into a right state; like ©ُنظَهُ:
 conformable with that which is right; namely, a judgment, a judicial decision. (TK in that art.) — See 2. - أقَامَرْهِ in the Ḥamáseh, p. 75, 1.9, app. signities He stood in his stead. - أُفَامرُ He obscrved, or duly performed, a religious, or moral, ordinance or duty. - أَقَامَ البَّبِنةٌ established the evidence or prouf; and so اقامربِاًا the $ب$ being relumdant]. (Bḍ, iii. 68.). And [in

 dundant, as in an ex. voce "ُ مُ ; ; but this is the only ex. that I know, and it is without explanation: Golius mentions the phrase أَقَامْبِى عَلْيُمْ ; but without indicating his authority. -أَقَامُ عُنى شَالٍ He aborle, or continued, in a state, or con-
 continued, stayed, or waited, intent upon, or occupied in, an affuir, a business, or a concern; he kept to it.
 had a price; was valued. - See 2.
6. They ralued it, or estimated its price, a mong them. (TA.)
10. It became right; direct; in a right state; straight : even: tended tomards the right, or elesired, point, or object; had a right direction, or tendency ; was regular. إِنْقَامْ عَلَى ظرِيقِ (رشد . He continued in the way of truth, or the right nay; as also عَأَامْ — The uffair was, or
 The affuir, or case, became in a right state for him ; syn. إِتْتَلَ. إِنْقَقْرَ - He, or it, was, or became, right, direst, rightly directed, undeviatiny, struight, or even: and he, or it, stood right, or straight, or erect. (MA, KL.) He went right on, straight on, or undeviatingly: (see إِمْقَامَ عُلى الطَّرِيقِة he went on undeviatingly in the nay. (See Ḳur Ixxii. 16.) He went right; pursued a right course; acted rightly, or justly. See also $\begin{aligned} & \text {, } \\ & \text {, with which it is } \\ & \text {, }\end{aligned}$ syn. It (an affair) was direct in its tendency, or had a right tendency. It (discourse, \&c.) had a right tenour. - See 2.
[A people, or body of persons composing a community: and people, or persons:] a company, or body, [or party, (see what follows,)] of men, [properly] without noomen: (S, Mṣb, K, \&c.:) or of men and women together; ( K ;) for the قوم of every man is his party, and his kinufolk, or tribe: (TA:) or (K) sometimes including
momen, as folloners; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K ;) for the قوم of every prophet is of men and nomen. (S., Msb.) — قُوْمٌ opposed to : نِّسْر: : see a verse cited voce . سْوْفَ

قَامَةٍ The stature of a man; his height in a standing posture; it is a span (شِبْ) shorter than a باع: (JK :) tallness, height; and beauty, ar justness, of stature. (K.) — قَامَة A structure [or post] like the figure of a man, raised at the side of a well, wherem is placed the wood to which the pulley is attached: pl. قَأُ : : J K :) also
 signifies the shcave (بَكْرَ) with its apparatus. (Ṣ, K.)
A right religion. (Ḳur, vi. 162.) See .

The right [or cardinal] minds. (Ṣ, voce
الدّينُ القَّمِر


 (S, Mṣl), art. الـَى A manayer, conductor, orderer, regulator, or superintendent, of an affiai: (TA:) a manager, conductor, \&c., of the affairs of a people. (JK.) A good [manager and]tender of camels, \&c. (TA in art. بلو.)
قِيهةٌ The real valuc, or worth, of a thing; its equivalent; differing from "تَهتْ, q. v. (MF in art. ثـهن.)
قَوْامْ Stature, and goodly stature, or tallness, of a man : (S : :) symmetry, or justness of proportion. (Mṣb.) - قَوْامُهُ and قِيَامْهُ and قِوامٌ الأمْ The stay, or support, of the thing, or affair, whereby it subsists, and is managed and ordered. (Mṣb.) And قِوَام The food that is a man's support; (Mṣb ;) [his subsistence.] — قوَامْ [The main stay of a thing.] - لَوْامَ لَهُ بِه [He has not power to withstand him. (K, art. نـجز.)

قِ [A state of purging, or flux of the belly: used in this sense in the $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, voce ${ }^{\text {هُ }}$ ].

صَوِيتْ see : قَوِيمر
القَّيُومُ : see يَا قَيُّومُ in the last paragraph of art. , where I have rendered it on the authority of an explanation in the TA.
One who rises much, or often, in the night to pray. (TA.) See صوَّامٌ

قُومِيَةٍ is written with damm in copies of the S, K, JK : in the CK, erroneously, قَوْمِيَّةٌ, in both senses. See voce مُتَشَمْسِ

قَائِّ Appearing; conslicuous; [as though standing before one]: said of a thing whether standing or thrown down. (TA, in explanation

 ——an An cyc [blind, or white and blind, but still whole: or| that has become white and blind, but not yet burst, (AZ in L, art. سـ, , or sightless, lut with the black still remaining. (Mgh, Mṣb.) - قَائُمْ قَئِةٌ and The hilt of a sword. (Mṣb.) - قَائِةَ A leg of a table, and of a throne, or moveable seat, \&c. (JK.) See
 ( $\mathbf{K}$, art. هربذ.) The servants of the fire-temple. (TA, same art.) - القَوأْمُ مُ The winds. So in a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abi-s-S.Salt. (TA, voce

 pith and the exterior of the reed are inade of equal length: opposed to مُصَوَّبٌ. (TA in art. حرف.) - مَآْ قَائرُم Frozcn vutcr. Aud stagnant water: sec حِبَاك.

## إِقامَةٍ $T$, مُبَّغ

 not by the مُؤَذِن, consisting of the common words of the الصَّلَّةً (The fime of prayer has come!) pronounced
مُقَامٌ The place of the fect; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) a standingplace; (Ṣ, Mṣl;) as also "مُقَامُ: (Ṣ:) or the latter, a place of stationing: (Mṣ:) and both, a place of cmtinuance, stay, residence, or abode: (K :) [a standing:] and the latter, a place of long continuance, stay, residence, or abocle: (Expos. of the Mo'allakát, Calc., p. 138 :) and both, continuance, stay, residence, or abode. (S., K.)

## مَمَاْرْ see : مُقَامٌ

مُقِيمْ Lasting; continuing: (Bत̣, ix. 21 :) unceasing. (Bḍ, ix. 69.) - أَخْذْ المُقِيمُ المُقْعِدُ :

A. standing-place. Hence, $\dagger$ A sittingplace. Hence, + The persons sitting there. Hence, $+A n$ oration, or a discourse, or an exhortation, (او عُطْبَةْة), or the like, there delivered; as also مبْلِّسْ. (Mtr, in De Sacy's ed. of El -Ḥareeree, p. 5.)

## (K, art. (Ḳ) A precious stone.

 (TA, same art.)