ: see **قَرَابَةٌ**; and see also **قَرِيبٌ**, latter half.

مُقَرَّبَةٌ: see **قَرَابَةٌ**.

المُقَرَّبُونَ: see **الْمُكْرَبُونَ**. = See also what here follows, in two places.

هَلْ مِنْ مُقَرَّبَةٍ خَيْرٍ and **مُقَرَّبٌ** and **شَأْنٌ مُقَرَّبٌ** and **مُقَرَّبَةٌ**, occur thus written, probably by mistake, the ق being thus put in the place of خ: see [**مُقَرَّبٌ** in] art. **غَرَبٌ**. (TA.)

مُقَرَّبٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

مُقَرَّبٌ, with kesr to the ر, † A thing of a middling sort, between the good and the bad: (S, O, K:) and also a cheap thing: (S, O:) and **مُقَرَّبٌ ثَوْبٌ** a garment that is not good: (Mḥb:) you should not say **مُقَرَّبٌ**, (ISk, S, O, Mḥb,) with fet-ḥ: (ISk, Mḥb:) you say also **مُقَرَّبٌ رَجُلٌ** [a man of a middling sort]: and **مُقَرَّبٌ** [a commodity, or commodities, &c., of a middling sort, or cheap]: (TA:) or you say **مُقَرَّبٌ** with kesr, [meaning a religion of a middling sort], and **مُقَرَّبٌ** with fet-ḥ, (K, TA,) meaning [a commodity, &c.,] not precious. (TA.)

مُقَرَّبٌ A short man: because his extremities are near together. (O.) — And **المُقَرَّبُ** is the name of The fifteenth metre of verse; (O:) the metre composed of **فَعُولُنْ** eight times; (O, K:) and [one species of] **فَعُولُنْ فَعُولُنْ** twice: Bk. I.

(K:) so called because its **أَوْتَادٌ** are near together; there being between every two of them one **سَبَبٌ**. (O, K.)

قربس

قَرَبُوسٌ, and **قَرَبُوسٌ**, but the latter is only used in poetry, (S,) by poetic license, (K,) because **فَعُولُنْ** is not one of the measures of Arabic words, (S,) or, accord. to AZ, is a dial. form, and, as such, is said by MF, to be written **قَرَبُوسٌ**, with damm to the ق and with the ر quiescent, but this is a mistake; (TA:) [A thing] pertaining to the saddle of a horse; (S;) each of the two curved pieces of wood of the saddle of a horse, (IDrd, K,) which form its fore part and its hinder part; [one answering to the pommel of our saddle, and the other being the troussesquin;] together corresponding to the **شُرْخَانِ** of the [camel's saddle called] **رَحْلٌ**: in the **قَرَبُوسِ** are the **عَضَدَانِ**, which are its two legs, that lie against, or upon, the **دَقَّتَانِ**, which are [the two boards that form] the inner sides of the **عَضَدَانِ**: each **قَرَبُوسٌ** has two legs (**عَضَدَانِ**) and what are termed **دَقَّتَانِ**: then come the **دَقَّتَانِ**, which are the two things against which comes the **بَازِ** of the horse; and in the **دَقَّتَانِ** are the **عِرَاقَانِ**, which are the two edges of the **دَقَّتَانِ**, at the fore part of the saddle and its hinder part: (IDrd:) the pl. is **قَرَابِيسٌ**. (K.) Some of the people of Syria pronounce the word with tesh-deed, [**قَرَبُوسٌ**], which is wrong; and make its pl. **قَرَابِيسٌ**, which is more wrong. (O.)

قرث

1. **قَرِثٌ**, aor. ʾ, (O, K,) inf. n. **قَرِثٌ**, (TA,) He toiled; and gained or earned, or sought gain or sustenance. (O, K.) = **قَرِثَهُ الْأَمْرُ** i. q. **كَرِثَهُ**. (K.) You say, **قَرِثَنِي الْأَمْرُ** and **كَرِثَنِي**, meaning The affair, or event, grieved me; and burdened me heavily, or overburdened me. (Aḥ, O.)

8. **الْقَرِثَاتُ** and **الْقَرِثَاتُ**, The two unripe dates, and the three, grew together, intermingling. ('Eesā Ibn-'Omar, O and TA in art. **سَخْلٌ**.)

قَرِثٌ A small [leathern vessel for water, of the kind called] **رَكْوَةٌ**: (O, K:) mentioned by Th, on the authority of IAAr: (O:) **قَرِثٌ** is a dial. var. thereof; (TA:) [or] this latter, mentioned by Az, in art. **فَرِثٌ**, is a mistranscription. (O.)

قَرِثِيٌّ: see **قَرِثِيٌّ**.

قَرِثَاتٌ: see what next follows, in four places.

بُسْرٌ قَرِثِيٌّ, (Ks, S, O, K,) with the lengthened alif and without tenween, (Ks, S, O,) and **قَرِثَاتٌ**; (O, K;) and **بُسْرٌ قَرِثِيٌّ** and **قَرِثَاتٌ**: (Lh, K:) and **نَخْلٌ قَرِثِيٌّ**, (Ks, S, O, K,) and **قَرِثَاتٌ**: (K:) **قَرِثِيٌّ** is [thus] used as an epithet,

and it is also used as the complement of a prefixed noun; [so that one says also **بُسْرٌ قَرِثِيٌّ**, and app. **قَرِثَاتٌ** likewise, and each in like manner with **بُسْرٌ** and with **نَخْلٌ** prefixed:] and it is dualized and is pluralized; and there is no word like it in form, except **كَرِثِيٌّ**, in which the ك is app. a substitute [for ق]; (ISd, L;) and which is said by AZ to be syn. with **قَرِثِيٌّ** as applied to **بُسْرٌ**: (L:) [but **كَرِثِيٌّ** should be added as a word of the same form; and perhaps there are other instances:] and accord. to Abu-l-Jarrāḥ, one says **بُسْرٌ قَرِثِيٌّ**, (S, O,) not with the lengthened alif, (S,) i. e. with the shortened alif: (O:) the meaning is, A species of dates, (S, K,) of (K) the sweetest, or best, thereof, in the state in which they are termed **بُسْرٌ**; (S, O, K;) a species of dates, which are black, and of which the skin quickly falls off from the **لَحْمٌ** [or flesh] thereof when they become ripe; as AḤn says, they are the best of dates in the state in which they are termed **بُسْرٌ**; and he adds, the dried thereof are black: (L, TA:) [and palm trees that produce such dates:] some say that the word [**قَرِثِيٌّ**] is **أَعْجَبِيٌّ** [i. e. foreign or Pers.]. (TA.)

قَرِثِيٌّ A certain species of fish; (S;) a dial. var. of **جَرِثِيٌّ** [q. v.]. (S, K.)

قربح

1. **قَرَحَهُ**, (S, A, Mgh, Mḥb, K,) aor. ʾ, (Mḥb, K,) inf. n. **قَرَحٌ** (S, A, Mgh, L, Mḥb) and **قَرَحٌ**, (A,) or the latter is a simple subst., (L, Mḥb,) He wounded him; syn. **جَرَحَهُ**. (S, Mgh, Mḥb, K.) — **قَرَحَ بَرْتًا**: see 8. — And **قَرَحٌ** said of an arrow: see 8. — **قَرَحَ** said of a camel, He was attacked by the disease termed **قَرَحَةٌ** [q. v.]; as also **قَرَحٌ**. (L.) — **قَرَحَهُ بِالْحَقِّ**, (S, A, L, K,) inf. n. **قَرَحٌ**, (S,) He accused him to his face (**اسْتَقْبَلَهُ**) with truth: (S, A, L, K:) or [simply] he accused him (**رَمَاهُ**) with truth. (L.) See an ex. voce **قَرَحَانٌ**. [See also 3.] = **قَرَحَ**, (S, A, Mḥb, K,) aor. ʾ, (A, Mḥb, K,) inf. n. **قَرَحٌ**; (S, A, K;) and **قَرَحَ**, aor. ʾ, inf. n. **قَرَحٌ**; and **قَرَحَ**; (K;) the last mentioned by Lh, but bad, or of weak authority, and rejected; (TA;) said of a horse, (A, K,) or of a solid-hoofed animal, (S, Mḥb,) He finished teething, (S, Mḥb, K,) completing his fifth year: (S, Mḥb:) or became in the state corresponding to that of the camel that is termed **بَازِلٌ**: or shed [his corner-nipper, i. e.] the tooth next after the **رَبَاعِيَّةٌ**: (K:) when a horse's nipper that is next to the central pair of nippers falls out, and a new tooth grows in its place, he is termed **رَبَاعٌ**: this is when he has completed his fourth year: and when the time of his **قَرُوحٌ** comes, [the corner-nipper which is] the tooth next after the **رَبَاعِيَّةٌ** falls out, and