

desert to **A** 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.)

قَرَوَاحٌ: see قَرَوَاحٌ.

قَارِحٌ A solid-hoofed animal finishing teething, completing his fifth year: (S, Mgh:) or in the state corresponding to that of the camel that is termed **بَازِلٌ**: (K:) [or shedding his corner-nipper: (see قَرِحٌ:)] in the first year he is termed **حَوْبِيٌّ**; then, **جَدْعٌ**; then, **ثَنِيٌّ**; then, **رَبَاعٌ**; and then **قَارِحٌ**: (S:) or in the second year, **فَلُوٌّ**; and in the third, **جَدْعٌ**: (TA:) pl. **قَرِحٌ** (S, K) and **قَوَارِحٌ** (K) and **مَقَارِيحٌ** (S, K,) the last (which occurs in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb, S) anomalous, (K, TA,) as though pl. of **مِقْرَاحٌ**: (TA:) fem. **قَارِحَةٌ** and **قَارِحَةٌ** (K,) but the former is the more approved, and the latter is by Az disallowed; (TA:) pl. **قَوَارِحٌ**. (S.) — The tooth by [the growing, or shedding, of] which a horse, or other solid-hoofed animal becomes what is termed **قَارِحٌ**: (K:) the [permanent, or the deciduous, corner-nipper, or] tooth next but one to the central pair of incisors: pl. **قَوَارِحٌ**: the teeth thus called are four. (S.) [See قَرِحٌ.] — 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

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

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

مَقْرَحٌ: see 2, last quarter.

مَقْرُوحٌ: see **قَرِيحٌ**. — Also **Having قُرُوحٌ** [or purulent pustules]. (K.) — Also A young weaned camel attacked by the disease termed **قُرُوحٌ**; [see قَرِحٌ:] as also **قَارِحٌ**: or a camel attacked by the disease termed **قُرُوحَةٌ**; as also **قَرِيحٌ** and **مَقْرَحٌ**: (L:) one says **إِبِلٌ مَقْرَحَةٌ**, [accord. to some copies of the K **مَقْرَحَةٌ**, 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 قَرِيحِيٌّ** [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 **قَارِحٌ**, q. v.

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

قرد

1. **قَرْدٌ**, aor. -, (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 **قَرْدٌ** and **اِقْرَدٌ**: (K:) or he was, or became, abject, and humble, or submissive: or, acc. to IAqr **اِقْرَدٌ** 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 **اِقْرَدٌ** 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. -, (K,)

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

2. **قَرَدَهُ**, inf. n. **تَقَرِيدٌ**, (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] **نَزَعَ قَرَادَهُ** (A, L, K,) and **قَرَدَهُ** (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 (**يُقَرِّدُهُ**). (S, L.) See also **قَرْدٌ**.

4. **اِقْرَدَ** 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 **قَرْدٌ** in two places.) — †He (a man) clave to the ground by reason of abjectness, or submissiveness. (A.) See art. **خَرَدٌ**.

5. **تَقَرَدَ**, see **قَرْدٌ** — 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, Mgh:) pl. [of pauc., of the masc.,] **أَقْرَادٌ**, (L, Mgh,) and **أَقْرَادٌ**, (L, K,) and [of mult., of the same,] **قَرُودٌ** and **قَرْدَةٌ**, (S, L, Mgh, K,) and [quasi-pl. n.] **قَرْدَةٌ**; (K;) and pl. of the fem., (S, L, Mgh,) **قَرْدٌ**. (S, L, Mgh, 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 Hudheyl, named **Kird**, the son of **Mo'áwiyeh**. (S, L, K.) — **اِبْنُ القَرْدِ** The **حَوْدِلُ**. (TA in art. **بَنِي**.)

قَرْدٌ [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

أَقْرَحٌ A horse having in his face a [star, or blaze, such as is termed] **قُرْحَةٌ**: [fem. **قَرْحَاءٌ**]: (S, A, Mgh:) pl. **قُرْحٌ**. (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