

his ناب grows in its place: [but by the ناب (which more properly means the tusk, and which does protrude at this time,) must be here meant the permanent corner-nipper, corresponding to the ناب of a human being:] this tooth is his قَرَح: no tooth is shed, nor is any bred, after قَرُوح: and when the horse has entered his sixth year, you say of him قَد قَرِحَ: (IAqr, T:) one says أُجْدَعُ المبر, and أُزْبَعُ, and أُتْنَى, and قَرِح; the last, only, without !: and of every solid-hoofed animal one says يَقْرُحُ; and of [the camel, or] every animal that has a foot of the kind termed خَف, يُبْزَلُ; and of every animal that has a divided hoof, يَصْنَعُ. (S.) [See also قَارِح.] — And قَرِحُ Nab [here meaning permanent corner-nipper as above] grew forth. (A.) — [Hence] one says also قَرَحْتُ سِنَّ الصَّبِيِّ: The tooth of the young male child was about, or ready, to grow forth. (A.) — قَرَحْتُ, (S, K, TA,) aor. ٤, (S, TA,) inf. n. قَرُوحُ (S, K, TA) and قَرَاحُ, (TA,) said of a she-camel, She was, or became, in a manifest state of pregnancy: (S, K, TA:) or began to be in a state of pregnancy: or began to show a sign of pregnancy by raising her tail: (TA:) or was in a state in which she was not supposed to be pregnant, and did not give a sign of it with her tail, until her pregnancy became evident in the appearance of her belly. (Lth, TA.) [See also قَارِح.] = قَرِحُ, aor. ٤, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. قَرِحُ, (S, A, * Mṣb, K, TA, [accord. to the CK, app. قَرِحُ, for the v. is there said to be like سَعِج, but this is wrong,]) He, (a man, Mṣb, K, *) or it, (his skin, S, A,) broke out with قَرُوح [i. e. purulent pustules]; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and [in like manner] قَرِحَ it (his body) broke out, or became affected, therewith. (S.) — And [hence] one says, قَرِحَ قَلْبُ الرَّجُلِ مِنَ الْحُزَنِ + [The heart of the man became as though it were ulcerated by grief]. (L.) — قَرِحُ, aor. ٤, inf. n. قَرِحُ, said of a horse, He had a white mark in his face, such as is termed قَرْحَةٌ. (IAqr, S.)

2. قَرِحَهُ He wounded him much, or in many places. (Mṣb.) — قَرِحَ said of a camel: see 1, near the beginning. — قَرِحَهُ بِالْحَقِّ in some copies of the K is a mistranscription; the verb in this phrase being without teshdeed. — قَرِحَ الوشم He pricked, or punctured, the [or tattoo] with the needle. (A.) — And [the inf. n.] التَّقْرِيحُ signifies التَّشْوِيبُ [by which may be meant The pricking with a thorn: or, as seems to be not improbable from what here follows, it may be from شَوْك الزَّرْعِ, q. v.]. (TA.) — قَرِحَ, (A,) inf. n. تَقْرِيحُ, (TA,) said of the [plant called] عَرْفَج, means † It put forth its first growth. (A, TA, *) And قَرِحَ الشَّجَرُ † The trees put forth the heads [or extremities] of their leaves. (A.) Accord. to AHn, التَّقْرِيحُ signifies † The first vegetation of

herbs, or leguminous plants, that grow from grain, or seed: and the growing of the stalk of herbs, or leguminous plants; i. e. the appearing of the stem thereof: IAqr uses the phrase يَنْبُتُ صُلْبًا البَقْلُ مُقْتَرِحًا † [as though meaning the herbs, or leguminous plants, grow putting forth the stem in a hard, or firm, state]; but it should be † مُقْتَرِحًا, unless † اقْتَرِحَ be a dial. var. of قَرِحَ: or it may be that † مُقْتَرِحًا here means standing upright upon the stem thereof. (TA.) تَقْرِيحُ الأَرْضِ signifies The land's beginning to give growth to plants, or herbage. (TA.)

3. قَارِحَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مُقَارِحَةٌ, (S, K,) † He faced him, confronted him, or encountered him. (S, * A, * K.) You say, لَقِيتُهُ مُقَارِحَةً; I met him face to face. (S, A.)

4. اقْرَحَهُ اللهُ God caused his skin to break out with قَرُوح [or purulent pustules]. (S.) — And مَا زِلْتُ أَكُلُ الْوَرَقَ حَتَّى أَقْرَحَ شَفْتِي [app. I ceased not to eat the leaves until my lip broke out with purulent pustules, or sores]. (A. [So accord. to two copies: but perhaps correctly اقْرَحَ.]) — And اقْرَحُوا They had their cattle attacked by [what is termed] القَرْحُ [which may here mean purulent pustules, or sores]: (S, L:) or they had their camels attacked by the severe and destructive mange or scab termed القَرْحُ (K) or القَرْحُ. (L. [But see قَرِحَ.]) = See also 1, first quarter.

5: see 1, near the end. = تَقَرِحَ لَهُ (K, TA) بِالشَّرِّ (TA) i. q. تَهَيَّأَ [app. He prepared himself for him, or it, with evil intent]: and so تَقَدَّحَ and تَقَدَّحَ [if these be not mistranscriptions]. (TA.)

8. اقْتَرِحَ رَكْبَةً (A) or بِئْرًا, (K,) and قَرَحَهَا, (A, K,) He dug a well (A, K) in a place in which one had not been dug, (A,) or in a place wherein water was not [as yet] found. (K.) — اقْتَرِحَ and قَرِحَ, said of an arrow, † It was begun to be made. (TA.) — اقْتَرِحَ الجَمَلَ † He rode the camel before it had been ridden [by any other person]. (S, A, K, *) — And اقْتَرِحَ † He originated, invented, or excogitated, a thing; made it, did it, produced it, or caused it to be or exist, for the first time; (IAqr, Mṣb, K, TA;) spontaneously, without his having heard it; (IAqr, TA;) or without there having been any precedent. (Mṣb.) † He elicited a thing, without having heard it. (K.) And † He uttered, or composed, a speech, or discourse, or the like, extemporaneously; without premeditation. (S, A, K, TA.) — Also † He chose for himself, took in preference, or selected. (IAqr, L, K.) Hence one says, اقْتَرِحَ عَلَيْهِ صَوْتٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا † He desired of him in preference such and such an air, or such and such a tune or song. (IAqr, L.) And one says, أَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ اقْتَرِحَ مَوَدَّةَ فُلَانٍ † I am the first [who has chosen for himself the love, or affect-

tion, of such a one, or] who has taken such a one as a friend. (A.) — And † He exercised his authority, or judgment, (K, TA,) عَلَيْهِ over him: (TA:) or he demanded some particular thing of some particular person by the exercise of his authority, or judgment, (El-Beyhaḡec, TA, and Har* p. 142,) and with ungentleness, roughness, or severity. (Har ibid.) And اقْتَرِحَ عَلَيْهِ بَكْدًا † He exercised his authority, or judgment, over him, in such a thing, and asked without consideration. (TA.) And اقْتَرِحَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا † He asked of him a thing without consideration. (S, A.) = See also 2, last sentence but one.

قَرِحُ and قَرُوحُ A wound; (L;) the bite of a weapon, and of a similar thing that wounds the body: (L, K: [but in some copies of the K, for عَضُ السِّلَاحِ وَنَحْوَهُ مِمَّا يَجْرَحُ البَدْنَ (which is the reading in the CK), we find عَضُ السِّلَاحِ وَنَحْوَهُ مِمَّا يَخْرُجُ بالبَدَنِ, and the L and TA combine the two readings, the latter whereof gives a second signification, which will be found below:]) i. q. جَرِحَ [with which جَرِحُ is held by many to be syn.]: (TA:) they are two dial. vars., (S, Mṣb,) like ضَعَفَ and ضَعْفُ, (S,) and جَهَدَ and جَهْدُ, (Fr, Mṣb, TA,) and وَجَدَ and وَجْدُ; (Fr, TA;) the former of the dial. of El-Hijáz: (Mṣb:) or the former is an inf. n. and the latter is a simple subst.: (L, Mṣb:) or the former signifies as above; and the latter signifies its pain: (A:) or the latter seems to bear this latter signification; and the former, to signify wounds themselves: (Yaḡkoob, TA:) [and the like is said in the L and K:] [and thus used in a pl. sense, the former is a coll. gen. n.]; and its n. un. is قَرْحَةٌ; and pl. قَرُوحُ: (L:) one says, بِهِ قَرِحٌ مِنْ قَرِحٍ In him is pain from a wound; (A;) or from wounds. (L.) — قَرِحُ also signifies Pustules, or small swellings, when they have become corrupt; (L, K;) [i. e. purulent pustules; and imposthumes, ulcers, or sores: and so قَرِحُ accord. to the L and some copies of the K, as shown above; but this seems to be of doubtful authority: قَرِحُ in this sense is a coll. gen. n.]: its n. un. is قَرْحَةٌ; and pl. قَرُوحُ. (S.) Imra-el-Ḳays (the poet, TA) was called دُو القَرُوحِ because the King of the Greeks sent to him a poisoned shirt, from the wearing of which his body became affected with purulent pustules, or ulcers, or sores, (تَقَرِحَ) and he died: (S, K, * TA:) or, as some say, he was called دُو القَرُوحِ, with ف and ج; because he left only daughters. (Es-Suyootee, TA.) — Also, (accord. to the K,) or قَرِحُ, (as in the L,) A severe scab or mange, that destroys young weaned camels; (L, K;) or that attacks young weaned camels, and from which they scarcely ever, or never, recover: so says Lth: Az, however, says that this is a mistake; but that قَرِحَةٌ signifies a certain disease that attacks camels, expl. below. (L.) = See also قَرِحُ.