(S, Mgh, TA.)

5: see 1, in three places.

A quality, or thing, that is to be loathed, or قَـرَّوْ shunned, or avoided, for its uncleanness, in food; as also أَنُوْ and أَنُوازَةً and أَنُوازَةً (M,TA.) See also 1. = A man who feels, or has a sense of, or is moved with, shame, or pudency; whose soul shrinks from foul things: (M, TA:) and, as also وَزُو and وَرُو , a man scrupulous in shunning, or avoiding, unclean things, or impurities; (\$;) who removes himself far from such things; (\$, K;) who does not eat nor drink a thing willingly: (M:) and the same ,قَـزَّازٌ * K) and قَـزُزٌ (K) and قَـزُزٌ * three epithets, (TA,) and (IAar, K,) a man well-bred, or polite, (ظُريفٌ) who quards against vices or faults, and shuns acts of disobedience and afflictions, not through pride: (M, K:*) : قِزَّةٌ and قُزَّةٌ and قَزَّةٌ (M, K:*) the pl. of أُقْزَآءُ is أُقْزَآءُ, which is anomalous. (M, [Silk: or raw silk:] (K:) or a hind thereof: (\$:) or that whereof ابريسير is mads; (Lth, Az, Msb, TA;) wherefore some say, that قرّ and ابریسیر are like wheat and flour: (Meb:) a Persian word, [originally قَرْ,] (M, TA,) arabicized: (Ṣ, M, Meb:) pl. قُـزُوزٌ. (M, The silk-worm.] دُودُ القُزَّ The silk-worm.]

غَنْزُزُ: } see غُوْرُ ; the first in three places, and the second in two.

and see also 1. قَزَازَةٌ q. v. (K.) قُزَّارُ A seller of قُزَّارُ

. قَرْ see : قُزْازُ

[, - aor.] , قَـزَحَتِ القِدُّرِ عِينَ عَادَ عَقِرَحَ القِدُّرَ عَلَيْهُ . [aor. - ,] inf. n. قَرْحًان and قَرْح, The cooking-pot made what came forth [or overflowed] from it to drip, or fall in drops. (AZ, K, TA.) _ And قَرْحُ بِبُولِهِ, (Ş, A, Mgh, K,) and قَرْحَ بِهِ (A, Mgh, K,) aor. of each -, (K,) inf. n. قَزْحُ (Ṣ, K) and قَزْحُ ; (K;) and منزّع لا به inf. n. قرْبع لا به ; (A;) said of a dog, (S, A, Mgh, K,) He ejected his urine, (S, Mgh, TA,) and sprinkled it: (S:) or raised his hind leg, and emitted his urine: (TA:) or ejected his urine with an impetus, or in several discharges.

(K, accord. to different copies; as is said in the also قَزْحُ عِد 2. عِنْزَحَ أَصْلُ الشَّجَرَةِ __ (.TA. signifies It (a thing, TA) mas or became, high, or elevated. (K, TA.) __ And قَزَّعَتْ, said of a plant or tree [شَجْرَةُ or أَبْتَةُ], It had, or produced,

2. قرَّح القِدُر (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mab, Ķ,) inf. n. (Xj) and أَفَرْعُهَا (Mgh, Mab, K,)

mhat is termed a تَقْزِيح [q. v.]. (TA.)

[He put into the cooking-pot seeds for seasoning, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mab, K,) called قررة. (Mab, K.) easoned [meaning تَرْح كُلَامُهُ [Hence,] ــ he embellished] his speech, or language; syn. means تَقْرِيحُ الحَدِيث (.تبل .TA in art) .تُوْبَلُهُ The embellishing of discourse (K, TA) without in , أَصْلَ الشَّجَرَة __ (TA.) إِنَّ الشَّجَرَة اللهُ إِنْ copies of the K incorrectly وُزَحُ without teshdeed, (TA,) He made water upon (بول) the root, or stem, of the tree: (K, TA:) or he put urine at the root of the tree to render its fruit abundant. (JK.) __ See also 1.

 أَنَّبَاتُ , (K, TA,) and الشَّجُرُ , (TA,) The herbage, and the trees, branched forth into many branches. (K, TA.)

: see قَرْحُ Also The urine of the dog.

(IAar, Ş, Mab, K) and أَزْتُ (IAar, K) قَزْتُ Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning foud; syn. تَبَوَارٌ; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) or أَبَوَارٌ; (Mṣb;) that are put into the cooking-pot; such as cuminseeds and coriander-seeds: pl. أَفْـزَا ح : (TA:) and مُقَازِيحٌ (a pl. that has no sing., TA) signifies the same as [أَقْزَاحُ , i. e.] أَبَازِيرُ (Ş, K, signifies also (قنزح) signifies also Onion-seed: (K, TA:) so in the dial. of Syria. (TA.) __ And The dung of the serpent: (K, TA:) pl. اقْزَاح, as above. (TA.)

قَوْسُ قَـزَحَ , (Ṣ, Mạb, Ķ, &c.,) which is [an appellation applied to The rainbow] in the sky, (S,) i. e. certain streaks of an arched form appearing in the sky in the days of the [season called] ربيع, after rain, red and yellow and green, (TA,) is imperfectly decl. [accord. to general usage], (S,) [that is to say,] it is a compound of two words whereof the latter is inseparable from تَأْمَلُ قُزَح the former, so that one may not say Consider thou Kuzah, for how فَهَا أَبْيَنَ قُوسَهُ plain is his bow !], (TA,) and the latter word is said to be the name of a certain devil, as such, imperfectly decl., (TA, Msb,) assigned to the same class as رَحُل, which, as Mbr says, is imperfectly decl. as being a proper name and deviating from its original form: (TA:) it is said in a is the name قُرْحُ for قُوْسُ قُزْحُ is the name of a devil, but say : قُوْسُ ٱللهِ (Msb, TA:) or is the name of a certain angel who is charged with the management of the clouds: or the name of a certain king of the 'Ajam [i.e. Persians or foreigners]: (K: [but SM remarks upon this last saying as being very strange, deemed improbable by his sheykh (MF), and not found by is قُزُحُ himself in any book except the K:]) or قُرُحُ is the name of a mountain in El-Muzdelifeh, and the word قَوْس was prefixed to it because this was | mentioned : so says Az : (Mgh:) or, as some

thus called قوس avoided, the eating of the lizard called قرت على على على على على على as indicated in the K; the first place over which the قوس thus called appeared in the Time of Ignorance: (TA:) or thus used is from قُزْح (Msb, K, TA,) of which قَزُح is pl., (Msb,) and which signifies a streak of yellow and of red and of green, (Msb. K, TA,) which are the colours that are in the [said] قوس; (TA;) and if so, it is perfectly decl. [i. e. one says قُوسَ قُزْجِ [Msb:) or it is from signifying it was, or became, high, or elevated: (K, TA:) Dmr strangely asserts that is a mistake, and that it is correctly قوس قزح ".signifying "clouds قَـزْع from قَـوْس قَـزْع (MF, TA.)

> A streak of yellow and of red and of green: (Mṣb, Ķː) pl. قُزُحْ. (Mṣb.)

A certain disease that attacks sheep or

Seasoned with salt and with the seeds called : قَرْح ;] two epithets applied to food: (A:) accord. to the K, the latter is an imitative sequent: but, correctly, each has its own proper meaning: as is said in the L, the former is from and the latter, from القِزْع. (TA.)

One who sells the seeds called قزّاح, that are used in cooking, for seasoning food. (K.)

مَازِح A hard penis: (K, TA:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.) بعر قازِح (TA.) بعر قازِح (TA.) price. (K. [For سعر, Freytag appears to have

. The bubbles of water, (K, TA,) that قوازح الهاء become inflated, and pass away. (TA.)

A thing upon the head of a plant or تَقْزِيــَــ tree, (K, TA,) that divides into several divisions, (K, TA,) like the pan of the dog: (K, TA:) a and تُنبيتُ (TA.) . تُنبيتُ

(a pl. that has no sing., TA): see .قِرْح

مُقْزَحُة Ş, K,) and accord. to some, مقْزَحَةُ also is allowable, (MF,) [A vessel, or other receptacle, for the kind of seeds called قـزح, that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; a thing like a مَمْلُحُهُ (Ṣ, Ķ.)

مُقَرَّح A species of trees (شُجُرُ) resembling the fig, (K, TA,) of the strange trees of the desert, having short branches, (Mgh, TA,) at the heads of which are what resemble the paw of the dog: so says I Anr. (Mgh.) الشَّجَرَةُ الهُقَرَّحَةُ , behind which it is forbidden, in a trad., to perform prayer, (TA,) or the performing of prayer towards which is said in a trad. to be disapproved, is said to be A tree of the sort above-