

obelisk standing on the site of Heliopolis, now called El-Matāreyyeh:] the kind worn by the Companions [of the Prophet] was such as fitted close to the head, [not pointed, or] not going away into the air: (K in art. بطح:) pl. قَلَانِس and قَلَانِسِي and قَلَانِسِي and قَلَانِسِي, which last is [properly a coll. gen. n. of which قَلْنَسُو is the n. un., being] originally قَلْنَسُو, for there is no noun ending with an infirm letter preceded by a dammeh, wherefore the و is changed into ي, and the dammeh into a kesreh, and then the word becomes like قَاضٍ [for قَاضِي].

(S, K.) The dim. is قَلْنَسِيَّة and قَلْنَسِيَّة and قَلْنَسِيَّة and قَلْنَسِيَّة (S, K:) but not قَلْنَسِيَّة; for the Arabs form no dim. of a word of five [or more] letters so as to preserve all the letters, unless the fourth be a letter of prolongation. (TA.)

قَلْنَسِيَّة }  
قَلْنَسِيَّة and قَلْنَسِيَّة } see قَلْنَسُو.  
قَلْنَسِيَّة and قَلْنَسِيَّة }  
قَلَانِسِي: see قَلَانِس.

قَلَانِس: see قَالَس, in two places. = A maker [or seller] of what is called قَلْنَسُو [or rather of قَلَانِس, the pl.; and so قَلَانِسِي; or this latter is perhaps post-classical]. (TA.)

قَالَس act. part. n. of 1, in the first and subsequent senses. (S, A.) — You say, طَعْنَةً قَالَسَةً [A wound made with a spear or the like belching forth blood, and belching forth much blood]. (A.) And [in like manner], بَحْرٌ قَلَانِسِي, † A sea, or great river, casting forth [much water (see 1)] or froth or foam: (S:) or flowing with a very copious and high tide of water. (K.)

### قلص

1. قُلُوص, (S, M, A, &c.) aor. 7, inf. n. قُلُوص, (S, M, Mgh, K,) [has, among its significations, three which I mention together because two of them are assigned to it in one of the phrases here following, and all of them in another:] It contracted, or shrank; or became contracted or shrunk; (S, M, Mgh, L, Mgh, K;) as also قُلُوص, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. قُلُوص; (K;) and قُلُوص, (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K;) and i. q. اُرْتَفَعَ; [which has two significations: it rose, or became raised: and it went away:] (S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K;) as also قُلُوص, and قُلُوص. (A, Mgh.) You say, قُلُوصَ الظِّل, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) and قُلُوصَ (TA) and قُلُوصَ (Mgh) and قُلُوصَ (Fr, TA,) The shade contracted, or shrank, (M, K, TA,) قُلُوصَ from me: (M, K:) or decreased: (TA:) or went away; syn. اُرْتَفَعَ: (S, Mgh, TA:) all of which explanations are correct. (TA.) And قُلُوصَ شَفَتِهِ His lip became contracted; (S, M, Mgh, K;) as also قُلُوصَ: (Mgh:) or became contracted upwards. (A, TA.) And قُلُوصَ الضَّرْعِ The udder became drawn together. (TA.) And

قُلُوصَ الثَّوْبِ بَعْدَ الْغَسْلِ The garment, or piece of cloth, contracted, or shrank, after the washing. (S, Mgh, K.) And قُلُوصَ الْقَمِيصِ, inf. n. قُلُوص; (K, TA;) or قُلُوص; (M, TA;) The shirt became contracted, or raised, or tucked up: (M, K, TA:) and in like manner, قُلُوصَ الدَّرْعِ, and قُلُوصَ, [the coat of mail became contracted,] most frequently meaning upwards. (TA.) — It (water) collected in a well, and became abundant: (IKt, TA:) or rose (S, M, K) in a well; (S;) syn. اُرْتَفَعَ: (S, M, K:) or, when said of the water of a well, it signifies اُرْتَفَعَ as meaning it went away: and also as meaning it rose by its becoming copious: (A, TA:) thus it has two contr. significations: and it is also said that قُلُوصَ الْبُيُوتِ signifies the water of the well rose to its upper part: and the well became nearly, or entirely, exhausted: (TA:) and قُلُوصَ الْغَدِيرِ the water of the pool left by a torrent went away. (M.) — قُلُوصَ نَفْسِهِ, (M, K,) aor. 7, inf. n. قُلُوص, (M,) and قُلُوصَ, (M, K,) with kesr; (K;) His soul heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit; syn. غَثَّ: (M, K:) and a dial. form thereof is with س [i. e. قُلُوصَ, and also قُلُوص]. (TA.) — Also قُلُوصَ, aor. 7, inf. n. قُلُوص, He leaped, sprang, or bounded. (AA, K.) — قُلُوصَ, (M, K,) inf. n. قُلُوص; (K;) [probably signify the same: or] the former signifies The camels rose in their pace, or going: (A:) and the latter, they (the camels) were light, or active, and quick, or were vigorous, (شَمَرَتْ,) in their pace, or going: (M:) or went on in one regular, uniform, or constant, course. (K.) — قُلُوصَ, inf. n. قُلُوص, also signifies He went away; (IB, TA;) and so قُلُوصَ, inf. n. قُلُوص; (TA:) each likewise signifies the same, but the latter in an intensive sense, said of tears; and so the latter when said of anything: (TA:) and so قُلُوصَ said of an animal's milk. (Mgh.) — Also, قُلُوصَ الْقَوْمِ, inf. n. قُلُوص, The company of men took up their luggage, (O, TS, K,) or collected themselves together, (L,) and went, or departed: (O, TS, L, K:) or they became distant, or remote: (TA:) or removed, or migrated, quickly from the dwelling. (A, TA.) — And قُلُوصَ الْغُلَامِ, inf. n. as above, The boy grew up and walked. (TA.) See قُلُوص.

2: see 1, passim: — see also 4. = قُلُوصَ قَمِيصِهِ He contracted his shirt; he raised it, or tucked it up. (M, K, TA.) Thus the verb is trans. as well as intrans. (K.) — قُلُوصَ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ He separated the two men, each from the other, in a case of reviling or fighting; syn. خَلَصَ. (M.)

4: see 1, second sentence. — It (a camel's hump) began to come forth: (IKt, TA:) and, said of a camel, his hump appeared in some degree, (ISK, S, K, TA,) and rose: (TA:) and in like manner قُلُوصَ said of a she-camel: (TA:) or the latter signifies she (a camel) became fat in her hump; as also قُلُوصَ; and in like

manner one says of a he-camel [قُلُوصَ and قُلُوصَ]: (M:) or she became fat in the [season called] صَيْف: (S, M, K:) or i. q. غَارَتْ; [so in the copies of the K, evidently a mistake for غَارَتْ, q. v.:] and her milk went away, or became drawn up; (K;) [a signification nearly agreeing with explanations of غَارَتْ;] opposed to اُنْزَلَتْ. (TA.) See also قُلُوص.

5: see 1, passim.

قُلُوصَ Abundance of water: and, contr., paucity thereof: (TA:) and قُلُوصَ and قُلُوصَ have the former of these significations: (M:) or قُلُوصَ signifies water of a well collecting therein and rising: (S, K:) and so قُلُوصَ, accord. to some lexicologists, as mentioned by Ibn-El-Ajdúbee: (IB:) the pl. of قُلُوصَ is قُلُوصَات: (S, K:) and the pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] of قُلُوصَ is قُلُوص. (IB.) An Arab of the desert is related to have said, قَمَا وَجَدْتُ فِيهَا إِلَّا قُلُوصَةً مِنَ الْمَاءِ, meaning, And I found not in it [i. e. the well] save a little quantity of water. (TA.)

قُلُوصَ: see قُلُوص. = The beginning of a she-camel's becoming fat; as also قُلُوص. (M.) See 4.

قُلُوصَ and قُلُوصَ: see قُلُوص, throughout.

قُلُوصَ A young, or youthful, she-camel; (S, M, Mgh, K;) i. e. among camels (Mgh, Mgh) the like of a جَارِيَّة among women: (S, Mgh, Mgh:) or such as endures journeying; (Lth, K;) so called until her tush grows forth, [in her ninth year,] when she ceases to be so called: (Lth:) or a young, or youthful, Arabian camel: (TA:) or a she-camel from the time when first ridden, until she sheds the central incisor, [in her sixth year,] when she is called نَاقَةٌ; (El-Adawee, S, Sgh, K;) the he-camel during that period being called قَعُود, and then جَبَل: (El-Adawee, S, Sgh:) or any she-camel from the time when she is ridden, whether she be a بَنْتٌ نَبُونٍ or a حَقَّة, until she becomes a بُكَرَّة, or until her tush grows forth: (M:) or a she-camel in her sixth year: or in her second year: (M:) and sometimes a she-camel just born is thus called: (M:) the قُلُوص is so called because of the length of her legs, and her not being yet bulky in the body: (T, TA:) and a long-legged she-camel is so called, (S, K,) sometimes: (S:) the term is only applied to a female: (IDrd, K:) [dim. قُلُوصَة, of the pl. of which (قُلُوصَات) see an ex. in a verse cited in art.

ده:] pl. قُلُوص and قُلُوص (S, M, A, Mgh, Mgh, K) and قُلُوصَان (M, L) and (pl. pl., K, i. e. pl. of قُلُوص, S) قُلُوصَان. (S, M, Mgh, K.) [Hence,] قُلُوصَانِ الثَّلَجِ: The clouds that bring snow. (A, TA.) [Hence also,] قُلُوصَانِ النِّجْمِ [also called قُلُوصَانِ and قُلُوصَانِ] † Twenty stars, which, as the Arabs assert, الدُّبُرَان drove before him in demanding in marriage الثَّرِيَا; (TA;) some small stars before الثَّرِيَا, following الدُّبُرَان, (Mir-át ez-