is termed ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{2}$ قِ. (S.) It is said in a proverb,
 meaning $\xlongequal{\circ}{ }^{-1}$, [She returned to spinning at last, and left not in Nejd a piece of refuse of wool]: (S, L:) in the K, عَثَرْتُ is put for both readings are mentioned by the relaters of proverbs : عـثرت على الغززل] app. signifies she applied herself by chance to spinning :] the proverb is applied to him who neglects a needful business when it is possible, and seeks to accomplish it when it is beyond his reach: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) its origin is the fact, that a woman neglects spinning while she finds that which she may spin, (of cotton or flax \&c., L,) until, when it is beyond her reach, she seeks for refuse of wool among sweepings and rubbish. (L, K.) - Also, Palmbranches stripped of their leaves: n. un. with $\overline{0}$. (K.) - Also, A thing like down, sticking to the [plant called] طُرْثُوث. (K.) - Also, Little things, [i. e., little flocks of clouds,] less than [what are termed] [or clouds in the common accepta-

 See also $=$ Also, $A$ hesitation in speech; (El-Hejeree, L, K;) because a man who hesitates in his speech is silent respecting somewhat of that which he would say. (L.) See also قَرِّ.

قَرِذ Wool sticking together, and compacted in a lump or lumps: (A:) wool, and hair, contracted together, and knotted in its extremities. (L.) [Hence,] a cloud, or collection of clouds, dissundered, in the tracts of the shy, in parts, or portions, one upon another ; cirro-cumulus: (S, L:) or of which the several portions are compacted together, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathbf{K}$, ) one upon another; likened to soft hair such as is thus termed: ( $\mathbf{M}$ :) or compacted in lumps, not smooth; as also ${ }^{\text {مُتْقَرْرِ }}$. (AHn.) See also قَرُدر الـخَصِيل ـ A horse [compact in frame; ${ }^{\prime}$ not lax. ( $\left.\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}.\right)=\mathbf{A}$ camel [ $k \mathrm{cc}$.] abounding with قِرّْان [or tichs]. (K.) =And $\quad$ [an epithet used as a subst.] Accumulated foam which the camel casts forth from his mouth. (TA in art. توج. See an ex. in that art. voce مُتَاوِمُ.)

قَرْد3 into the first because the word is quasi-coordinate

 or elevated and rugged ground; as also $\downarrow$ : ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or a rugged and clevated place; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L} ;$ ) as
 termed قَّقْ : (As:) or a prominent portion of ground by the side of a depressed place, or hollon: (M:) also, even, or plain, ground: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ :) pl. قَرَادِ and قَرْادِيُ; (Ṣ, L, K;) the latter form being adopted from a dislike to [the concurrence of] the two dáls: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{L}:$ :) Sb says, that pl. of ${ }^{\circ}$; قَرْدردوذ ; but as one also says , there is no reason for this assertion: (L:) ISh says, that
 ducing little herbage, and all of it gibbous: and

Sh, that it signifies an extended strip [of ground], like the قروودة of the back. (TA.)

 highest, part of the back ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ ) of any beast of carriage: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or the withers; syn. s : (As, $\mathrm{L}:)$ or the elevated portion of the part called the
 The severity and sharpness of winter: (K):) or its sterility and severity. (Aboo-Málik, L.)

قُرْرْ [a coll. gen. n., The tick; or ticks;] a certain insect, ( $\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}$, ) well known, ( $\mathbf{L}$, ) that clings to camels and the like, (Mssb) [and to dogs \&c.,] and bites them; ( $\mathrm{L} ;$ ) it is, to them, like the

 (L,) and (of mult., L,) قِرْران (S, L, Mṣ, K) and

 [أسْفَل من قراد and مِنْ قُرَاد proverbial sayings. (TA.) $=$ (K, القُرَادُ, (K) or ( قُرَارُ التَّدْي, (L, ) or (S, A,) $\ddagger$ The nipple (حَلَمَةُ) of the breast : (Ṣ, A, L, K :) called and حَرَّهَةْ as being likened to a large tick: ( Mgh in art. ade :) the nipple of the dug of a
 fetlock and hoof of a horse: (S, L:) also, the part betveen the phalanges (سُــذْمَيَات) of the foot of a camel. (L.) - See also 2.
قَرُوز A camel that does not impatiently avoid
 K.) — [Hence, $\ddagger a$ still, or quiet, man. (A.)

قَّرَاذ A trainer of the قِّر [or ape, monkey, or baboon]. (K.)

. مُتَقرِّرِةٌ : see
قرزح
 one copy of the $\mathbf{S}$.$) .) A$ certain species of tree: (S,
 certain herb, or leguminous plant. (Kr, K.) And $A$ certain small tree, ( $\mathrm{AH}, \mathrm{K}$, ) curling and contracting, (جَعْبَ), and having black [i. e. grains, or berries, or the like]. (AḤ.)
قرس
 It (cold) was, or became, intense, or vehement ;
 . (S.) - It (water) became congealed, or frozen. (S., K.) - قرس, inf. n. [so in the

TA, without any syll. signs,] $H e$ (a man) nai, or became, cold. (TA.) [The verb and its inf. $n$. in this sense are probably the same as in the
 (TA;) or قَقرِس, [inf. n. قَرْس ;] (JK ;) He (a man smitten by cold) became unable to work (JK, TA) with his hands, (J K,) or with his hand, by reason of the intenseness of the cold, or, as in the $\mathbf{L}$, by reason of cold in his extremities.

 or prepared, what is termed قريس, (A,* TA,) i. e., broth with flesh-meat. (A.)

2: see 4, in two places: $=$ and see 1 , last signification.
4. The branch, or tmig, had its sap congealed in it. In the M, instead of , we find [which is probably a mistake of a copyist]. (TA.) اقرسهُ البرْرٌ [The cold] made him cold; as also "قرّسُهُ, inf. n. تَّقْرِبِّ (S, K :) [or,] accord. to some, by البرد is here meant sleq]: (TA :) or the cold made him unable to work nith his hand: (JK:) and اقرس البَرْ أصَابِعٌ the cold made his fingers rigid, by chilness of the extremities, so that he was unable to work. (A, L.) - اقـرس الهَاةً فِى الشَّنِّ He cooled the water in the old worn-out skin; (A'Obeyd, TA.) as also قَرّْتُهُ فبه, inf. n. قَرْش". (A'Obeyd, TA.)
قَرْتُ Intense, or vehement, coll; (S, A, K ;) as also ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ ذَاتُ فُرْسِ A night of [intense] cold. (S.) The densest and coldest hoar-frost or rime: (Lth, JK, K :) or the coldest and most copious hoarfrost or rime; as also "قَرّْ. (M, TA.) -See also قَارِس.
 $=$ Broth with flesh-meat. (A.) $=$ سْتْ قِرِّن Fish that is cooked, and for which a sauce (صِبَاغ) is then made, in which it is left until it becomes concreted: (S:) or cooked fish in which a sauce is made, wherein it is left until it becomes concreted, (K,*TA,) but neither congealed nor fluid; [being converted into a gelatinous substance; ] as also ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : the former is of the dial. of Keys. (TA.)

[^0]
[^0]:     you should not say قَارِّ. (S.) - See also قَرّْ. -In a state of congelation, or freezing; as also
     first and second applied to water: (S:) the last, to anything; (IAar;) but this last was unknown to Abu-l-Gheyth. (S.) - Cold; chill;
    

