

avoided, the eating of the lizard called *قزح* &c.]. (S, Mgh, TA.)

5: see 1, in three places.

قَزْرٌ A quality, or thing, that is to be loathed, or shunned, or avoided, for its uncleanness, in food; as also **قَزْرٌ** and **قَزْرَةٌ**. (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 **قَزْرٌ** and **قَزْرٌ**, a man scrupulous in shunning, or avoiding, unclean things, or impurities; (S;); who removes himself far from such things; (S, K;); who does not eat nor drink a thing willingly: (M:); and the same three epithets, (TA,) and **قَزْرٌ** (K) and **قَزْرٌ**, (IAar, K,) a man well-bred, or polite, (**ظَرِيفٌ**) who guards against vices or faults, and shuns acts of disobedience and afflictions, not through pride: (K, TA:) fem. **قَزْرَةٌ** and **قَزْرَةٌ** and **قَزْرَةٌ**: (M, K:*) the pl. of **قَزْرٌ** is **أَقْرَاهُ**, which is anomalous. (M, TA.) — I. q. **أَبْرِيسَمٌ** [Silk: or raw silk:] (K:); or a kind thereof: (S:); or that whereof **أَبْرِيسَمٌ** is made; (Lth, Az, Mgh, TA:); wherefore some say, that **قَزْرٌ** and **أَبْرِيسَمٌ** are like wheat and flour: (Mgh:); a Persian word, [originally **قَزْرٌ**], (M, TA,) arabicized: (S, M, Mgh:); pl. **قَزْرُوزٌ**. (M, TA.) — [Hence, **دَوْدُ الْقَزْرِ** The silk-worm.]

قَزْرٌ: see **قَزْرٌ**; the first in three places, and the second in two.
قَزْرٌ: see **قَزْرٌ**, and see also 1.
قَزْرَانٌ A seller of **قَزْرٌ**, q. v. (K.)
قَزْرَانٌ: see **قَزْرٌ**.

قزح

1. **قَزَحَتِ الْقِدْرُ**: see 2. — **قَزَحَتِ الْقِدْرُ**, [aor. ٤,] inf. n. **قَزَحٌ** and **قَزَحَانٌ**, The cooking-pot made what came forth [or overflowed] from it to drip, or fall in drops. (AZ, K, TA.) — And **قَزَحَ بَبُولُهُ**, (S, A, Mgh, K,) and **قَزَحَ بِهِ**, (A, Mgh, K,) aor. of each ٤, (K,) inf. n. **قَزَحٌ** (S, K) and **قَزَوْحٌ**; (K:); and **قَزَحَ بِهِ**, inf. n. **تَقَزَّيْحٌ**; (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 TA.) — **قَزَحَ أَصْلَ الشَّجَرَةِ**: see 2. — **قَزَحَ** also signifies *It* (a thing, TA) *was* or *became*, *high*, or *elevated*. (K, TA.) — And **قَزَحَتْ**, said of a plant or tree [تَنْبَتَةٌ or شَجَرَةٌ], *It had*, or *produced*, *what is termed a تَقَزَّيْحٌ* [q. v.]. (TA.)

2. **قَزَحَ الْقِدْرُ**, (S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **تَقَزَّيْحٌ**; (S:); and **قَزَحَهَا**, (Mgh, Mgh, K,)

aor. ٤, (K,) [inf. n. **قَزَحٌ**, as indicated in the K;] [He put into the cooking-pot seeds for seasoning, (S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K,) called **قَزَحٌ**. (Mgh, K.) — [Hence,] **قَزَحَ كَلَامَهُ** † He seasoned [meaning he embellished] his speech, or language; syn. **تَقَزَّيْحَ الْحَدِيثِ**. (TA in art. تَبَل.) **تَقَزَّيْحٌ** means † The embellishing of discourse (K, TA) without lying therein. (TA.) — **قَزَحَ أَصْلَ الشَّجَرَةِ**, in copies of the K incorrectly **قَزَحَ**, without tesh-deed, (TA,) He made water upon (بَوْلٌ) 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.

5. **تَقَزَّيْحُ النَّبَاتِ**, (K, TA,) and **الشَّجَرُ**, (TA,) The herbage, and the trees, branched forth into many branches. (K, TA.)

قَزَحٌ: see **قَزَحٌ**. — Also The urine of the dog. (K.)

قَزْحٌ (IAar, S, Mgh, K) and **قَزْحٌ** (IAar, K) Seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; syn. **تَابَلٌ**; (S, K:); or **أَبْرَزَارٌ**; (Mgh:); that are put into the cooking-pot; such as cumins-seeds and coriander-seeds: pl. **أَقْرَاحٌ**: (TA:); and **تَقَزَّيْحٌ** (a pl. that has no sing., TA) signifies the same as **أَقْرَاحٌ**, i. e. **أَبْرَازِيرٌ**. (S, K, TA.) — And the former (**قَزْحٌ**) signifies also *Onion-seed*: (K, TA:); so in the dial. of Syria. (TA.) — And **قَزْحٌ** The dung of the serpent: (K, TA:); pl. **أَقْرَاحٌ**, as above. (TA.)

قَوْسٌ قَزْحٌ, (S, Mgh, K, &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] رَبِيعٌ, 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 the former, so that one may not say **قَزْحٌ تَامَلٌ** [Consider thou *Kuzah*, for how plain is his bow!], (TA,) and the latter word is said to be the name of a certain devil, as such, imperfectly decl., (TA, Mgh,) assigned to the same class as **زَحَلٌ**, which, as Mbr says, is imperfectly decl. as being a proper name and deviating from its original form: (TA:); it is said in a trad., Say not ye **قَوْسٌ قَزْحٌ**, for **قَزْحٌ** is the name of a devil, but say **قَوْسٌ آلِهٌ**: (Mgh, TA:); or **قَزْحٌ** is the name of a certain anjel 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 himself in any book except the K:]; or **قَزْحٌ** is the name of a mountain in *El-Muzdelifeh*, and the word **قَوْسٌ** was prefixed to it because this was

the first place over which the **قَوْسٌ** thus called appeared in the Time of Ignorance: (TA:); or **قَزْحٌ** thus used is from **قَزْحَةٌ**, (Mgh, K, TA,) of which **قَزْحٌ** is pl., (Mgh,) and which signifies a streak of yellow and of red and of green, (Mgh, K, TA,) which are the colours that are in the [said] **قَوْسٌ**; (TA:); and if so, it is perfectly decl. [i. e. one says **قَوْسٌ قَزْحٌ**]: (Mgh:); or it is from **قَزْحٌ** signifying *it was*, or *became*, *high*, or *elevated*: (K, TA:); Dmr strangely asserts that **قَوْسٌ قَزْحٌ** is a mistake, and that it is correctly **قَوْسٌ قَزْعٌ**, from **قَزْعٌ** signifying “clouds.” (MF, TA.)

قَزْحَةٌ A streak of yellow and of red and of green: (Mgh, K:); pl. **قَزْحٌ**. (Mgh.)

قَزْحٌ A certain disease that attacks sheep or goats. (K.)

مَلِيْحٌ قَزِيْحٌ [Seasoned with salt and with the seeds called **قَزْحٌ**]; 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 **الْمَلِيْحُ**; and the latter, from **الْقَزْحُ**. (TA.)

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

قَزَّاحٌ A hard penis: (K, TA:); an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.) — **بَعْرٌ قَزَّاحٌ** † A dear [or high] current price. (K. [For **بَعْرٌ**, Freytag appears to have read **شَعْبِرٌ**].)

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

تَقَزَّيْحٌ A thing upon the head of a plant or tree, (K, TA,) that divides into several divisions, (K, TA,) like the paw of the dog: (K, TA:); a subst. like **تَنْبِيْتٌ** and **تَمْبِيْنٌ**. (TA.)

تَقَزَّيْحٌ (a pl. that has no sing., TA): see **قَزْحٌ**.

مَقْرَحَةٌ, (S, K,) and accord. to some **مَقْرَحَةٌ** also is allowable, (MF,) [A vessel, or other receptacle, for the kind of seeds called **قَزْحٌ**, that are used in cooking, for seasoning food;] a thing like a **مَيْلَحَةٌ**. (S, K.)

مُقْرَحٌ A species of trees (**شَجَرٌ**) 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 IAar. (Mgh.) **الشَّجَرَةُ الْمُقْرَحَةُ**, 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-mentioned*: so says Az: (Mgh:); or, as some