

desert to **As** as one that walks as though upon spears [i. e. as though her legs were spears]. (S.) — And **جَمَلٌ قَرَوَاحٌ** A camel that dislikes the drinking with the great, or old, ones, but drinks with the small, or young, ones, when they come. (AA, K.)

قَرِيَاخٌ: see **قَرَاخٌ**.

قَارِيحٌ A solid-hoofed animal finishing teething, completing his fifth year: (S, Mṣb:) or in the state corresponding to that of the camel that is termed **بَازِلٌ**: (K:) [or shedding his corner-nipper: (see **قَرِيحٌ**):] in the first year he is termed **حَوْلِيٌّ**; then, **جَدْعٌ**; then, **ثَنِيٌّ**; then, **رَبَاعٌ**; and then **قَارِيحٌ**: (S:) or in the second year, **فَلُوٌّ**; and in the third, **جَدْعٌ**: (TA:) pl. **قَرِيحٌ** (S, K) and **قَوَارِيحٌ** (K) and **مَقَارِيحٌ** (S, K), the last (which occurs in a verse of Abou-Dhu-eyb, S) anomalous, (K, TA,) as though pl. of **مِقْرَاحٌ**: (TA:) fem. **قَارِيحَةٌ** and **قَارِيحَةٌ** (K,) but the former is the more approved, and the latter is by Az disallowed; (TA:) pl. **قَوَارِيحٌ**. (S.) — The tooth by [the growing, or shedding, of] which a horse, or other solid-hoofed animal becomes what is termed **قَارِيحٌ**: (K;) the [permanent, or the deciduous, corner-nipper, or] tooth next but one to the central pair of incisors: pl. **قَوَارِيحٌ**: the teeth thus called are four. (S.) [See **قَرِيحٌ**.] — Also A she-camel becoming in a manifest state of pregnancy: (S, K:) or in the first stage of pregnancy: or showing a sign of pregnancy by raising her tail: (TA:) or not supposed to be pregnant, and not giving a sign of being so by raising her tail, until her pregnancy becomes evident in the appearance of her belly: (Lth:) or not known to have conceived until her pregnancy has become manifest: or whose pregnancy is complete: (TA:) or a she-camel is so termed in the days when she is covered by the stallion; after which, when her pregnancy has become manifest, she is termed **خَلْفَةٌ**, until she enters upon the term called **التَّعْشِيرُ**: (IAḥ:) also a mare that has gone forty days from the commencement of her pregnancy, and more, until it has become known: pl. **قَوَارِيحٌ** and **قَرِيحٌ**. (TA.) — See also **مَقْرُوحٌ**. — Also A bow having a space between it and its string. (K.) — And **القَارِيحُ** signifies *The lion*; as also **القَرْحَانُ**. (K.)

أَقْرَحٌ A horse having in his face a [star, or blaze, such as is termed] **قُرْحَةٌ**: [fem. **قَرْحَاءٌ**]: (S, A, Mgh:) pl. **قَرِيحٌ**. (A.) And it is also an epithet applied [in a similar sense] to every common fly. (A, TA. [See **قَدُوْحٌ**].) — [Hence,] **رَوْضَةٌ قَرْحَاءٌ** [A meadow] in which, (S, K,) or in the middle of which, (TA,) is a white **نَوَّارَةٌ** [or flower]; (S, K, TA:) or in the middle of which are white **نُورٌ** [or flowers]: (A:) and of which the herbage has appeared. (TA.) — And [hence

also] **تَعَرَّى الدَّجَى عَنْ وَجْهِ أَقْرَحٍ** [The darkness became stripped] from the dawn, or daybreak. (A, TA.) — See also **قَرْحَانٌ**, last signification. — [أَقْرَحٌ in the CK voce **قَسَامِيٌّ** is a mistake for the verb **أَقْرَحَ**; not an epithet as Freytag has supposed it to be.]

مَقْرُوحٌ: see **مَقْرُوحٌ**, in two places. — **المَقْرُوحَةُ** also signifies **أَوَّلُ الإِرْطَابِ**; (so in copies of the K; but in one copy **المَقْرُوحَةُ**; [the right explanation, however, is evidently, I think, **أَوَّلُ الإِرْطَابِ**, and the meaning +The first, or earliest, of the ripe dates; **المَقْرُوحَةُ** being an epithet applied to them;]) this being the case when there appear [upon them] what are like **قُرُوحٌ** [or purulent pustules]. (TA.)

مَقْرِيحٌ: see 2, last quarter.

قُرُوحٌ: see **قَرِيحٌ**. — Also *Having* **قُرُوحٌ** [or purulent pustules]. (K.) — Also A young weaned camel attached by the disease termed **قُرْحٌ**; [see **قَرِيحٌ**] as also **قَارِيحٌ**: or a camel attached by the disease termed **قُرْحَةٌ**; as also **قَرِيحٌ** and **مَقْرِيحٌ**: (L:) one says **إِبِلٌ مَقْرِيحَةٌ**, [accord. to some copies of the K **مَقْرِيحَةٌ**, but erroneously, for it is from **قَرِيحٌ**,] meaning camels having **قُرُوحٌ** [or purulent pustules] in their mouths, in consequence of which their lips hang down; (K;) and so **إِبِلٌ قَرِيحٌ** [in which the epithet is pl. of **قَرِيحٌ**]. (L.) — And **طَرِيقٌ مَقْرُوحٌ** †A road in which marks, or tracks, have been made [by the feet of men and of beasts], so that it has been rendered conspicuous. (K, TA.)

مَقَارِيحٌ an anomalous pl. of **قَارِيحٌ**, q. v.

مَقْتَرِيحٌ: see 2, last quarter, in two places.

قرد

1. **قَرَدٌ**, aor. ٤, (S, L, K,) inf. n. **قَرَدٌ** (S, L), *It* (wool) fell off by degrees from the sheep, and became compacted in lumps, or clotted: (S:) or it (wool, L, and hair, L, K) became contracted together, (L, K,) and knotted in its extremities; (L;) as also **تَقَرَدٌ**. (L, K.) — *It* (a tanned skin) became worm-eaten. (S, K.) — †*He* (a man) was, or became, silent by reason of impotence of speech; (S, K;) as also **قَرَدٌ** and **قَرَدٌ**: (K:) or he was, or became, abject, and humble, or submissive: or, acc. to IAḥ **قَرَدٌ** signifies he (a man) was, or became, silent by reason of abjectness: [see also **خَرَدٌ**:] or, acc. to another, he was, or became, still and abject. (TA.) See **اَقْرَدٌ** below. The verbs are used in these senses because, when a raven or crow lights upon a camel and picks off the ticks (**قَرْدَانٌ**), the beast remains still on account of the ease which it occasions him. (TA.) — **قَرَدٌ**, (L, K,) aor. ٤, (K,)

inf. n. **قَرَدٌ**, (L,) *He* collected together, and gained, (L, K,) for his family. (L.) [You say] **قَرَدٌ فِي السَّقَاءِ** *He* collected clarified butter in the skin; (L, K;) as also **قَرَدَ سَمْنَا فِي السَّقَاءِ**: (S, L:) or he collected milk in the skin. (L, K.) See also **قَلَدٌ**.

2. **قَرَدَةٌ**, inf. n. **تَقْرِيْدٌ**, (K,) *He* plucked off his (a camel's, S, A) **قَرْدَانٌ** [or ticks]: (S, A, K:) *it* (a raven, or crow) lighted upon him (a camel), and picked off his **قَرْدَانٌ** [or ticks]. (A.) — [Hence,] †*He* rendered him (a camel, L,) submissive, or tractable: (L, K:) because a camel, when he is freed from his ticks (**قَرْدَانٌ**), becomes quiet. (L.) [And, of a camel (?) it is said,] **قَرَدَ**, *he* became submissive, and tractable. (K.) [And] **قَرَدَهُ**, (A, L, K,) and **نَزَعَ قَرَادَهُ**, (A,) [signify] †*He* beguiled him (S, A, L, K) and wheedled, or cajoled, him; (L;) because a man, when he desires to take a refractory camel, first plucks off his ticks (**يَقْرِدُهُ**). (S, L.) See also **قَرَدٌ**.

4. **اَقْرَدٌ** *He* (a camel) became still, quiet, or tranquil, in consequence of his having his ticks pulled off. (A.) [And hence] †*He* (a camel) went at a gentle pace, not shaking, or jolting, his rider. (A.) — †*He* was, or became, silent, (K,) still, or quiet, (S, K,) and submissive, (K,) and feigned himself dead. (S, K. See **قَرَدٌ** in two places.) — †*He* (a man) clave to the ground by reason of abjectness, or submissiveness. (A.) See art. **خَرَدٌ**.

5. **تَقَرَدٌ**, see **قَرَدٌ** — *It* (flour) became heaped up, one part upon another. (L, from a trad.)

قَرْدٌ [The ape; the monkey; and the baboon;] a certain animal, (TA,) well known: (L, K:) fem. with **ة**: (S, L, Mṣb:) pl. [of pauc., of the masc.,] **أَقْرَدٌ**, (L, Mṣb,) and **أَقْرَادٌ**, (L, K,) and [of mult., of the same,] **قَرْدَةٌ** and **قَرْدُودٌ**, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) and [quasi-pl. n.] **قَرْدَةٌ**; (K;) and pl. of the fem., (S, L, Mṣb,) **قَرْدٌ**. (S, L, Mṣb, K.) Hence the proverb **أَزْنِي مِنْ قَرْدٍ** [More incontinent than an ape]; because the **قَرْدٌ** is the most incontinent of animals: (K:) such is generally said to be the meaning of this proverb: (TA:) or (accord. to A'Obeyd, S, L) by **قرد** is here meant a man of the tribe of Hudheyh, named Kird, the son of Mo'awiyeh. (S, L, K.) — **حَوْدَلُ ابْنِ الْقَرْدِ** *The* **حَوْدَلُ**. (TA in art. **بَنِي**.)

قَرَدٌ [a coll. gen. n.] *Refuse of wool*; (L, K;) afterwards applied also to *soft hair* (**وَبَرٌ**), and other hair, and *flax*: (L:) or *soft hair and wool that fall off by degrees from the animals, and become compacted in lumps, or clotted*: (L, K:) or *refuse of wool, and what falls off by degrees from the sheep, and becomes compacted in lumps, or clotted*: (S:) or *bad wool*: (R:) or *the worst of wool and soft hair, and what is picked up thereof from the ground*: (Nh:) a piece thereof