

sitting of the Arabs of the desert: (S:) or the sitting upon the legs, putting the knees together, and contracting the arms to the breast. (IAqr, TA.) You say, قَعَدَ القَرْصَاءَ He sat in the manner above described. (IAqr, S.)

[قز]

قزم

See Supplement.]

قرد

Q. 1. قَرَمَدَ He plastered a pool, (S, L,) or a tank, or cistern, (L,) with the burnt stones called قَرَمَدٌ: (S, L:) or he plastered thickly. (TA, art. كلس.) — He constructed a building with such stones. (L.) — [He smeared a garment with saffron, or perfume. See مَقْرَمَدٌ.]

قَرَمَدٌ A kind of stones, (S, L, K,) which have holes, (L, K,) and upon which a fire is lighted and kept up until they are thoroughly burnt, (S, L, K,*) when they are used for plastering pools, (S, L,) and tanks, or cisterns, (L,) and for building; (L, K;) as also قَرَمِيدٌ: (L:) or a thing [or substance] like gypsum, with which one plasters: (TA:) and قَرَمَدٌ (L, K) or قَرَمِيدٌ (Msb) signifies anything (L) with which one plasters, or smears, (L, Msb, K,) for the purpose of ornament, (Az, L, Msb,) as gypsum, and saffron, (L, Msb, K,) and perfume, &c. (Msb.) — Rocks, or masses of stone. (L.) — Baked pottery. (L, K.) — Also قَرَمَدٌ (L, K) and قَرَمِيدٌ (IAqr, As, S, L, Msb, K) [coll. gen. ns.: the n. un. of the latter, قَرَمِيدَةٌ, occurs in the M and TA, voce اِرْدَبَةٌ:] Baked bricks: (S, L, Msb, K:) or the baked bricks of baths; in the dial. of Syria: (As, L:) or large baked bricks: (S, voce اِرْدَبَةٌ) or the large baked bricks of houses: (IAqr, L:) or a thing resembling baked brick: (TA:) originally Greek, [κεραμίδις,] (L, Msb,) used by the Arabs in ancient times: (L:) pl. of the latter, قَرَامِيدٌ: (IAqr, As, S, L:) which is the word in common use. (TA.) — Also قَرَمِيدٌ i. q. اِرْدَبَةٌ, (K,) i. e., A [cover for a] wide sink-hole (بَالُوْعَةٌ) made of baked clay: (TA:) [but see اِرْدَبَةٌ].

قَرَمُوْدٌ The male mountain-goat: (L, K:) or a mountain-kid: pl. قَرَامِيْدٌ, (AO, Az, S, L,) with which قَرَاهِيْدٌ is syn. (Az, L) — The fruit of the غَضَاءُ: (L, K:) or a species thereof; as also قَرَمُوْدٌ. (T, L.)

قَرَمِيْدٌ see قَرَمَدٌ, in four places. = The female mountain-goat, اَرُوِيَةٌ: or this word is corruptly written [for اِرْدَبَةٌ]. (K.)

مَقْرَمَدٌ see the verb, of which it is the pass. part. n. — A building constructed with baked bricks (اَجْرٌ [or قَرَمِيْدٌ]) or (in the K, and) with stones: (S, L, Msb, K:) or lofty, or high. (K.) — A building thickly plastered. (TA, art. كلس.) — Narrow: (TA:) or made narrow. (L.) — A garment smeared with saffron and perfume:

(L, Msb:) or smeared with the like of saffron. (K.) [in the CK, for بِشْبِهَةِ الزعفرانِ is put بِشْبِهَةِ الزعفرانِ.]

قز

قَرَمَزٌ, a Persian word, arabicized; (TA;) [The insect called coccus: and particularly the coccus baphica, or coccus ilicis; commonly called by us, from the Persian and Arabic, kermes: and also applied to that species which is the true cochineal:] a certain Armenian dye, (Lth, K,) of a red colour, (Lth, TA,) obtained from the expressed fluid of a kind of worm found in the woods of Armenia: (Lth, K:) such is said to be the case: and in some of the correct copies of the K we find the following addition: it is said to be red like the lentil, in the form of grains: it falls upon a species of بَلُوْطٌ, [or oak,] in the month of اَذَارٌ, [or March, O.S.,] and if not gathered, it becomes a flying thing, and flies: it is used as a dye for animal substances, such as wool and silk, but not cotton. (TA.)

قَرَمَزِيٌّ Dyed with قَرَمَزٌ: or resembling the colour of that dye: (the book entitled يسع الطبيب ما لا يسع الطب, by Ibn-El-Kutbee; cited by Golius:) [in the present day, crimson; or of a deep red colour.]

قز

Q. 1. قَرَمَطٌ, (TA,) [or, as is implied in the S, قَرَمَطٌ فِي الخَطِّ, or قَرَمَطٌ فِي الخَطِّ, (S, K,) He made the lines near together in writing: (S:) or he made the characters fine, or slender, or minute, (K, TA,) and the letters and lines near together. (TA.) — قَرَمَطٌ فِي الخَطِّ, (TA,) [or, as implied in the S, قَرَمَطٌ فِي الخَطِّ, or قَرَمَطٌ فِي الخَطِّ, (S, K,) He (a man, TA) contracted his steps in walking or going: (S, K, TA:) and in the same sense قَرَمَطٌ is said of a camel. (TA.)

Q. 3. اِقْرَمَطٌ, (S,) or اِقْرَمَطٌ, (K,) [the former being the original form,] It (skin, S, TA) became contracted, or shrivelled: (K, TA:) or became drawn together, one part to another. (S, TA.) — He (a man, AA) became angry. (AA, K.)

قَرَمَطِيٌّ One of the قَرَامِطَةٌ [or Karmathians]; (S, K;) i. e. of the people [or sect] thus called. (K.) [See De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., ii. 97.]

قَرَمَطِيْطٌ One who contracts his steps in walking or going. (K, TA.)

قَرَمَطِيٌّ see قَرَمَطِيٌّ.

[قرن]

See Supplement.]

قز

قَرَنْبٌ The jerboa; or a rat, or mouse; syn. قَرَنْبَةٌ: or the young one generated between it and a jerboa: (K:) and قَرَنْبٌ [i. e. قَرَنْبٌ, with kesr,]

is a dial. var. thereof. (So in the TA. [But I incline to think that قَرَنْبٌ is a mistranscription for قَرَنْبٌ.]])

قَرَنْبٌ The flank: (IAqr, O, K:) or a flabby flank. (TA.)

قَرَنْبِيٌّ An insect resembling the [beetle called] خَنْفَسَاءُ, or somewhat larger than the latter, with long hind-legs: (As, T, TA:) or an insect with long hind-legs, resembling the خَنْفَسَاءُ, (S, O, Meyd,) but somewhat larger, (S, O,) having a speckled back. (Meyd.) It is said in a prov., عَيْنُ اُمِّهَا حَسَنَةٌ [The karembà in the eye of its mother is beautiful]. (S, O, Meyd. [Mentioned in the S and O, in art. قز]) [See اِبْنُ الفَاسِيَاءِ, in art. فسو.]

قز

قَرَنْبِيْطٌ see قَرَنْبِيْطٌ, in art. قز.

قز

قَرَنْسٌ see قَرَنْسٌ.

قز

Q. 1. قَرَنْصَ البَايِ He acquired for himself, permanently, for the chase, the hawk, or falcon, (S, K, TA,) by tying it up in order that its feathers might drop off. (TA.) = قَرَنْصَ البَايِ The hawk, or falcon, became a permanent acquisition for the chase: the verb being intrans. as well as trans. (K.) Lth mentions it as being written with س [i. e. قَرَنْسٌ]. (TA.)

بَاَزٌ مُقَرَنْصٌ A hawk, or falcon, permanently acquired for the chase, (S, TA,) by the means mentioned above. (TA.)

[قز and قز]

See Supplement.]

قز

1. قَزٌّ, [sec. pers., app., قَزَزَتْ,] aor. 4, inf. n. قَزَزَةٌ, He felt, or had a sense of, or was moved with, shame, or pudency; his soul shrank from foul things: (M:) and [in like manner] تَقَزَّزٌ he was scrupulous in shunning, or avoiding, unclean things, or impurities; (S, M;) he removed himself far from such things; (S, Mgh, K;) and قَزٌّ [an inf. n. of قَزٌّ] signifies the same as تَقَزَّزٌ. (K, TA.) You say also, قَزٌّ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ, inf. n. قَزٌّ, He removed himself far from what was unclean. (TK.) And قَزَّتْ نَفْسِي عَنِ الشَّيْءِ, and قَزَّتَهُ, with and without a prep., (M, TA,) inf. n. قَزٌّ, (M, K,) My soul, or mind, refused the thing, or rejected it; (M, K, TA;) a meaning said by IKtt to be of the dial. of El-Yemen: (TA:) and it loathed the thing; which latter is the more common signification: (M, TA:) and [in like manner] تَقَزَّزَ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ he did not eat the thing, nor drink it, willingly: (M, TA:) and تَقَزَّزَ مِنْ اَكْلِ الصَّبِّ وَعَبِيْرِهِ [he loathed, or shunned, or