

sitting of the Arabs of the desert: (S:) or the sitting upon the legs, putting the knees together, and contracting the arms to the breast. (IAqr, TA.) You say, *قَعَدَ الْقَرْصَاءَ* He sat in the manner above described. (IAqr, S.)

[قرو]

قروم

See Supplement.]

قروم

Q. 1. *قَرَمَدَ* He plastered a pool, (S, L,) or a tank, or cistern, (L,) with the burnt stones called *قَرَمَدَ* (S, L:) or he plastered thickly. (TA, art. *كلس*.) — He constructed a building with such stones. (L.) — [He smeared a garment with saffron, or perfume. See *مُقَرَّمَدَ*.]

قَرَمَدَ A kind of stones, (S, L, K,) which have holes, (L, K,) and upon which a fire is lighted and kept up until they are thoroughly burnt, (S, L, K,*) when they are used for plastering pools, (S, L,) and tanks, or cisterns, (L,) and for building; (L, K;) as also *قَرَمِيدَ* (L:) or a thing [or substance] like gypsum, with which one plasters: (TA:) and *قَرَمَدَ* (L, K) or *قَرَمِيدَ* (Msb) signifies anything (L) with which one plasters, or smears, (L, Msb, K,) for the purpose of ornament, (Az, L, Msb,) as gypsum, and saffron, (L, Msb, K,) and perfume, &c. (Msb.) — Baked pottery. (L, K.) — Also *قَرَمَدَ* (L, K) and *قَرَمِيدَ* (IAqr, As, S, L, Msb, K) [coll. gen. ns.: the n. un. of the latter, *قَرَمِيدَة*, occurs in the M and TA, voce *إِرْدَبَة*:] Baked bricks: (S, L, Msb, K:) or the baked bricks of baths; in the dial. of Syria: (As, L:) or large baked bricks: (S, voce *إِرْدَبَة*:) or the large baked bricks of houses: (IAqr, L:) or a thing resembling baked brick: (TA:) originally Greek, [*κεραμίδς*,] (L, Msb,) used by the Arabs in ancient times: (L:) pl. of the latter, *قَرَامِيدَ*: (IAqr, As, S, L:) which is the word in common use. (TA.) — Also *قَرَمِيدَ* i. q. *إِرْدَبَة* (K,) i. e., A [cover for a] wide sink-hole (*بَالُوْعَة*) made of baked clay: (TA:) [but see *إِرْدَبَة*.]

قَرَمُودَ The male mountain-goat: (L, K:) or a mountain-kid: pl. *قَرَامِيدَ*, (AO, Az, S, L,) with which *قَرَاهِيدَ* is syn. (Az, L) — The fruit of the *غَضَاءَ*: (L, K:) or a species thereof; as also *قَرْمُوطَ*. (T, L.)

قَرَمِيدَ: see *قَرَمَدَ*, in four places. — The female mountain-goat, *أَرُوْبَة*: or this word is corruptly written [for *إِرْدَبَة*]. (K.)

مُقَرَّمَدَ: see the verb, of which it is the pass. part. n. — A building constructed with baked bricks (*أَجَرٌ* [or *قَرَمِيدَ*]) or (in the K, and) with stones: (S, L, Msb, K:) or lofty, or high. (K.) — A building thickly plastered. (TA, art. *كلس*.) — Narrow: (TA:) or made narrow. (L.) — A garment smeared with saffron and perfume:

(L, Msb:) or smeared with the like of saffron. (K. [in the CK, for *بَشْبَه الزعفران* is put *بَشْبَه الزعفران*].])

قروم

قَرَمَزَ, a Persian word, arabicized; (TA;) [The insect called *coccus*: and particularly the *coccus baphica*, or *coccus ilicis*; commonly called by us, from the Persian and Arabic, *kermes*: and also applied to that species which is the true cochineal:] a certain Armenian dye, (Lth, K,) of a red colour, (Lth, TA,) obtained from the expressed fluid of a kind of worm found in the woods of Armenia: (Lth, K:) such is said to be the case: and in some of the correct copies of the K we find the following addition: it is said to be red like the lentil, in the form of grains: it falls upon a species of *بَلُوطَ*, [or oak,] in the month of *أَذَارَ*, [or March, O.S.,] and if not gathered, it becomes a flying thing, and flies: it is used as a dye for animal substances, such as wool and silk, but not cotton. (TA.)

قَرَمَزَى Dyed with *قَرَمَزَ*: or resembling the colour of that dye: (the book entitled *ما لا يسع الطبيب* جلد, by Ibn-El-Kutbee; cited by Golius:) [in the present day, crimson; or of a deep red colour.]

قروم

Q. 1. *قَرَمَطَ*, (TA,) [or, as is implied in the S, *قَرَمَطَ فِي الْخَطِّ*, or *فِي خَطِّهِ*,] inf. n. *قَرَمَطَة*, (S, K,) He made the lines near together in writing: (S:) or he made the characters fine, or slender, or minute, (K, TA,) and the letters and lines near together. (TA.) — *قَرَمَطَ فِي خَطِّهِ*, (TA,) [or, as implied in the S, *فِي الْمَشْيِ*, or *فِي مَشْيِهِ*,] inf. n. as above, (S, K,) He (a man, TA) contracted his steps in walking or going: (S, K, TA:) and in the same sense *قَرَمَطَ* is said of a camel. (TA.)

Q. 3. *إِقْرَمَطَ*, (S,) or *إِقْرَمَطَ*, (K,) [the former being the original form,] It (skin, S, TA) became contracted, or shrivelled: (K, TA:) or became drawn together, one part to another. (S, TA.) — He (a man, AA) became angry. (AA, K.)

قَرَمَطِي One of the *قَرَامِطَة* [or Karmathians]; (S, K;) i. e. of the people [or sect] thus called. (K.) [See De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., ii. 97.]

قَرَمَطِيٌّ One who contracts his steps in walking or going. (K, TA.)

قَرَمَطِيٌّ: see *قَرَمَطِيٌّ*.

[قرن]

See Supplement.]

قروم

قَرَنْبَ The jerboa; or a rat, or mouse; syn. *قَارَة*: or the young one generated between it and a jerboa: (K:) and *قَرْبَ* [i. e. *قَرَنْبَ*, with *kesr*,]

is a dial. var. thereof. (So in the TA. [But I incline to think that *قَرَنْبَ* is a mistranscription for *قَرَنْبَ*].])

قَرَنْبَ The flank: (IAqr, O, K:) or a flabby flank. (TA.)

قَرَنْبِي An insect resembling the [beetle called] *خَنْفَسَاءَ*, or somewhat larger than the latter, with long hind-legs: (As, T, TA:) or an insect with long hind-legs, resembling the *خَنْفَسَاءَ*, (S, O, Meyd,) but somewhat larger, (S, O,) having a speckled back. (Meyd.) It is said in a prov., *عَيْنُ أُمِّهَا حَسَنَةٌ* [The *karemba* in the eye of its mother is beautiful]. (S, O, Meyd. [Mentioned in the S and O, in art. *قرب*].]) [See *الْفَاسِيَاءَ*, in art. *فسو*.]

قربنط

قَرَنْبِيٌّ: see *قَرَنْبِيٌّ*, in art. *قربنط*.

قرنس

قَرَنْسَ: see *قرنس*.

قرنس

Q. 1. *قَرَنْسَ الْبَازِيَّ* He acquired for himself, permanently, for the chase, the hawk, or falcon, (S, K, TA,) by tying it up in order that its feathers might drop off. (TA.) — *قَرَنْسَ الْبَازِيَّ* The hawk, or falcon, became a permanent acquisition for the chase: the verb being intrans. as well as trans. (K.) Lth mentions it as being written with *س* [i. e. *قَرَنْسَ*]. (TA.)

بَازٍ مُقَرَنْسَ A hawk, or falcon, permanently acquired for the chase, (S, TA,) by the means mentioned above. (TA.)

قروى and قرو

See Supplement.]

قر

1. *قَرَّ*, [sec. pers., app., *قَرَزَتْ*,] aor. 4, inf. n. *قَرَزَاةً*, He felt, or had a sense of, or was moved with, shame, or pudency; his soul shrank from foul things: (M:) and [in like manner] *تَقَرَّزَ* he was scrupulous in shunning, or avoiding, unclean things, or impurities; (S, M;) he removed himself far from such things; (S, Mgh, K;) and *قَرَّ* [an inf. n. of *قَرَّ*] signifies the same as *تَقَرَّزَ*. (K, TA.) You say also, *قَرَّ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ*, inf. n. *قَرَّ*, He removed himself far from what was unclean. (TK.) And *قَرَّتْ نَفْسِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ*, and *قَرَّتَهُ*, with and without a prep., (M, TA,) inf. n. *قَرَّ*, (M, K,) My soul, or mind, refused the thing, or rejected it; (M, K, TA;) a meaning said by IKtt to be of the dial. of El-Yemen: (TA:) and it loathed the thing; which latter is the more common signification: (M, TA:) and [in like manner] *تَقَرَّزَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ* he did not eat the thing, nor drink it, willingly: (M, TA:) and *قَرَّزَ مِنْ* *تَقَرَّزَ* *أَخْلَى الصَّبَّ وَغَيْرَهُ* [he loathed, or shunned, or