1. قَلَّخْ, (Ṣ, L, K,) aor. =, (Ḳ,) inf. n. قَلْنُ (Ṣ, K) and ${ }^{\dot{c}}{ }^{\prime}$ (L) and stallion-camel) brayed: (S, L, K :) or began to bray: or brayed vehemently, as though he pulled out the sound from his chest. (L.)—And الشَّبْرَة He pulled out, or up, the tree: (K, TA :) the $\dot{\subset}$ being substituted for $\mathcal{E}$ (TA.) $=$ And قَلَنْ He struck a dry thing upon, or against, a dry thing. (K.)
 a most vehement stroke with the whip. (K.) $=$ And قلّخ النَّبْتُ The plant, or herbage, became strong. (K.)

قَنْ A stallion-camel excited by lust, (K, TA,) when he is [braying vehemently, as though] pulling out the sound of braying [from his chest : see 1]. (TA.) - And An ass [app. a will ass] advanced in age: (K, TA :) and so $\quad$; $;$; with $\tau^{\text {as well as with }} \boldsymbol{C} \cdot$ (TA; and $K$ in art. $\underbrace{\text {. }}$ )
 or canes. (K.)

قَحَلَنْ quiescent, (TA,) An expression uttered to the stallion-camel on the occasion of covering. (K.)
 headl; or cronn, or upper part, of the head]: and hence used as a proper name, with the article ال ال of the poet El-Amberee, and of others. (TA.)

قَلَّلِّ one that brays rehemently. (L.)

## قلد

1. قَلَذَ, (aor. =, inf. n. wound, or ureathed, a thing (or anything, L,) upon (على) another thing; (L, K ;) as a قُلْبَ
 (L.) - [Hence,] aor. and inf. n. as above (S, L) IIe twisted a rope. (S, L, K.) ( $\ddagger$ ) $\ddagger$ rope nas tristed: said of an old man who has become weak in judgment by reason of age, and whose opinion is not regarded. (IAar, L.) [Hence, also,] Le made a piece of iron slender, and tristed, wound, or wreathed, it (K) upon a similar piece, (TA,) or upon another thing. (K.) - قَلَدْتْهُ الـُهُّى (aor. =, inf. n. + The fever seizcd him cvery day. (L, K.) See , (aor. =, inf. n. irríyated growing corn. (L, K.) $=$, aor. $=$, (inf. n. قَلْ, L, ) He collected water in a tank or cistern, ( $L, K$, ) and milk in a skin, (IAar, L, $\mathbf{K}$,) ladling each out with a lowl, and pouring it into the tank or the skin, (AZ,) and clarified
butter in a skin, ( $\mathbf{L}$, ) and beverage, or wine, in his belly. (L, K.) See also قَلَتْ مِنَـر الشَّرَاب فِ جْوْفِهِ ${ }^{\text {He drank of the beverage, or }}$ nine. (IKț̣.)
 (Msp, K ;) He put a قلادة [or nechlace] upon her (a woman's, Ṣ, Mṣb) nech; (Ṣ,* $\mathbf{K}$;) attired her therervith. (Mṣb.) [A nd so,] قَلَدْتُهُ الشَّيْفَ, I hung upon him the sword, putting its suspensory belt or cord upon his nerk or shoulder. (A.) [And] قلتد البَدْنَةً, inf. n. He He lung upon the neck of the camel or con or bull brought as an offering to Mehkeh for sacrijice something to show that it was such an offering; ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, \&c.;) namely, an old worn-out sandal, (JK,) or a piece of a slin, ( Msb ,) or of a sandal, (T, Mgh,) or of a مَزَادَة (Mgh,) or the loop of a مزادة (M) (T.) The pagan Árabs used also to hang upon the necks of their camels pieces of the bark
 Mekkeh, as a means of protection against their enemies. ( Zj , on verse 2 of $\mathrm{ch} . \mathrm{v}$. of the Kur.)
 of prefects, or the like, nith offices of administration]. (Ṣ, L, K.) You say, قَّدهُ عَهْلُ $\ddagger$ [ $1 I_{e}$ invested him with an office of administration].
 permanent badges of his favours]. (A.) [Sce
 also, التَّقْقِلِيُ فِى الدِّينِ authority in mutters' of religion]: (S, L:) التقليد means a man's following another in that which he says or does, firmly belicving him to be right therein, without regard or comsideration of the proof, or evidence; as though the former made the saying or deed of the other a قِلَّرة
 obliged him, or constrained him, to do the thing, or affair; he inposed upon him the thing, or
 was'satirized with that which left upon him a lasting stigma. (A.)
2. 

 dronned a great number of people; as though it closed upon them: (S, L: :) or, closed upin them, and covered them, nhen they nere dronened therein. (A.)
 (L,) and تقلّدتها, (Mssb,) He put on his neck, or attired himself nith, $a$ قلادة [or nechlace], and
 (S, A, L) He hung upon himself the sword, putting its suspensory belt or cord ippon his neck [or shoulder]. (A.) A poet says,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { يَا لَيْتْ زَوْجَكِ قَْ غَدْا } \\
& \text { مُتَتَـَــــدًا سَيْفًا ورْمْـًا }
\end{aligned}
$$

[ Would that thy husband had gone hanging upon
him a snord and bearing a spear] : he means, (S, L.) [See a similar saying voce He became invested with an office of administration, or a prefecture]. (A.) - تقلّد الوَّمْرْ $\ddagger$ He touk, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the thing, or affair; (L;) syn. الْتْزَمْهُ. (JK.) See Ham. p. 127.

## مَمْلُورْ : تَلْنُ : see.

a single strand, or twist; of a rope; (AḤ, ISd;) and the like of a bracelet: (sec :قُْلْ :) pl.
 day on which a fever comes: ( $\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or, on rhich a regular intermittent fever returns, seldom failing to do so at a particular time: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or, on nhich a quartan fever comes: (Ṣ, L, K : $:^{*}$ ) pl. in (L.) - Hence, (S., L.) The caravans from Mekkeh to Juideh. (Ṣ, L, K.) - Accord. to As, A man attacked by a quartan fever on the day of its attack. (L.) =Irrigation of growing corn: (Az, L:) as also "قَلِيْن. (L.) — [And] أَقامْ قَلْدَهُ مِنْ الْمَاءً He performed the mork of irrigating his land on the day appointed for his doing so. ( L , from a trad.) - +Irrigation by rain exery weeh. (K.) You say, سْقَتْنَا السَّهَا تِلْدُا فِى كُّ
 time cevery neek: (S, L:) from the قِلْد of a fever. (L.) - بَقَى إِبَلَهُ قِلْدًا + IIe watered his camels every day at noon. (Fr, L.) - كَيْفَ تِلْدُ نَنْلِ [How is the natering of the palm-trees of the sons of such a one?] a question to which one may answer, They are watered (lit. they drink) once in every ten [nights]. (L.) $-A$ portion of water: ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) [ pl . 'أقْلْ ${ }^{\text {, }}$, occurring
 $=$ management of] my affair. ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$. )
قَشْدَةٌ ; (S, L, K ; ) i. e., The drcg., or sediment, of clarified butter; also called ${ }^{\circ}$ oُ (L.) - Also, Dates, and meal of parched barley or wheat (سَويق), with which butter is clarified. (L, K.) = And see قلْ.
[as also قَلْدَةٍ and [?]: so says IAar.; and Lth says, that the $\begin{gathered}\text { an } \\ \text { is The purt where the mustaches divide. }\end{gathered}$ against the partition betneen the two nostrils. (L.)

مَقْلُوْ A tmisted rope. (S. K.) $=$ and see أَقْلِذ
 that which is upon the nock; ( $\mathbf{S}$;) what is put upon the neck ( $\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}$ ) of a human being, and a horse, and a dog, and a camel or con or bull that is brought as an offeriny to Mehkeh for sacrifice, [see 2,] and the like: (L:) Esh-Shiháb observes, in the 'Ináych, that the measure ${ }^{\text {a }}$, in the case

