

## 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 قَمَائِحُ; (A;) and إِبِلٌ مَقَامِحَةٌ. (S.) — Also, (K,) as expl. by Lith, and so مَقَامِحُ, but, accord. to Az, wrongly, (L,) A camel very languid by reason of vehement thirst. (L, K.)

مُقَمَّحُونَ: see 4, first sentence.

مَقَامِحُ, 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 القفا [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. قَمَائِدُ (S, L, K, &c.) and قَمَائِدَاتُ and قَمَائِدُ. (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. قَمِيدٌ, aor. قَمِدٌ, (TA,) inf. n. قَمِيدٌ, (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 قَمَادِي (K) and قَمَادِي (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 قَمِيدٌٌ Verily he is very strong. (Lth, L.) — ذَكَرَ قَمِيدٌٌ 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 قَمِيدٌٌ We are thick-necked. (L.) — See also قَمِيدٌ.

## قمر

1. قَمِيرٌ, aor. قَمِرٌ, (S, A, K,) inf. n. قَمِيرٌ, (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.) — قَمِيرٌ, aor. قَمِرٌ, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He (a man, TA,) was, or became, sleepless in the moonlight. (K.) — See also 3, throughout.

3. قَمِيرَةٌ, inf. n. قَمِيرٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and مَقَامِرَةٌ, (S, K,) ; He contended with him for stakes, or wagers, laid by both of them to be taken by the winner; syn. رَاهَتَهُ (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 قَمِيرَةٌ signifying "he deceived him;" because قَمِيرٌ is [often] deception. (A.) You say قَامِرَةٌ قَمِيرَةٌ, aor. of the latter قَمِيرٌ (JK, S, A, Mṣb, K) and قَمِرٌ, (JK,) inf. n. قَمِيرٌ, (S, Mṣb,) ; He contended with him for stakes, or wagers, &c., (S, K,) and overcame him therein; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) and قَمِيرَةٌ قَمِيرَةٌ signifies the same: (K:) or قَمِيرٌ signifies he overcame him who contended with him in the contest termed قَمِيرٌ: and قَمِيرَةٌ, aor. قَمِرٌ, inf. n. قَمِيرٌ, he played with him in the manner termed قَمِيرٌ and overcame him: (S:) or قَمِيرَةٌ, inf. n. قَمِيرٌ, he overcame him in play; and so قَمِيرَةٌ: (IKṭt:) or قَمِيرٌ, aor. قَمِرٌ, (K,) inf. n. قَمِيرٌ, (TA,) i. q. قَامِرٌ, (K, \*TK,) and is transitive: (TA:) you say قَمِرٌ بِالْقَدَاحِ, and بِالنَّرْدِ, [he contended for stakes, or wagers, &c., with the gaming-arrows, and with the apparatus for trictrac or backgammon]: (A:) and قَمِيرَةٌ [as syn. with قَامِرَةٌ]: (TA:) and قَمِيرَةٌ المَالِ, aor. قَمِرٌ, [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 قَمِيرٌ, 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 قَمِيرٌ: (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.]

القَمِيرُ 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 القَمِيرَةُ: (TA:) of the masc. gender: pl. قَمَائِرٌ. (TA.) The dim., قَمِيرٌ, is found to occur: (S:) and is applied to The moon at the time called مَحَاق [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 مَحَاق set, or disappeared]. (A, TA.) — استرعيت مالى القمير 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.

قَمِيرَةٌ 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.

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

قَمِيرِي is a rel. n. from قَمِيرٌ: and قَمِيرٌ is either pl. of اقمر, like as حَمِيرٌ is of اقمر, or pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of قَمِيرِي, like as رُومِي is of رُومِي (S, Mṣb:) or قَمِيرِي is a rel. n. from the name of a mountain, or of a place, or some other thing, accord. to different authors: or its مِي is