

Zemán:) [by some applied in the present day to the Hyades:] or the قَلَص are the stars around الدَّبْرَان. (Kzw.) — Also, †A young, or youthful, female of the ostrich-kind; like the قُلُوص of the camel-kind; (M, TA;) the female of رِثَال [or young ostriches, or young ostriches a year old]; i. e. a رَأْلَة; (TA;) a female of the ostrich-kind, of such as are termed رِثَال: (S;) or a female of the ostrich-kind: (A, O, K:) and of such as are termed رِثَال: (K:) or قُلُوصُ النَّعَامِ signifies the female of the ostrich: (IDrd, TA;) or قُلُوص [so in the TA, app. a mistake for قُلُوص,] signifies the offspring of the ostrich; its حَقَان and its رِثَال: so says IKh, on the authority of El-Azdee. (IB, TA.) — Also, †The young of the [species of bustard called] حُبَارَى: (K:) or the female of the حُبَارَى: or a little female حُبَارَى. (M.) — قُلُوص is also metonymically applied to signify †Young women; (K;) as also قَلَائِصُ: (TA:) and the latter, to signify women [in a general sense]. (TA.) = بِنْرُ قُلُوصُ A well having abundance of water: pl. قَلَائِصُ. (M.)

قُلُوصُ: see 1, (of which it is an inf. n.,) throughout: — and see قُلُوصُ.

قَلِيصُ : }
قَلِصُ : } see قَالِصُ.

قَالِصُ Shade [contracting, or shrinking, from one: (see 1:) or] decreasing: (S, TA:) [or going away.] شَفَّةٌ قَالِصَةٌ A contracting lip: (S:) and رَجُلٌ قَالِصُ الشَّفَةِ a man having a contracting lip. (Msb.) ثَوْبٌ قَالِصٌ A garment contracted and short: (Sh, TA:) and قَمِيصٌ مُقَلِّصٌ a short shirt: (A:) or a shirt contracted, or raised, or tucked up: and دَرَعٌ مُقَلِّصَةٌ [a coat of mail contracted]: most frequently meaning upwards. (TA.) — قَالِصٌ and قَالِصٌ and قَلِصٌ and قَلِصٌ Water collecting and becoming abundant in a well: (TA:) or rising, or high, (S, M, K,) in a well: (S:) the pl. of قَلِصٌ is قُلُوصُ. (TA.) See also 1.

مُقَلِّصُ: see قَالِصُ, in two places. — Also, applied to a horse, Long in the legs, and contracted in the belly: (M, TA:) or light, or active, and quick, (مُسْمِرٌ), tall, and long in the legs: (S, K:) or tall. (A.)

مُقَلِّصٌ A she-camel fat in the hump; and in like manner, a he-camel: (M:) or a she-camel that becomes fat in the [season called] صَيْفُ: (S, M:) and also, a she-camel that becomes fat and lean in the winter. (Ks, TA.)

قَلَعُ
قَلْفُ
قَلْقُ

See Supplement.]

قَلْسُ

قَلْقَاسُ [The colocasia; or arum colocasia of Linnæus: or its root:] the root of a certain plant, which is eaten cooked, (AHn, K,) and used medicinally: (AHn:) the decoction thereof increases the venereal faculty, and fattens; but the taking it constantly engenders black bile. (AHn, K.) [See De Sacy's "Relation de l'Egypte par Abd-allatif," pp. 94—98.]

قَلَمُ

قَلُو

قَلِي

قَلَمٌ

See Supplement.]

قَمَا

1. قَمَاتُ المَاشِيَةِ, aor. -; (AZ, S, O, K;) and قَمَوْتُ, (O, K,) aor. -; (K;) inf. n. قَمُوْهُ and قَمُوْءُهُ, (AZ, S, O, K) both of the former verb, (AZ, S, O,) and قَمَرُ (K) and قَمَاءَةٌ, (O, K,) which is of the latter verb, (O, TA,) and قَمَاءٌ, (K,) also of the latter verb; (TA;) The cattle became fat, or plump; (AZ, S, O, K;) as also قَمَاتُ: (K:) the first is expl. in the T as meaning the cattle became full with fatness: and the epithet applied to them is there said to be قَامِيَةٌ. (TA.) — And قَمَاتُ الإِبِلِ بِالمَكَانِ, (K, TA,) and قَمَوْتُ, (K,) The camels abode in the place, (K, TA,) and were pleased with it, (TA,) because of its abundant pasture, and became fat, or plump, (K, TA,) in it. (TA.) And قَمَاتُ المَاشِيَةِ مَكَانٌ كَذَا حَتَّى سَمِنَتْ [The cattle abode in such a place until they became fat, or plump]. (TA.) See also 5. — And قَمَاتُ بِالمَكَانِ, (O, TA,) inf. n. قَمَرٌ, (TA,) I abode in the place: (O:) or I entered the place and abode in it. (TA.) And قَمَا إِلَى مَنْزِلٍ He went into an abode. (TA.) = قَمَاءٌ is also syn. with قَمَعَهُ [q. v.]: (K:) the latter is affirmed to be the original word: (MF:) you say قَمَاتُ الرَّجُلِ, meaning قَمَعْتُهُ. (O.) = قَمُوْهُ, (S, O, K,) aor. -; and قَمَا, aor. -; (K;) inf. n. قَمَاءَةٌ (S, O, K) and قَمَاءٌ, both of the former verb, (S, O,) and قَمَرٌ and قَمَرٌ, (so in copies of the K,) or قَمَاءَةٌ and قَمَاءَةٌ, (so in the TK,) and قَمَاءَةٌ, (K,) which last is not an inf. n. un., (L, TA,) said of a man, (S, O, TA,) and of other than a man, (TA,) He was, or became, little and despicable (S, O, K, TA) in the eyes [of others]: (TA:) the former verb is the better known in this sense. (MF, TA.)

3. مَا قَامَاهُ It (a thing, TA) did not suit him: (K, TA:) and so مَا قَانَاهُ. (TA.)

4. اِقْمَاتُ المَاشِيَةِ: see 1, first sentence. — اِقْمَا القَوْمُ The people, or party, had their camels in a fat, or plump, state. (S, O, K.) — اِقْمَا المَرْعَى The pasture, or place of pasture, suited the

camels, (K, TA,) and rendered them fat, or plump. (TA, as from the K.) And اِقْمَاهُ It (a thing, S, O, or a place, or pasture or a place of pasture, TA) pleased him. (S, O, K, TA.) = And اِقْمَاهُ He rendered him little and despicable. (S, O, K.)

5. تَقَمَّ المَكَانَ (in the CK المَكَانُ) [He found that] the place suited him, and consequently he abode in it. (O, K.) — He took the best of the thing. (Th, K.) — And He collected the thing little by little: (S, O:) and accord. to Z, اِقْتَمَّ الشَّيْءَ signifies He collected the thing. (TA.)

8: see what immediately precedes.

قَمْرٌ A place in which a she-camel, and a he-camel, and a woman, and a man, abides until she, or he, becomes fat, or plump. (TA.)

قَمَاءَةٌ Abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, and comforts, of life; and ease, repose, or freedom from trouble or inconvenience or from toil or fatigue; as also قَمِيَّةٌ. (K.) — Also, and مَقْمَاءَةٌ and مَقْمُوَّةٌ, (like مَقْنَا [a mistranscription for مَقْنَاة] and مَقْمُوَّة, TA,) A place on which the sun does not come: (O, K:) pl. of the first word قَمِيَّةٌ. (TA.)

قَمِيَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

قَمِيٌّ Little and despicable (S, O, K, TA) in the eyes [of others]; fem. قَمِيَّةٌ: (TA:) pl. قَمِيَّةٌ and قَمِيَّةٌ; (K;) the latter of a [very] rare form. (TA.)

قَامِيَةٌ, fem. of قَامِيٌّ: see 1, first sentence.

قَمَاءَةٌ and مَقْمُوَّةٌ: see قَمَاءَةٌ.

قَمَحٌ

1. قَمَحَهُ, (S, A, L, K,) aor. -; (K,) inf. n. قَمَحٌ; (S;) and اِقْتَمَحَهُ; (S, A, L, K;) He ate it, or took it into his mouth, (S, K,) namely, meal of parched barley or wheat, &c., (S, A, L,) not bread nor dates nor the like, but only what is eaten in the manner termed سَفٌّ, (L,) without moistening it, or kneading it with water &c.; syn. اِسْتَمَحَهُ; (S, K;) he took it in the palm of his hand (A, L) [and conveyed it] to his mouth (A) or licked it up. (L.) And اِقْتَمَحَتْ قَمَحَةً مِنْهُ [I so ate a mouthful thereof, i. e. of what is eaten in the manner described above]. (A.) — And قَمَحَهُ likewise signifies, (L, K,) as also قَمَحَهُ, (L,) He drank it, namely, what is called نَبِيذٌ, (L, K,) and شَرَابٌ [app. as meaning wine], and water, and milk. (L.) = And, from قَمَحَهُ signifying as expl. above, you say, قَمَحَ عَنِ المَاءِ, (A,) or [simply] قَمَحَ, (S, L, K,) with fet-ḥ, (S,) aor. -; (L,) inf. n. قَمُوْحٌ; (S, L, K;) as also قَمَهُ, aor. -; inf. n. قَمُوْهُ; (L;) and قَامَحَ, (A, L,) inf. n. مَقَامَحَةٌ and قِمَاحٌ; (A;) and قَمَحَ, and