of the water, or of some disease: (A:) and distiking water from any cause: (K:) and أَعْمَا اللهُ signifies the same, applied to a he-camel, (Aṣ, Ṣ, A,) and to a she-camel: (Aṣ, Ṣ, K:) pl. of the former عَنَّةُ; (Ṣ, K;) and of the latter عَنَّةُ; (Ṣ, K;) and of the latter عَنَّةُ, which is anomalous, (Ṣ,) or this is pl. of عَنَّامُ , or it is [an inf. n.] syn. with عَنَّامُ , used as an epithet; you say اللهُ إِنَّالُ قَمَا إِنَّالُ قَمَا إِنَّالُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ إِنْ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ ا

see 4, first sentence.

مقامع, and its fem.: see قامع, in three places.

قهحد

What is behind the head; (S, in art. ; and Msb;) that is to say, (Msb,) the [occiput or] hinder part of the back of the head; (T, Msb, K;) i. e., the surface between the ذؤابة [here app. meaning the hair that surrounds the in round part of the head] and what is termed or the small protuberance above the back of the neck]: (T:) also, the protuberance above the see ذَوَّابَة back of the nech, (L, K,) between the above] and the back of the nech, sloping down from the ale [or middle, or crown, or top, of the head]; it is the part of the head which touches the ground when a man lies on his back: (L:) also, the upper part of the back of the head: (L, K:) or that part of the bone of the head which projects over the back of the neck; the aols being above it; and the قَذَال, below it, next the part of the back of the neck that is between the ears: (AZ, L:) pl. قَمَاحِدُ (Ṣ, L, K, &c.) and and قَهَاحِيدُ (L.) Accord. to J and AHei, the so is an augmentative letter; but others hold it to be a radical; and F says, that J's mentioning this word in art. requires consideration. (TA.)

قىد

1. قَمْدُ, aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. قَمْدُ, (K,) He, or it, was, or became, tall, or long: or he was, or hecame, large and long in the neck. (K, TA.)

Q. Q. 4. إِنْحَبَدُ [in which the s is an augmentative letter accord. to J, is said by F to be improperly assigned by J to this art.] see art.

and قُهُدُ (Lth, S, L, K) and قُهُدُ (K) or قُهُدُ (L) and قُهُدُ (Lth, L) and قُهُدُ (Lth, L) and قُهُدُ (Lth, L) and قُهُدُ (L, K) قُهُدُ (K) and قُهُدُ (L, K) قُهُدَ (L, K) Strong: (Lth, S, K:) or strong and hard or hardy: (L:) or gross, thick, coarse, or rude, (K,) and hard, or hardy: (TA:) applied to a

see عَلَيْ above] قَلْدُوْ and [fem.? see عُلْدُهُ above] قُلْدُهُ and [fem.? للهُمْدَانيَّةُ and long in the nech: or tall, (L,K,) in a general sense: applied to a human being. (L.) نُحْنُ الْأَقْمَادِ We are thich-neched. (L.) __ See also قُلْدُ الْأَقْمَادِ.

قہر

1. قَصْر , (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) inf. n. قَصْر , (Ṣ,) He, (a man, Ṣ, A, Ķ, and an antelope, and a bird, TA,) and it, (a man's sight, A,) became dazzled (Ṣ, A, Ķ) in the moonlight, (A,) or by snow, (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) so that he could not see: (Ṣ, A:) he (an antelope) became deprived of his sight by the light of the moon, so that he was perplexed, and unable to see his right course. (IĶṭ!), aor. -; (Ķ,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He (a man, TA,) was, or became, sleepless in the moonlight. (Ķ.) — See also 3, throughout.

مُقَامَرَةً (S, A, Msb, K) and قَمَارً (S, A, Msb, K) (S, K,) : He contended with him for stakes, or wagers, laid by both of them to be taken by the winner; syn. زاهنه; (K;) [he contended with him in a game of hazard, such as that called الميسر, or the like: (see Bd and Jel, ii. 216:)] in common modern conventional language, he played with him at a game in which it is generally made a condition that the winner shall receive something of the loser: (so accord. to an explanation which I find in several copies of the KT:) from signifying "he deceived him;" because تَقَمَرُهُ قامره is [often] deception. (A.) You say قمار aor. of the latter - (JK, S, A, Msb, K) فَـقَهُرُهُ الْ and =, (JK,) inf. n. قَهْر, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) : He contended with him for stakes, or wagers, &c., (S,* K,) and overcame him therein; (S, A, Msb, K;) and أَمْرُهُ فَتَقَهَّرُهُ signifies the same: (K:) or تقمَّرهُ فَتَقَهَّرُهُ اللهُ signifies he overcame him who contended with him in the contest termed قَمْرُهُ and وَمَرْهُ , aor. -, inf. n. , he played with him in the manner termed he overcame him in play; and so اَقُهُونُهُ : (IĶtt:) or قَهْرٌ, aor. ج, (Ķ,) inf. n. قَهُرٌ, (TA,) i. q. قامر, (K,* TK,) and is transitive: (TA:) you say بالنَّرُد and بالنَّرُد, [he contended for stakes, or wagers, &c., with the gaming-arrows, and with the apparatus for trictrac or backgammon]: (A:) and قَمْرَهُ [as syn. with قَمْرَهُ]: (TA:) and قَمَرْتُهُ الهَالَ, aor. -, [so in a copy of the A, doubly trans., app. meaning I contended with him in a game of hazard for the property: or I so contended with him for the property and overcame him.]

1. اقمر الهلال The new moon became what is termed .قر الهلال , in the third night. (A.) اقمر Our night became bright [with light of the moon]. (Ṣ, TA.) أَقْمَرُنَا لا (I we entered upon the time of moonlight; I the moon rose upon us. (Ṣ, TA.) اقمر He (a man, TA) watched, or waited, for the rising of the moon. (Ķ.) = See also 3.

5. الطير He came to him in the moonlight. (S.) الطير (A, TA,) and الطير (TA,) الطير (TA,) الفير الطباء (TA,) الله hunted, or pursued, the antelopes, (A, TA,) and the birds, (TA,) in the moonlight, so that their sight was dazzled. (A, TA.) تقرر الأسد The lion went forth in the moonlight in quest of prey. (S, K.*) تقرر الأسد He deceived, beguiled, or circumvented, him; desired to do him some evil action without his knowing whence it proceeded. (A.) = See also 3, in two places.

6. تقامروا They played [together] in the manner termed : (S:) they contended together for stakes, or wagers, &c.; (K;) [they contended together in a game of hazard, such as that called point, or the like: see 3.]

The moon in its third night [and after]: (ISd, A, K:) or the moon during the interval between the first two and last two nights: (A Heyth:) or after three nights until the end of the month: (S:) [and the moon, absolutely, in many instances:] so called because of its whiteness, (S, Msb, TA,) from القمرة: (TA:) of the masc. gender : pl. أَقْهَارُ. (TA.) The dim., , is found to occur: (S:) and is applied to The moon at the time called owhich is generally said to be applied to the last three nights of the month]: you say غَابَ قُمْيُر [The moon at the time called set, or disappeared]. (A, TA.) النَّدَرْغَيْتُ مَالَى القَمَرِ اللهُمَا إِلَيْهِ اللهُمَا إِلَيْهِ اللهُمَا إِلَيْهِ اللهُ left my cattle to pasture mithout a pastor to take care of them in the night: and [in like manner,] القَمْرَانِ ـــ (TA.) , in the day. The sun and the moon: one of them [namely the latter] being made predominant. (TA.)

أَقْمُرُ fem. with ة: see : قَمْرُ

A colour inclining to greenness: (A, K:) or whiteness inclining to dinginess or duskiness: (A:) or whiteness in which is a dinginess or duskiness: (K:) or clear, or pure, whiteness. (TA.) See also

قَمْرِيَّ [Of, or relating to, the moon; lunar]. Ex. السَّنَةُ القَمَرِيَّةُ The lunar year. (Mgh, art.

is a rel. n. from طَيْر قَبْر: and قَصْر is either pl. of أَحْمَر أَهُ is a rel. n. from أَحْمَر أَهُ is of أَحْمَر أَهُ أَوْمَر أَهُ أَوْمَر أَهُ أَوْمَر أَمْمُ أَمْر أَوْمَر أَوْمَر أَوْمَر أَوْمَر أَمْمُ أَمْر أَمْمُ أَم