a subst. signifying The state (in a camel) of having never had the mange, or scab: and (in a child) of having never been attached by the small-pox. (S.)

مَرِعُ A man, (Msb,) or a man's skin, (Ṣ,) breaking out with قُـرُوحِ [or purulent pustules]. (Ṣ, Msb.)

in two places: === and see also قُرْحَةُ.

A disease that attacks camels, consisting in jor purulent pustules] in the mouth, in consequence of which the lip hangs down; not scab, or mange. (Az, L, TA.) [See also قُرت , near the end.] = Also A غرة [meaning star, or blaze, or white mark,] in the middle of the forehead of a horse: (T, L:) or what is less than a غرة in the face of a horse: (S, K:) or it is a whiteness in the forehead of a horse (Mgh) of the size of a dirhem, or smaller than it; (AO, Mgh, TA;) whereas the غُرّة is larger than a dirhem: (AO, TA:) or what is like a small dirhem between a horse's eyes: (En-Nadr, TA:) or any whiteness, in the face of a horse, which stops short of reaching the place of the halter upon the nose; differently distinguished in relation to its form, as being round, or triangular, or four-sided, or elongated, or scanty: (L, TA:) [and it is also applied to a white mark upon the face of the common fly: (see the pl. is . أَخُرُو اللهِ إِنْ الْحُدُو اللهِ إِنْ اللهِ إِنْ اللهِ إِنْ اللهِ إِنْ اللهِ إِنْ اللهِ اللهِ ال i. e. غَرَتُهُمْ [meaning ‡ He is the noble, or eminent, one of his companions; or the chief, or lord, of them]. (A.) \_ And [hence, signifies also t The first, or commencement, of the [rain called] وَسُعِيّ ; (A;) and of the [season called] زَرِيع; or of the شِتَاً، (Ķ.) \_ See also قُرْحُ.

is see قَارِحُ last sentence.

with or without tenween, as you please, Sh, TA) A camel that has never been attached by the mange, or scab: (S, K:) and a child, (S, K,) or a man, (A,) that has never been attacked by the small-pox, (T, S, A, K,) nor by the measles, (T, A,) nor by purulent puntules or the like: (T:) applied alike to one (S, K) and to two (S) and to a pl. number, (S, A, K,) and expl. as meaning persons not yet attacked by disease, (S,) and also applied alike to

: see the next paragraph.

Clear, pure, or free from admixture; as also أفريت (AḤn, Ķ. [And particularly] Water not mixed with anything: (S, A:) or water not mixed with camphor nor with [any of the perfumes called] - nor with any other thing: (Meb:) or water not mixed (Mgh, K) with aught of سُويق, (Mgh,) or with dregs of سويق, (K,) nor any other thing: (Mgh, TA:) such as is drunk after food. (TA.) And Water mixed [thus in the L, and hence in the TA, probably a mistake of a copyist for not mixed) with something to give it a sweet taste, as honey, and dates, and raisins. (L, TA.) \_ Also, (or ارض مراح, A,) A place of seed-produce, having no building upon it, nor any trees in it: (S, Msb:) or land (T, K) lying open to view, (T,) containing neither water nor trees, (T, K,) and not intermixed with anything: (T:) or land having in it no herbage nor any places of growth of herbage: (A:) or any piece of land by itself. having in it no trees nor any intermixture of a place exuding water and producing salt: (Mgh:) or any piece of land by itself, in which palm-trees &c. grow: (L:) or land cleared for sowing and قِرْيَاتُ \* and قَرْوَاتْ \* planting: (AḤn, Ķ:) as also and قرماً: (K:) or قروات signifies land lying open to the sun, not intermixed with anything: (S:) or [a place] exposed to the sky, not concealed from it by anything: (K:) or a wide tract of land: (A:) or a wide, or plain and wide, expanse of land, not having in it any trees, and not intermixed with anything: (IAar:) or a hard and even tract of land, and a plain tract in which the water is not retained, somewhat elevated, but having an even surface, from which the water flows off to the right and left: (ISh:) the pl. of is قُرَاحٌ (S, Mgh, Mab, K,) or, as some say, this is pl. of ♥ قريح. (TA.)

lent pustules or the like: (T:) applied alike to one (Ṣ, Ķ) and to two (Ṣ) and to a pl. number, (Ṣ, Ā, Ķ,) and expl. as meaning persons not yet attached by disease, (Ṣ,) and also applied alike to [an inf. n. used as an epithet and therefore by

the male and to the female: (TA:) قُرْحَانُونَ [as rule applicable to a pl. as well as to a sing.]: aces. — See also قَرْحَى in two places. [Hence] a pl. thereof] is of weak authority, (K,) or discussed. (S, A. L) and قَرْحَى is two places. [Hence] used. (S, A, L) — [Hence] one says,

(Ṣ, IB) i. e. They will not deliver up to the enemy a wounded man who has alighted in the midst of them, on the day of encounter, nor will they hit in a part not vital him whom they wound. (IB.)

— See also مَقْرُوحُ, in two places. — And see مُوْرَاحُ, first sentence; and end of last sentence. — Also A cloud when it first rises. (Ķ.) — And The water of a cloud (Ķ, TA) when it descends. (TA.)

The first water that is drawn forth, or produced, of a well, (S, A, K, TA,) when it is dug; (TA;) and فرح signifies the same. (Ķ.) \_ And The first of what pours forth, or descends, in my original I read [صَابُ of the contents of clouds. (A.) \_ And ! The first of a thing; (A;) and so ; and the former, the first of anything. (K.) \_ And A faculty whereby intellectual things are elicited, or excogitated. (MF.) One says, الفُلَان قَرِيحَةْ جَيْدَةْ i. e. ! Such a one has a good, or an excellent, natural faculty for the elicitation of matters of science: (S, A:) from قريعة in the first of the senses expl. above. (S.) \_ And ! The natural, native, or innate, disposition, temper, or other quality, of a person: (K, TA:) and, as some . قَرَانُـُر expl. it, the mind, and intellect : (TA :) pl. قَرَانُـُر

in two places. — Also One who keeps to the town, or village, not going forth into the desert: (K:) or it is a rel. n. from فُراتُ , a certain town, or village, on the shore of the sea. (T.)

ا مُزَيَّ A certain thing (عُنَّ [perhaps a large calculus, which may weigh several pounds,]) that is found in the belly of the horse, like the head of a man: thus in the K, and the like is said in the T and L. (TA.) — And, of the camel, [The ventricle into which it conveys whatever it cuts of earth and pebbles;] what is called لَـ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ إِلَى المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ إِلَى المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُع

غَضَبَةً قُرُواً عَنْ : see قَرُواً عَنْ in two places. قُرُواً عَنْ الْمَالُمُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ