names are imperfectly written in the TA.]) — قِرْطَاسٌ also signifies *A writing*, or *book*, (صَحِيفَةٌ,) *of whatever thing it be:* (Ḳ:) pl. قَرَاطِيسُ. (TA.) — Also, *A butt*, or *target, to shoot at;* (Ṣ;) *a piece of skin*, (Mṣb,) or *any skin*, (Ḳ,) *set up for persons contending in shooting.* (Mṣb, Ḳ.) — And *A kind of* بُرْد [q. v.] *of the fabric of Egypt.* (Ḳ, TA.) — And *A white*, or *fair, girl, of tall stature.* (IAạr, Ḳ.) — And *A camel such as is termed* آدَم. (Ṣgh, Ḳ.) — And *A young she-camel.* (IAạr, Ḳ.)

دَابَّةٌ قِرْطَاسِيَّةٌ *A beast of carriage in whose whiteness is no mixture of any other colour.* (Ḳ.)

مُقَرْطِسٌ An archer [and in like manner an arrow] *hitting the* قِرْطَاس. (Mṣb.) And رَمْيَةٌ مُقَرْطِسَةٌ *A shot going right to the* قِرْطَاس. (TA.)

قرظ

1. قَرَظَهُ, aor. ـُ, inf. n. قَرْظٌ, *He tanned it*, (Mṣb, TA,) namely, a skin, or hide, (Mṣb,) or a skin for water or milk, (TA,) *with* قَرَظ, q. v. infra: (Mṣb, TA:) or *he dyed it therewith.* (TA.) — *He plucked it*, or *gathered it, from the tree;* namely, what is called قَرَظ. (Mṣb.) ═ قَرَظْتُهُ a dial. var. of قَرَضْتُهُ, in the phrase قَرَظْتُهُ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ, q. v. (Fr, Ḳ.) — And [in like manner as a dial. var. of قَرَضْتُهُ,] *I cut it*, or *made it and cut it according to a measure and pattern.* (Fr.) ═ قَرِظَ, aor. ـَ, *He was*, or *became, a lord, master, chief*, or *man of rank* or *quality, after being in a base* or *abject state.* (IAạr, O, Ḳ; and T in art. قرض.)

2. قَرَّظَهُ, inf. n. تَقْرِيظٌ, *He took extraordinary pains*, or *exceeded the usual degree, in tanning it*, namely, a skin, or hide, *with* قَرَظ. (Z.) — [And hence, (see 6,)] ‡ *He praised*, or *eulogized, him, he*, the latter, *being living;* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA;) تَأْبِينْ signifying the "doing so when the man is dead;" (Ṣ;) the former signifies he did so *truly* or *falsely.* (Ḳ.) And فُلَانٌ يُقَرِّظُ صَاحِبَهُ, and يُقَرِّضُهُ, ‡ *Such a one praises his companion, falsely* or *truly.* (AZ, Ṣ, TA.) And يُقَرِّظُنِي بِمَا لَيْسَ فِيَّ ‡ [*He praises me for that which is not in me*]. (TA, from a trad.) — And *He praised him immoderately:* like قَرَّطَهُ. (O in art. فرط.) — Also, [like قَرَّضَهُ,] † *He dispraised him:* (Kitáb el-Aḍdád, cited by Freytag:) or it relates only to praise and good; but تَقْرِيضٌ relates to good and to evil. (TA in art. قرض.)

6. هُمَا يَتَقَارَظَانِ المَدْحَ ‡ *They two praise each other;* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA;) from 2 in the first of the senses assigned to it above; *each embellishing the other like as the* قَارِظ *embellishes the skin*, or *hide;* (Z, TA;) and يتقارضان is like it: (TA:) and you say also, هُمَا يَتَقَارَظَانِ الخَيْرَ والشَّرَّ [*They two interchange good and evil, each with the other*]; as also يتقارضان: (IKh, in TA, art. قرض:) or تَقَارُظٌ relates only to praise and good; but تَقَارُضٌ, to good and evil. (TA.)

قَرَظٌ, accord. to some, (Mṣb,) The *leaves of the* سَلَم [*mimosa flava*], (Lth, Ṣ, Mgh, Ḳ,) *with which they tan;* (Lth, Ṣ, Mgh;) but this assertion is [said to be] inaccurate; for the leaves are called خَبَط, and camels are fed with them, and they are not used for tanning: some say, that it is *a kind of tree;* but this also is inaccurate; for one says, "I plucked, or gathered, قَرَظ;" and trees are not plucked, or gathered: (Mṣb:) AḤn [contradicts this, however, for he applies this word to a kind of tree, and] says, it is *the best of things with which hides are tanned in the land of the Arabs; and these are tanned with its leaves and its fruit:* [the pods of the سَنْط, which is also called قَرَظ, are used for tanning;] and in one place he says, it is *a large kind of trees, having thick stems* (سوق [app. a mistranscription for شَوْك, *thorns*,]) *resembling the walnut-tree*, [in the Mgh, evidently from the same source, "or, as some say, *a large kind of trees, having thick thorns* (شَوْك), *resembling the walnut-tree*,"] *the leaves of which are smaller than those of the apple-tree, and it has grains which are put into balances* [*for weights, like as are those of the carob-tree*]: *it grows in the low plains:* (TA:) or *a kind of tree, whereof the* سَنْط [*mimosa Nilotica, also called acacia Nilotica*,] *is a species:* (M, Ḳ, in art. سنط:) [or,] correctly speaking, it is [the *fruit*, or *seed with its pericarp, of that tree;*] *a well-known grain, which comes forth in envelopes, like lentils, from the trees called* عِضَاه; (Mṣb;) or, [to speak more precisely,] the *fruit of the* سَنْط, *whence is expressed* أُقَاقِيَا [*acacia*, i. e. *succus acaciæ*]; (Ḳ;) *which is termed* عُصَارَةُ القَرَظ, [*and when inspissated,* رُبُّ القَرَظ,] *and has an acrid property; the best thereof is that which is sweet in odour, heavy, hard, and green; and it strengthens relaxed members, when cooked in water, and poured upon them:* (Ibn-Jezleh, TA:) [the last application is that which commonly obtains in the present day: see also 'Abd-el-Laṭeef, pp. 48—52 of the Arabic text, and De Sacy's translation and notes:] the n. un. is قَرَظَةٌ: (AḤn, Mgh, Mṣb:) and the dim. of this is قُرَيْظَةٌ. (AḤn, Mṣb.) Hence بِلَادُ القَرَظ, applied to *El-Yemen*, because the قَرَظ grows there [most plentifully]. (Ṣ.) See also صَمْغ.

قَرَظِيٌّ The *dye* (صِبْغ [a mistranscription for دِبْغ i. e. *tan*]) *of the* قَرَظ. (TA.) — See also مَقْرُوظٌ. — إِبِلٌ قَرَظِيَّةٌ *Camels that eat* قَرَظ. (TA.) — كَبْش قَرَظِيٌّ and قُرَظِيٌّ *A ram of El-Yemen;* because the قَرَظ grows there [most plentifully]. (Ṣ, Ḳ.)

قَرَّاظٌ *A seller of* قَرَظ. (Mṣb, Ḳ.)

قَارِظٌ *A plucker*, or *gatherer, of* قَرَظ. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ.) It is said in a proverb, (Ṣ,) لَا آتِيكَ أَوْ يَؤُوبُ القَارِظُ العَنَزِيُّ [*I will not come to thee unless the gatherer of* قرظ, *of the tribe of 'Anazeh, return*]: (Ṣ, Ḳ, but in the latter العنزى is omitted:) and Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

* وَحَتَّى يَؤُوبَ القَارِظَانِ كِلَاهُمَا *

[*And until the two gatherers of* قرظ *return, each of them*]: (Ṣ:) the قَارِظَانِ were two men of the tribe of 'Anazeh, who went forth in search of قَرَظ, and did not return. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) We also find in the M, لَا آتِيكَ القَارِظَ العَنَزِيَّ, i. e. *I will not come to thee as long as the gatherer of* قرظ, *of the tribe of 'Anazeh, is absent:* القارظ العنزى being made to occupy the place of الدَّهْر, and being put in the accus. case as an adverbial expression, by an extension of the signification, of which there are parallel instances. (TA.)

تَقْرِيظ: see 2. [Used as a subst., ‡ *An encomium*, or *eulogy, on a living person:* pl. تَقَارِيظُ and تَقْرِيظَاتٌ.]

مُقَرَّظٌ: see what next follows.

مَقْرُوظٌ A skin, or hide, *tanned with* قَرَظ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ▼ قَرَظِيٌّ; and AḤn mentions, on the authority of Aboo-Mis-ḥal, ▼ مُقَرَّظٌ, as though from أَقْرَظَهُ, which, he says, we have not heard: (TA:) or *dyed therewith.* (Ḳ.)

قرع]
قرف
See Supplement.]

قرفص

Q. 1. [قَرْفَصَ: see قُرْفُصَاءُ, below.] ═ قَرْفَصَهُ, (JK, TA,) inf. n. قَرْفَصَةٌ (JK, Ṣ, Ḳ) and قِرْفَاصٌ, (TA,) *He bound his arms beneath his legs:* (JK, Ḳ:) or *he drew him together*, (namely, a man,) *binding his legs and arms.* (Ṣ.) — [Hence,] قَرْفَصَةٌ also signifies *A certain mode of coitus, in which the woman's extremities are drawn together, so that the man makes fast her arms beneath her legs:* (JK, Ḳ:) transmitted by Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.)

Q. 2. تَقَرْفَصَتْ *She* (an old woman) *wrapped herself up in her clothes.* (JK, Ḳ.)

قُرْفُصَى and its variations: see what follows.

قُرْفُصَاءُ, with ḍamm, (Ḳ,) [in a copy of the Ṣ written without any vowel-sign to the ف,] or قُرْفَصَاءُ, (so in a copy of the Ṣ) or both, (El-Ashmoonee, in his Expos. of the Alfeeyeh of Ibn-'Aḳeel,) and قُرُفْصَاءُ, with ḍamm to the ق and ر, (IJ, Ḳ,) and قُرْفُصَى, (Ṣ,* Ḳ,) and قِرْفِصَى, (Fr, Ḳ,) and قَرْقَصَى, (Ḳ,) of all which the first is the most chaste, (TA,) [all inf. ns., of which the verb, accord. to analogy, is قَرْفَصَ, but I have met with no instance of its occurrence,] *A certain mode of sitting;* (Ṣ;) the *sitting upon the buttocks, making the thighs cleave to the belly, and putting the arms round the shanks*, (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, Ḳ,) *like as a man binds himself with a piece of cloth round his back and shanks; his arms being in the place of the piece of cloth:* (A'Obeyd, Ṣ:) or the *sitting upon the knees, bending down*, (مُنْكَبًّا, [in the L مُتَّكِئًا, which is a mistranscription,]) *making the belly cleave to the thighs, and putting the hands under the arm-pits;* (Abu-l-Mahdee, Ṣ, Ḳ;) *a mode of*