names are imperfectly written in the TA.]) , قرتّ also signifies A writing, or book, ( of whatever thing it be : (K:) pl. قُراطْهُ. (TA.) - Also, A butt, or target, to shoot at; (S;) a piece of skin, (M@̧,) or any skin, ( $\mathbf{K}$,) sel up for persons contending in shooting. (Mş, K.) And $A$ hind of ${ }_{\partial}^{\prime \prime}$ [q. v.] of the fabric of Egypt. (K, TA.) - And $A$ rhite, or fair, girl, of tall stature. (IAap, K.) - And A camel such as is
 camel. (IAạr, K.)
; A beast of carriage in whose whiteness is no mixture of any other colour.
(K.)
" An archer [and in like manner an arrow] hitting tho


## ترظا

 TA, ) namely, a skin, or hide, (Msb,) or a skin for water or milk, (TA,) with (M\&̧, TA:) or he dyed it therewith. (TA.) Ho plucked it, or gathered it, from the tree; namely, what is called dial. var. of الشٌّهُبال q. q. (Fr, K.) And [in like manner as
 cut it according to a measure and pattern. (Fr.) = chief, or man of rank or quality, after being in a base or abject state. (IAक̣r, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$; and T in art. (قرْن.)
 pains, or exceeded the urual degree, in tanning it, namely, a skin, or hide, wich قَرَّ. (Z.) _ [And hence, (see 6,)] $\{H e$ praised, or eulogized, him, he, the Intter, being living; (S, K, TA; ) (كُ signifying the " doing so when the man is dead;" ( $\mathrm{S} ;$ ) the former signifies he did so truly or falsely.
 a one praises his companion, falsely or truly.
 praises me for that which is not in me ]. (TA, from a trad.) - And $\boldsymbol{H}_{6}$ praised him immoderately: like فرّهُه. (O in art. _ Also, [like ${ }^{2} \dot{d}^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$, ] + He dirpraised hìn: (Kitáb elAddad, cited by Freytag:) or it relates only to praise and good; but تَقْريضض relates to good and to evil. (T'A in art. قرض.)
 other ; (S, K, TA; ) from 2 in the first of the senses assigned to it sbove; each embellishing the other like as the bilu emhellishes the shin, or hide; ( $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{TA}$;) and is like it: (TA :) and
 interchange good and evil, each with the other]; as also يتّارضان: (IKh, in TA, art. قرض:) or
 to good and evil. (TA.)

قَرْ⿸尸, accord. to some, (Mgb,) The leaves of the [mimosa flava], (Lth, S, Mgh, K, mith which they tan; (Lth, S., Mgh;) but this assertion is [said to be] inaccurate; for the leaves are called ${ }^{\circ \prime}$ 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, قَّر";" and trees are not plucked, or gathered: (Mabb:) AHn [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 which is also called ${ }^{\text {قرُ, }}$, are used for tanning; ;] and in one place he says, it is a large kind of trees, having
 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 (شَّؤ), resembling the malnut-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 grons in the low plains: (TA:) or a hind of tree, therenf the [mimosa Nilotica, also called acacia Nilotica,] is a species: (M, K, in art. : : [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 عضًاه ; (Mpb;) or, [to speak more precisely,] the fruit of the ${ }^{\circ}$, , whence is expressed [acacia, i. e. succus acacia] ; (K ; ) which is
 ا, القَرْز,] and has an acrid property; the best thereof is that which is swoet in odour, heavy, hard, and green; and it strengthens relaxed mombers, when cooked in water, and poured upon them: (Ibn-Jezleb, TA:) [the last application is that which commonly obtains in the present day: see also 'Abd-el-Lateef, pp. 48-52 of the Arabic text, and De Sacy's translation and notes:] the n. un. is قَرَّة: (AHn, Mgh, Mạb:) and the dim. of this is is applied to El-Yemen, because the ${ }^{6}$ قَر [most plentifully]. (S.) See also صَ.
 룰 i. e. tan]) of the قَرْغ. (TA.) - See also

 because the $\begin{aligned} & \text { grows there [most plentifully]. } \\ & \text { grow }\end{aligned}$ (S, K. )

> قَرَّاًظ A seller of

 العَارِظُ العَنْزيُّ gatherer of قرظ, of the tribe of 'Anazeh, return]: ( $\$, \mathbf{K}$, but in the latter العنزى is omitted:) and Aboo-Dhu-cyb says,

[And until the two gatherers of ترظ return, each of them]: (S:) the تَارُمُ were two men of the tribe of 'Anazeh, who went forth in search of $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathbf{j}$, and did not return. (S, K.) We also find in the
 thee as long as the gatherer of ${ }^{6}$, of the tribe of 'Anazeh, is absent : القارظا العنزى being made to occupy the place of الذّرl, and being put in the accus. case as an adverbial expression, by an extension of the signification, of which there are parallel instances. (TA.)
[تُقْرِيط : see 2. [Used as a subst., $\ddagger$ An encomium, or eulogy, on a living person : pl. تُتَارِيظُ and [تُقُرِيظًاتٍ
-
 Msb, K ;) as also $\dagger^{2}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}$;
 though from 'أُرّْر, which, he says, we have not heard: (TA:) or dyed therewith. (K.)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { قرع قرفق } \text { قرفص See Supplement.] } \\
\text { قرف }
\end{gathered}
$$


 (TA,) He bound his arms beneath his legs: (JK', K:) or he dren him together, (namely, a man,) binding his legs and arms. (Ș.) - [Hence,] í almo signifies a certain mode of coitus, in which the woman's extremities are dravn together, so that the man makes fast hor arms beneath her legs : (JK, K:) transmitted by Ibu-Abbád. (TA.)
Q. 2. تَتُرْفَصْتْ She (an old woman) wrapped herself up in her clothes. (JK, K.)
and its variations: see what follows.
 written without any vowel-sign to the $ف$, ] or
 moonee, in his Expos. of the Alfeeyeh of Ibn'Akeel,) and
 $\mathbf{K}$,) and most chaste, ('ГA,) [all inf. ns., of which the verb, accord. to analogy, is قُرْفُصْ, but I have met with no instance of its occurrence,] A certain mode of sitting; ( $\$$;) the sitting upon the buttocks, making the thighs cleave to the belly, and putting the arms round the shankx, (A'Obeyd, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$, 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, $\mathrm{S}:$ ) or the sittiny upon
 which is a mistranscription,]) making the belly cleave to the thighs, and putting the hands under

- the arm-pits; (Abu-l-Mahdee, S, $\mathbf{K}$;) a mode of

