

is the inf. n. when it signifies he did so usually: (K:) and, inf. n. قِمَاصٌ and قِمَاصٌ, he pranced, leaped, sprang, or bounded: (M, K:) and, inf. n. قِمَاصٌ, † he was, or became, restless, unquiet, or unsteady, (K, TA,) and took fright, and ran away at random, or shied: (TA:) and, inf. n. قِمَاصٌ, † it (a bird of the kind called نَعْرٌ) remained not steadily in a place, but leaped from its place impatiently: and, inf. n. قِمَاصٌ, † he took fright, and ran away at random, or shied, and turned aside or away. (TA.) You say, قِمَاصٌ هَذِهِ الدَّابَّةُ فِيهَا قِمَاصٌ; you should not say قِمَاصٌ; (S;) or you say قِمَاصٌ also; (TA;) and قِمَاصٌ, which last is the most chaste; (L, TA;) This beast has in her a property of raising and putting down her fore legs together, and beating the ground with her hind legs. (S.) And it is said in a proverb, (S,) مَا بِالْعَيْرِ مِنْ قِمَاصٍ (S, A, K,) and قِمَاصٍ; (Sgh, TA; and so, as well as قِمَاصٍ, in two copies of the S;) i. e. الحِمَارُ; (S;) [There is not in the ass any power of raising and putting down his fore legs together, &c.]; applied to him who has become low, or mean, after being high, in rank, or condition; (S, A, K;) and to a weak man, in whom is no activity: (A, K:) or, as the proverb is related by Sb, أَفَلَا قِمَاصٌ بِالْعَيْرِ &c. in the ass? (M, TA.) And in a trad., قِمَاصَتْ بِهِ فُصْرَعَتُهُ And it leaped, or sprung, or bounded, and took fright, and ran away at random, or shied, with him, and threw him down. (TA.) You also say, قِمَاصَتْ النَّاقَةَ بِالرِّدْفِ † The she-camel went briskly with the rider upon the hinder part. (A.) And قِمَاصَ الْبَحْرَ بِالسَّيْفِيَّةِ, (S, K,) or قِمَاصٌ بِهَا, (A,) † The sea put the ship in a state of commotion (S, A, K) by the waves (S, A) thereof. (A.) And it is said in a trad., قِمَاصٌ تَقْمِصُنَّ بِكُمْ الْأَرْضُ قِمَاصَ النَّعْرِ † Verily the earth shall be in a state of commotion with you [like the commotion of the kind of bird called نَعْرٌ]. (TA.) You say also, أَخَذَهُ الْقِمَاصُ † Restlessness, or inquietude, or unsteadiness, seized him. (A, TA.) And, of a horse whose sciatic vein or nerve is contracted, (شَجَّ, [not شَجَّ as in Freytag's Lexicon,]) قِمَاصَتْ رِجْلُهُ [app. meaning, His hind leg became twitched up, as in springhalt]: in which case you also say of him, إِنَّهُ لَقَامِصٌ الْعُرْقُوبِ † [as though meaning, verily he has a twitching up of the hock]. (S, TA.) [See also عَسَافُ.]

2: see 1, in three places. — قِمِصَةٌ قِمِصًا He clad him with a قميص [or shirt]: (S, Mgh, K:) and قِمِصَةٌ تَوْبًا [he clad him with a garment as a shirt]. (A.) [Hence] you say, قِمِصَةَ اللَّهِ وَشَى قِمِصَةَ اللَّهِ † [God invested him with the variegated robe of the office of Khaleefeh]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., (K, TA,) that Moḥammad said to 'Othmán, (TA,) إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيَقْمِصُكَ قِمِصًا, meaning † Verily God will invest thee with the apparel

of the office of Khaleefeh, (K, TA,) and will ennoble and adorn thee like as he is ennobled and adorned who has a robe of honour conferred upon him. (TA.) — قِمِصَ التَّوْبِ, (inf. n. تَقْمِصٌ, TA,) He cut out a قميص [or shirt] from the piece of cloth. (Lh, M, A, TA.)

5. تَقْمِصَ فِي النِّهْرِ He turned over, and became immersed, in the river. (TA.) = تَقْمِصَ, (K,) or تَقْمِصَ قِمِصًا, (S, M, A, Mgh,) He clad himself with a قميص [or shirt]. (S, M, A, Mgh, K.) [Hence] you say, تَقْمِصَ الْإِمَارَةَ and الْوِلَايَةَ † [He became invested with the office of commander, prefect, or the like]. (TA.) And تَقْمِصَ لِبَاسَ الْعِزِّ † [He became invested with might, or nobility. (A, TA.)

6. تَقَامِصَ الصِّبْيَانَ [app., The boys contended in leaping, springing, or bounding, raising both the legs together and putting them down together]: and بَيْنَهُمْ مَقَامِصَةً [between them is a contending in leaping, &c.]. (A, TA.)

إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنَ الْقِمِصَةِ [Verily he has a good mode of attiring himself with the shirt]. (Lh, M.)

قِمِصَى i. q. قِمَاصٌ, i. e. A leaping, springing, or bounding: (Kr, M:) or i. q. قِمِصَى, (K,) i. e. a quick run. (Fr, TA.)

قِمَاصٌ and قِمَاصٌ and قِمَاصٌ: see 1, passim.

قِمُوصٌ A beast of carriage that leaps, springs, or bounds, (تَقْمِصٌ, K, i. e. تَثِبُ, TA,) with its master; as also قِمِصٌ; (K;) likewise signifying a hackney (بُرْدُونٌ) that leaps, &c., much. (TA.) — † Restless; unquiet; that does not remain steadily in a place. (K, TA.) — † The lion: (IKh, L:) because he goes about in search of his prey. (TA.) — إِنَّهُ لَقِمُوصُ الْحَنْجَرَةِ † Verily he is a liar; (Kr, M, A;) as also قِمُوصٌ. (TA.)

قِمِصٌ: see قِمُوصٌ. — [A shirt; a shift;] a certain thing that is worn, (S,) well known; (M, K;) accord. to El-K̄ciyim Ibn-El-Jezerec, and others, a sewed garment with two sleeves, not opened [down the front], worn beneath the [other] clothes; (TA;) accord. to El-Hulwānee, that of which the slit is towards, or to, the shoulder-joint; thus differing from a woman's دِرْعُ, of which the opening for the head to pass through extends towards, or to, the bosom; but this [says M̄tr] I find not in the lexicons: (Mgh, art. دِرْعُ:) “or,” as in some copies of the K, but in others “and,” (TA,) only of cotton, (K,) or of linen; (TA;) not of wool: (Sgh, K:) or by this is app. meant that such is generally the case: (Ibn-El-Hajar El-Mekkee, TA:) accord. to some, it may be from the skin [so called] which is the pericardium; [but accord. to Z, the reverse is the case;] or from تَقْمِصٌ signifying “he turned

himself over:” (TA:) sometimes fem.: (K:) or masc.; but sometimes meaning a coat of mail (دِرْعُ), and then it is fem.: (M, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَقْمِصَةٌ (S, M, K) and [of mult.] قِمِصَانٌ (S, M, Mgh, K) and قِمِصٌ. (M, Mgh, K.) In a trad. mentioned above, (see 2,) it is used tropically. (TA.) — † The membrane that encloses a child in the womb. (Sgh, K.) — Also, (K,) or قِمِصُ الْقَلْبِ, (A,) † The pericardium: (IAar, K:) or the latter signifies the fat of the heart; app. as being likened to the garment above mentioned: (M:) [and, by a synecdoche, the heart itself, with its appertences: see an ex. in a verse cited in art. سَوْدُ, conj. 9.] You say, هَتَكَ الْخَوْفُ قِمِصَ قَلْبِهِ † [Fear rent open his pericardium, or the fat of his heart]. (A, TA.)

قِمَاصٌ A seller of قِمِصَانٌ [or shirts]. (TA.)

قَامِصٌ: see 1, of which it is the act. part. n.: and see an ex. voce مَوْفُوضٌ. — كُفِّصَ; striking with the foot. (TA.) — قَامِصُ الْعُرْقُوبِ: see 1, last signification.

قمط

1. قَمِطٌ, aor. 2 (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K) and 2, (M, K,) inf. n. قَمِطٌ, (S, M, Mgh, Mgh,) He bound a child (S, Mgh) in the cradle, and a sheep or goat on the occasion of slaughtering it, (S,) with the قِمَاطِ [q. v.]: (S, Mgh:) or قَمِطُهُ signifies he bound his arms and legs, or hands and feet, together, like as is done with a child in the cradle, (K, TA,) and elsewhere, putting his limbs [or arms] next to the body, and then winding upon him the قِمَاطِ: (TA:) and he bound his (a captive's, Mgh, Mgh, K, or others', Mgh) arms and legs, or hands and feet, together, (Mgh, Mgh, K,*) with a rope; (Mgh, Mgh;) as also قَمِطُهُ, (M, K,) inf. n. تَقْمِيطٌ: (M, TA:) and قَمِطٌ he (a captive) was thus bound. (S, TA.) — قَمِطَ الْإِبِلَ, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He disposed the camels in a file, string, or series. (K, TA.)

2: see 1.

قِمِطٌ: see قِمَاطٌ, in two places.

قِمَاطٌ The thing, (S,) or wide piece of rag, (Mgh,) with which a child is bound (S, Mgh) in the cradle: (S:) or the piece of rag, (Mgh, K,) or wide piece of rag, (TA,) which is wound upon a child (M, K, TA) when he is bound in the cradle: (Mgh, TA:*) pl. قِمِطٌ. (Mgh, Mgh.) — A rope with which the legs of a sheep or goat are bound (S, Mgh, K) on the occasion of the slaughtering; (S, K;) as also قِمِطٌ: (K:) or a rope with which the arms and legs, or hands and feet, of a captive are bound together: (Mgh, K:) pl. as above; (Mgh;) and the pl. of قِمِطٌ [probably a mistranscription for قِمِطٌ] is أَقِمَاطٌ. (TA.) — قِمِطٌ also signifies The شُرَطُ, (Mgh, Mgh,) meaning wide noven ropes, (Mgh,) of fibres or leaves of the palm-tree, by which a booth of reeds