added to give intensiveness to its signification : (TA:) the ${ }^{\text {قُمْرِىتِ is }}$ [ $A$ bird] of the [species
 species of bird; so called because أُقْر [q. v.] in colour, like the فَاهِّة in El-Ḥijáz; (JK ;) [a species of collared turtle-dove, of a dull white colour marked nith a black collar: such I have seen in Egypt, caged; but they are rare there; and, I believe, are brought from Arabia:] the قُمْرِّة is a species of i. e. pigeons]: (M, TA :) or قُرْهَ female; and the male is called سَاقُ هُ : (S, Mṣb,
 (S., Mṣb, K,) imperf. decl. ; (S ;) and accord. to some, قَهْارَى ; (TA ;) and قُمْر. (K.)
:قَأْأ : see 3. [It is often used as a subst., signifying $\ddagger \boldsymbol{A}$ game of hazard, such as that called المَيْيْر, and the like.]
-قْمیر $\ddagger$ An antagonist in the contention termed


Of a colour inclining to خُقْرَ : or of a dull or dingy or dusky rhite: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) and white:

 (S, A, Mṣ, K ) An ass of the colour
 and قُمْرَ a 1 a shc-ass of the colour termed (K :) or a white she-ass. (S..) The Arabs say, that when the sky appears of the hue of the belly of a she-ass of this colour, it is most abundant in rain. (TA.) Also فَرسْ أقْمَر A moon-coloured horse. (Mgh.) And سَتحبٌ A cloud, or clouds, of a nhite colour: ( $\mathbf{(}:$ ) or intensely bright, by reason of the abundance of water therein: and [hence] full [of water]. (TA.) -
 and $\nabla^{\circ}$ is held by ISd, to be a kind of rel. n., or possessive epithet, (TA,) A moon-lit night; a night in which the moon shines: ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or a light, or bright, night: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ ) or a white night. (Mṣb.) IAar, mentions قَّهْرْ says this is strange, and I think, he adds, that by ليلة he means or that he makes ليل fem. as a pl. (TA.) You also say لَيْلَةُ القَهْرَاء , meaning The night of moonlight: (Lth, A, Mgh:) for
 K.) And قَعْذْنَا فِى القَمْرْاء We sat in ihe moon-
 in the moonlight $]$. (S.) - وجْهُ أَقْرُ A face likened to the moon (K,* TA) in respect of whiteness. (TA.)
 [Verily the night is long, and thou hast the light
of the moon: a proverb:] meaning, Wait thou patiently for the accomplishment of thy want. (JK.) [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., i. 45.]

## قهس

 (S. A, K) and قُمْوس, (TA,) $H_{e}$, or it, (i. c. anything, TA,) dived, or plunged, (S, A, K, ) in water: (TA:) he, or it, dived, or plunged, or became immersed, therein, and then rose: (TA :) he (a man) disappeared in water: (Sh:) and انقهس [signifies the same as قَقْسَ : or] he, or it, became immersed, in water: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ :) and this latter, he leaped into a well. (Sh.) [Hence,] It (a child, or fæotus,) was, or became, in a state of commotion in the belly ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ ) of its mother: ( $\mathbf{S}:$ ) or in the membrane which
 [aor., app., as above,] inf. n. قَقْمُ, (K,) He immersed, dipped, plunged, or sunk, him or
 by mistake for ${ }^{\prime}$ "الغَ,]) in water; (S., A ; ) as

 him into the well. (Sh.) - قَامْسْتُهُ فَقَهْبْتُهُ : see 3.
3. قامسه, (K,) inf. n. "مقَامَسَةٍ, (TA,) IIe vied, or contended, with him in diving. (K,* TA.)
 accord. to rule, ’ only,] inf. n. قَقْشُ, (K, I I vied, or contended, with him in diving, (TA,) and I overcame him thercin. (K, TA.) You say of him who contends, disputes, or litigates, with an adversary, ( $\Lambda$, ) or who disputes with one more knowing than himself, (S. K, K, فُلَنُ يُقَامِنُ ـُحُوتًا $\ddagger[$ Such a one vies, or contends, in diving with a fish $]$.
 meaning, $\dagger$ Such $a$ one hides himself at one time and appears at another. (TA.)

## 

 vie, or contend, one with another, in diving in the sea, or great river ; syn. يتَغَاطُونَ. (A.)
7. انقعهس : 1 : see in two places. $-+I t$ (a star) set, or descended in the west; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$;) as also اقهسس. (TA.)
قَامُوس : قَمِيسن : see.

قَامِسْ see. قَّهَّانْ
قَامِسْ (TA) and "Oَقَّاسُ, (S., TA,) [but the former is a simple epithet, and the latter intensive,] A diver: (S, TA:) a diver for pearls. (TA.)
. قَامُوسْ : قَوْمَتْ : see.

قَامُونْ The sea; syn. (IDrd, K ;) as also "قَمْيس: ( 0 :) or the deepest part thereof:
(A'Obeyd, A, K:) or the main body of the water thereof; as also قَوْمَ : (K, A, TA :) or the mildlle, and main body, thereof. (S.)
 (S,* TA.)

## فهش

1. قَقْشَش , aor. =, (M, TA,) inf. n. (S, $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$, ) IIe collected (S. M, ড̣) a thing, (Ṣ,) or , $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) meaning small rubbish, or broken particles of things, on the surface of the ground, (K.) hence and thence; (Ṣ, TA :) as also
 الشُرابَ [The wind's collecting the dust]. (TA.)

## 2: see 1.

 (M, TA,) Me ate what he found, (K, TA,) hence and thence, (TA,) even though it might be vile: (К, TA :) or he ate what is termed قهاش, hence and thence, (M.)

## 8 : see 5.

قَمْشٌ The bad [or refuse] of anything: pl.

 (M, TA.) also signifies What is collected hence and thence: ( $\mathbf{S}:$ :) or smull particles, or fragments, of
 قُشَامَةٌ : (IKt!t, TA:) or small rubbish, or broken particles of things, on the surface of the
 He gave me not aught save the worst of what he fourd. (K.) [Hence,] قُتْاشُ البْيْتِ Household goods, or utensils and furniture. (S.) [Hence also,] قُقْاشُ النَّاسِ The refuse, or meanest sort, of the people, or of mankind. (K,* TA.) [The application of قُهُشُ to Any kind of woven stuff, whether linen, cotton, or silk, \&c., is post-classical. Its pl. is 1 أَقْمْشَهُ 1.$]$


قَّأَّ One nho sells household goods, or furniture and utensils. (TA.)

## قهص


 (S, M, A, K, or this is a simple subst., Mṣb,) and قُشَاضُ, (M, K, or this last is not allowable, $\mathbf{S}$, ) $\boldsymbol{M e}$ (a horse or other animal, Ș, A, K, or a camel, $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s} \mathrm{b}}$ ) raised his fore legs together and put them down together, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{M s ̣}, \mathbf{K}$,) on being mounted or ridden, ( $\mathrm{Msb}_{\mathrm{B}}$ ) and beat the ground



