

قمر - قمع

of the water, or of some disease: (A:) and disliking water from any cause: (K:) and قَمَائِحُ signifies the same, applied to a he-camel, (A, S, A,) and to a she-camel: (A, S, K:) pl. of the former قَمَائِحُ; (S, K;) and of the latter قَمَائِحُ, which is anomalous, (S,) or this is pl. of قَمَائِحُ, or it is [an inf. n.] syn. with مَقَامِحَةٌ, used as an epithet; you say إِبِلٌ قَمَائِحٌ; (A;) and إِبِلٌ مَقَامِحَةٌ. (S.) — Also, (K,) as expl. by Lth, and so مَقَامِحٌ, but, accord. to Az, wrongly, (L,) A camel very languid by reason of vehement thirst. (L, K.)

مَقْمُونٌ: see 4, first sentence.

مَقَامِحٌ, and its fem.: see قَمَائِحُ, in three places.

قمد

القَمْدُورَةُ What is behind the head; (S, in art. قمد; and Mṣb;) that is to say, (Mṣb,) the [occiput or] hinder part of the back of the head; (T, Mṣb, K;) i. e., the surface between the ذُؤَابَةُ [here app. meaning the hair that surrounds the round part of the head] and what is termed فَأْسُ القَفَا [or the small protuberance above the back of the neck]: (T:) also, the protuberance above the back of the neck, (L, K,) between the ذُؤَابَةُ [see above] and the back of the neck, sloping down from the هَامَةُ [or middle, or crown, or top, of the head]; it is the part of the head which touches the ground when a man lies on his back: (L:) also, the upper part of the back of the head: (L, K:) or that part of the bone of the head which projects over the back of the neck; the هَامَةُ being above it; and the قَدَالُ, below it, next the part of the back of the neck that is between the ears: (AZ, L:) pl. قَمَائِحُ (S, L, K, &c.) and قَمَائِحٌ and قَمَائِحَاتٌ. (L.) Accord. to J and AHei, the م is an augmentative letter; but others hold it to be a radical; and F says, that J's mentioning this word in art. قمد requires consideration. (TA.)

قمد

1. قَمِدٌ, aor. قَمَدٌ, (TA,) inf. n. قَمْدٌ, (K,) He, or it, was, or became, tall, or long: or he was, or became, large and long in the neck. (K, TA.)

Q. Q. 4. قَمِيدٌ [in which the ه is an augmentative letter accord. to J, is said by F to be improperly assigned by J to this art.] see art. قمد.

قَمِيدٌ (Lth, S, L, K) and قَمِيدٌ (K) or قَمِيدٌ (L) and قَمِيدٌ (Lth, L) and قَمِيدٌ and قَمَادٌ and قَمَادِيٌّ (K) and قَمَدَانٌ and قَمَدَانِيٌّ (L, K) Strong: (Lth, S, K:) or strong and hard or hardy: (L:) or gross, thick, coarse, or rude, (K,) and hard, or hardy: (TA:) applied to a

man: (L, K:) fem. قَمِيدَةٌ (S) and قَمِيدَانَةٌ and قَمِيدَانِيَّةٌ. (L.) — إِنَّهُ لَقَمِيدٌ قَمِيدٌ Verily he is very strong. (Lth, L.) — ذَكَرَ قَمِيدٌ Penis vehementer se erigens, (L, K,) or القَمِيدُ is a name of the penis. (L.) — See also قَمِيدٌ.

قَمِيدٌ, fem. قَمِيدَةٌ, (L, K,) and قَمِيدٌ and [fem.? see قَمِيدٌ above] قَمِيدَةٌ and قَمِيدَانِيَّةٌ, (K,) Large and long in the neck: or tall, (L, K,) in a general sense: applied to a human being. (L.) — نَحْنُ قَمِيدٌ We are thick-necked. (L.) — See also قَمِيدٌ.

قمر

1. قَمِرٌ, aor. قَمَرَ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. قَمْرٌ, (S,) He, (a man, S, A, K, and an antelope, and a bird, TA,) and it, (a man's sight, A,) became dazzled (S, A, K) in the moonlight, (A,) or by snow, (S, A, K,) so that he could not see: (S, A:) he (an antelope) became deprived of his sight by the light of the moon, so that he was perplexed, and unable to see his right course. (IKṭt.) — قَمِرٌ, aor. قَمَرَ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He (a man, TA,) was, or became, sleepless in the moonlight. (K.) — See also 3, throughout.

3. قَمَرَةٌ, inf. n. قَمَارٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and مَقَامَرَةٌ, (S, K,) ; He contended with him for stakes, or wagers, laid by both of them to be taken by the winner; syn. رَاهَنَهُ. (K;) [he contended with him in a game of hazard, such as that called المَيْسِرُ, or the like: (see Bḍ and Jel, ii. 216:)] in common modern conventional language, he played with him at a game in which it is generally made a condition that the winner shall receive something of the loser: (so accord. to an explanation which I find in several copies of the KT:) from قَمَرَةٌ signifying "he deceived him;" because قَمَارٌ is [often] deception. (A.) You say قَامَرَهُ قَمَرَهُ, aor. of the latter قَمَرَ (JK, S, A, Mṣb, K) and قَمَرَ, (JK,) inf. n. قَمْرٌ, (S, Mṣb,) ; He contended with him for stakes, or wagers, &c., (S, K,) and overcame him therein; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and قَمَرَهُ قَمَرَهُ signifies the same: (K:) or قَمَرَهُ signifies he overcame him who contended with him in the contest termed قَمَارٌ: and قَمَرَهُ, aor. قَمَرَ, inf. n. قَمْرٌ, he played with him in the manner termed قَمَارٌ and overcame him: (S:) or قَمَرَهُ, inf. n. قَمْرٌ, he overcame him in play; and so قَمَرَهُ: (IKṭt:) or قَمَرَهُ, aor. قَمَرَ, (K,) inf. n. قَمْرٌ, (TA,) i. q. قَامَرٌ, (K, *TK,) and is transitive: (TA:) you say قَمَرَ بِالْقَدَاحِ, and بِالنَّرْدِ, [he contended for stakes, or wagers, &c., with the gaming-arrows, and with the apparatus for trictrac or backgammon]: (A:) and قَمَرَهُ [as syn. with قَامَرَهُ]: (TA:) and قَمَرَتَهُ المَالُ, aor. قَمَرَ, [so in a copy of the A, doubly trans., app. meaning I contended with him in a game of hazard for the property: or I so contended with him for the property and overcame him.]

4. اقمر الهلال The new moon became what is termed قَمَرٌ, in the third night. (A.) — اقمرت Our night became bright [with light of the moon]. (S, TA.) — اقمرنا [We entered upon the time of moonlight;] the moon rose upon us. (S, TA.) — اقمر He (a man, TA) watched, or waited, for the rising of the moon. (K.) — See also 3.

5. تقمره He came to him in the moonlight. (S.) — تقمر الظباء, (A, TA,) and الطيور, (TA,) He hunted, or pursued, the antelopes, (A, TA,) and the birds, (TA,) in the moonlight, so that their sight was dazzled. (A, TA.) — تقمر الأسد The lion went forth in the moonlight in quest of prey. (S, K.) — تقمره He deceived, beguiled, or circumvented, him; desired to do him some evil action without his knowing whence it proceeded. (A.) — See also 3, in two places.

6. تقامروا They played [together] in the manner termed قَمَارٌ: (S:) they contended together for stakes, or wagers, &c.; (K;) [they contended together in a game of hazard, such as that called المَيْسِرُ, or the like: see 3.]

القمر The moon in its third night [and after]: (ISd, A, K:) or the moon during the interval between the first two and last two nights: (AHei:) or after three nights until the end of the month: (S:) [and the moon, absolutely, in many instances:] so called because of its whiteness, (S, Mṣb, TA,) from القمرة: (TA:) of the masc. gender: pl. اقمار. (TA.) The dim., قَمِيرٌ, is found to occur: (S:) and is applied to The moon at the time called مُحَاق [which is generally said to be applied to the last three nights of the month]: you say غَابَ قَمِيرٌ [The moon at the time called مُحَاق set, or disappeared]. (A, TA.) — استرعيت مالى القمر I left my cattle to pasture without a pastor to take care of them in the night: and [in like manner,] استرعيت الشمس, in the day. (TA.) — القمران The sun and the moon: one of them [namely the latter] being made predominant. (TA.)

اقمر: fem. with ة: see اقمر.

قمره A colour inclining to greenness: (A, K:) or whiteness inclining to dinginess or duskiness: (A:) or whiteness in which is a dinginess or duskiness: (K:) or clear, or pure, whiteness. (TA.) See also اقمر.

قمرى [Of, or relating to, the moon; lunar]. Ex. السنة القمرية The lunar year. (Mgh, art. شمس.)

قمرى is a rel. n. from قمر: and قمر is either pl. of اقمر, like as حمير is of احمير, or pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of قمرى, like as رومى is of رومى. (S, Mṣb:) or قمرى is a rel. n. from the name of a mountain, or of a place, or some other thing, accord. to different authors: or its قمرى is