

*avoided, the eating of the lizard called حَمْضٌ &c.].*  
(S, Mgh, TA.)

**5:** see 1, in three places.

فَزْ A quality, or thing, that is to be loathed, or shunned, or avoided, for its uncleanness, in food; as also فَزْ<sup>ۖ</sup> and فَزَاةٌ. (M, TA.) See also 1.—A man who feels, or has a sense of, or is moved with, shame, or pudency; whose soul shrinks from foul things: (M, TA:) and, as also فَزْ<sup>ۖ</sup> and فَزْ<sup>ۖ</sup>, a man scrupulous in shunning, or avoiding, unclean things, or impurities; (S;) who removes himself far from such things; (S, K;) who does not eat nor drink a thing willingly: (M:) and the same three epithets, (TA,) and فَزِّ (K) and فَرَازْ (K) and فَرَازْ (IAar, K,) a man well-bred, or polite, (ظريف,) who guards against vices or faults, and shuns acts of disobedience and afflictions, not through pride: (K, TA:) fem. فَرَازْهُ and فَرَازْهُ and فَرَازْهُ: (M, K:\*) the pl. of فَزْ is أَفْرَازْ, which is anomalous. (M, TA.)—I. q. ابْرِيسْمَ [Silk: or raw silk:] (K:) or a kind thereof: (S:) or that whereof ابْرِيسْمَ is made; (Lth, Az, Mṣb, TA;) wherefore some say, that فَزْ and ابْرِيسْمَ are like wheat and flour: (Mṣb:) a Persian word, [originally فَزْ] (M, TA,) arabicized: (S, M, Mṣb:) pl. فَرَازْوْز. (M, TA.)—[Hence, دُودُ الْفَرَازْ The silk-worm.]

**قُزْ:** { see **قَزْ**; the first in three places, and the second in two.

**قَزْازَة**: see **قَزْزَة**, and see also 1.

فَرَازْ *A seller of* فَرَازْ, q. v. (K.)

\* قُنْزَازْ : see قُنْزَ.

قزح

1. [قَرَحَتِ الْقِدْرُ] — قَرَحَتِ الْقِدْرُ see 2. [aor. ـَ] inf.n. قَرْحَانٌ and قَرْحٌ, *The cooking-pot made what came forth [or overflowed] from it to drip, or fall in drops.* (AZ, K, TA.) — And قَرَحَ بِبَوْلِهِ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) and قَرَحَ بِهِ, (A, Mgh, K,) aor. of each ـَ, (K,) inf. n. قَرْحٌ (S, K) and قَرْوَحٌ; (K;) and بِهِ قَرْجَحٌ, inf. n. تَقْرِيْسٌ; (A;) said of a dog, (S, A, Mgh, K,) *He ejected his urine,* (S, Mgh, TA,) and sprinkled it: (S:) or raised his hind leg, and emitted his urine: (TA:) or ejected his urine with an impetus, or in several discharges. (K, accord. to different copies; as is said in the TA.) — also قَرَحَ أَصْلُ الشَّجَرَةِ — قَرَحَ أَصْلُ الشَّجَرَةِ see 2. — signifies *It (a thing, TA) was or became, high, or elevated.* (K, TA.) — And قَرَحَتِ, said of a plant or tree [نَبْتَةً or شَجَرَةً], *It had, or produced, what is termed a تَقْرِيْسٍ* [q. v.]. (TA.)

2. قَرْحُ الْقَدْرِ, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n.  
تَقْرِيزٌ; (S;) and قَرْحَهَا ♪, (Mgh, Msb, K,)

aor. <sup>۴</sup>, (كَرَّهَ) [inf. n. قُرْحَةُ, as indicated in the كِ.] [He put into the cooking-pot seeds for seasoning, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K.) called قِرْحَةٌ. (Msb, K.) — [Hence,] قِرْحَةُ كَلَامٍ <sup>۲</sup> He seasoned [meaning he embellished] his speech, or language; syn. تَوْبَةٌ. (TA in art. تَبَلٌ) means تَغْرِيْعُ الْحَدِيثٍ (تَبَلٌ). (TA) — The embellishing of discourse (كِ.) without lying therein. (TA.) قِرْحَةُ أَصْلِ الشَّجَرَةِ — in copies of the كِ incorrectly قِرْحَةُ أَصْلِ الشَّجَرَةِ, without tesh-deed, (TA,) He made water upon (بَوْلٌ) the root, or stem, of the tree: (K, TA:) or he put urine at the root of the tree to render its fruit abundant. (JK.) — See also 1.

5. تَقْرَحُ النَّبَاتُ, (K, TA,) and الشَّجَرُ, (TA,) The herbage, and the trees, branched forth into many branches. (K, TA.)

قُنْحٌ : see قُنْحٌ . — Also The urine of the dog.  
(K.)

**قِزْحٌ** (IAăr, S, Mşb, K) and **قِزْحٌ** (IAăr, K)  
*Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; syn. تَابَلٌ (S, K); or أَبْنَازٌ (Mşb); that are put into the cooking-pot; such as cumin-seeds and coriander-seeds: pl. أَفْرَاحٌ: (TA:) and تَقَارِبٌ (a pl. that has no sing., TA) signifies the same as [أَفْرَاحٌ, i. e. أَبْنَازٌ] (S, K, TA). — And the former (قِزْحٌ) signifies also Onion-seed: (K, TA:) so in the dial. of Syria. (TA.) — And The dung of the serpent: (K, TA:) pl. أَفْرَاحٌ, as above. (TA.)*

قوس قزح, (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) which is [an appellation applied to *The rainbow*] in the sky, (S,) i. e. certain streaks of an arched form appearing in the sky in the days of the [season called] بَعْضِ, after rain, red and yellow and green, (TA,) is imperfectly decl. [accord. to general usage], (S,) [that is to say,] it is a compound of two words whereof the latter is inseparable from the former, so that one may not say تَأْمَلُ قُرْحَ [Consider thou Kuzah, for how plain is his bow!], (TA,) and the latter word is said to be the name of a certain devil, as such, imperfectly decl., (TA, Mṣb,) assigned to the same class as زَحْل, which, as Mbr says, is imperfectly decl. as being a proper name and deviating from its original form : (TA :) it is said in a trad., Say not ye قُرْحَ, for قُوسُ قزح is the name

of a devil, but say قُوْسَ اللّٰهِ (Msh, TA:) or فَرْجٌ (Furj) is the name of a certain angel who is charged with the management of the clouds : or the name of a certain king of the Ajam [i. e. Persians or foreigners] : (K: [but SM remarks upon this last saying as being very strange, deemed improbable by his sheykh (MF), and not found by himself in any book except the K: ]) or فَرْجٌ (Furj) is the name of a mountain in El-Muzdelifeh, and the word قُوْسَ was prefixed to it because this was

the first place over which the قوس thus called appeared in the Time of Ignorance: (TA:) or قُرْحَة thus used is from قُرْحَة, (Mṣb, K, TA,) of which قُرْحَة is pl., (Mṣb,) and which signifies a streak of yellow and of red and of green, (Mṣb, K, TA,) which are the colours that are in the [said] قوس; (TA;) and if so, it is perfectly decl. [i. e. one says] قَوْسُ قُرْجَ: (Mṣb:) or it is from قَرْحَ signifying it was, or became, high, or elevated: (K, TA:) Dmr strangely asserts that قوس قرح is a mistake, and that it is correctly قوس قزع, from قَزْعٌ signifying “clouds.” (MF, TA.)

**فَرْحَةٌ** A streak of yellow and of red and of green : (Mṣb, K:) pl. فَرَحَّةٌ. (Mṣb.)

**فَرَاجٌ** A certain disease that attacks sheep or goats. (K.)

[Seasoned with salt and with the seeds called قُبْرَحْ ;] two epithets applied to food : (A.) accord. to the K, the latter is an imitative sequent : but, correctly, each has its own proper meaning : as is said in the L, the former is from الْمُنْسَخْ ; and the latter, from الْقُبْرَحْ . (TA.)

**فَرَاجٌ** One who sells the seeds called **فِزْحٌ**, that are used in cooking, for seasoning food. (K.)

**قَازِحٌ** *A hard penis: (K, TA:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates.*  
**(TA.) — سِعْرَ قَازِحٌ** *↑ A dear [or high] current price. (K. [For سِعْرٌ, Freytag appears to have read سِعْرَيْنِ])*

قَوَازِحُ الْحَمَاءِ The bubbles of water, (Ḳ, TA,) that become inflated, and pass away. (TA.)

**تَقْزِيْحٌ** *A thing upon the head of a plant or tree, (K, TA,) that divides into several divisions, (K, \* TA,) like the paws of the dog: (K, TA:) a subst. like **ثَمْتَيْنٌ** and **ثَبَيْتُ**. (TA.)*

**تَعَازِيْجُ** (a pl. that has no sing., TA): see  
**تَعَزِّيزٌ**.

**مَقْرِنَةٌ**, (S, K,) and accord. to some **مَقْرِنَةٌ** also is allowable, (MF,) [A vessel, or other receptacle, for the kind of seeds called **جُزْجُونٌ**, that are used in cooking, for seasoning food;] a thing like a **مِكْرَنَةٌ**. (S, K.)

**مُقْرَّبٌ** A species of trees (شجر) resembling the fig, (K, TA,) of the strange trees of the desert, having short branches, (Mgh, TA,) at the heads of which are what resemble the paw of the dog: so says IAqr. (Mgh:) **الشجرة المُقْرَّبة**, behind which it is forbidden, in a trad., to perform prayer, (TA,) or the performing of prayer towards which is said in a trad. to be disapproved, is said to be *A tree of the sort above-mentioned*: so says Az: (Mgh:) or, as some