

obelisk standing on the site of Heliopolis, now called El-Matareeyeh:] *the kind worn by the Companions [of the Prophet] was such as fitted close to the head, [not pointed, or] not going away into the air:* (K̄ in art. *بطح*:) pl. *قَلَانِسُ* and *قَلَانِسِي* (S, M̄sb, K̄) and *قَلَانِسِي* and *قَلَانِسِي*, which last is [properly a coll. gen. n. of which *قَلْنَسُو* is the n. un., being] originally *قَلْنَسُو*, for there is no noun ending with an infirm letter preceded by a *ḍammeh*, wherefore the *و* is changed into *ي*, and the *ḍammeh* into a *kesreh*, and then the word becomes like *قَاصِي* [for *قَاصِي*]. (S, K̄.) The dim. is *قَلْنَسِيَّة* and *قَلْنَسِيَّة* and *قَلْنَسِيَّة* and *قَلْنَسِيَّة*: (S, K̄:) but not *قَلْنَسِيَّة*; for the Arabs form no dim. of a word of five [or more] letters so as to preserve all the letters, unless the fourth be a letter of prolongation. (TA.)

قَلْنَسِيَّة
قَلْنَسِيَّة and *قَلْنَسِيَّة*: } see *قَلْنَسُو*.
قَلْنَسِيَّة and *قَلْنَسِيَّة*: }
قَلَانِسِي: see *قَلَانِسِي*.

قَلَانِسِي: see *قَالَسِي*, in two places. = *A maker [or seller] of what is called قَلْنَسُو* [or rather of *قَلَانِسِي*, the pl.; and so *قَلَانِسِي*; or this latter is perhaps post-classical]. (TA.)

قَالَسِي act. part. n. of *ل*, in the first and subsequent senses. (S, A.) — You say, *طَعْنَةٌ قَالَسَةٌ* [A wound made with a spear or the like belching forth blood, and belching forth much blood]. (A.) And [in like manner], *بَحْرٌ قَلَانِسِي* † *A sea, or great river, casting forth [much water (see 1)] or froth or foam:* (S:) or *flowing with a very copious and high tide of water.* (K̄.)

قلص

1. *قَلَصَ* (S, M, A, &c.) aor. -, inf. n. *قَلْوَصٌ*, (S, M, M̄sb, K̄,) [has, among its significations, three which I mention together because two of them are assigned to it in one of the phrases here following, and all of them in another:] *It contracted, or shrank; or became contracted or shrunk;* (S, M, Mgh, L, M̄sb, K̄;*) as also *قَلَصَ*, (S, Mgh, K̄,*) inf. n. *تَقْلِيصٌ*; (K̄;) and *تَقْلَصَ*: (S, M, * Mgh, M̄sb, * K̄:) and *i. q. اِرْتَفَعَ*; [which has two significations: *it rose, or became raised: and it went away:*] (S, M, * A, Mgh, M̄sb, * K̄;*) as also *قَلَصَ*, and *تَقْلَصَ*. (A, Mgh.) You say, *قَلَصَ الظِّل* (S, M, A, Mgh, M̄sb, K̄,) and *قَلَصَ* (TA) and *تَقْلَصَ* (Mgh) and *اِقْلَصَ*, (Fr, TA,) *The shade contracted, or shrank,* (M, K̄, TA,) *قَلَصَ مِنِّي*: (M, K̄:) or *decreased:* (TA:) or *went away;* syn. *اِرْتَفَعَ*: (S, M̄sb, TA:) all of which explanations are correct. (TA.) And *قَلَصَتْ شَفْتُهُ* *His lip became contracted;* (S, M, M̄sb, K̄;) as also *تَقْلَصَتْ*: (M̄sb:) or *became contracted upwards.* (A, TA.) And *قَلَصَ الصَّرْعُ* *The udder became drawn together.* (TA.) And

قَلَصَ الثَّوْبُ بَعْدَ الْغَسْلِ *The garment, or piece of cloth, contracted, or shrank, after the washing.* (S, M̄sb, K̄.) And *قَلَصَ القَمِيصُ* inf. n. *تَقْلِيصٌ*; (K̄, TA;) or *تَقْلَصَ*; (M, TA;) *The shirt became contracted, or raised, or tucked up:* (M, K̄, TA:) and in like manner, *قَلَصَتْ البُرْعُ*, and *تَقْلَصَتْ*, [the coat of mail became contracted,] most frequently meaning *upwards.* (TA.) — *It (water) collected in a well, and became abundant:* (IK̄tt, TA:) or *rose* (S, M, K̄) in a well; (S;) syn. *اِرْتَفَعَ*: (S, M, K̄:) or, when said of the water of a well, it signifies *اِرْتَفَعَ* as meaning *it went away:* and also as meaning *it rose by its becoming copious:* (A, TA:) thus it has two contr. significations: and it is also said that *قَلَصَتْ البُيُوتُ* signifies *the water of the well rose to its upper part:* and *the well became nearly, or entirely, exhausted:* (TA:) and *قَلَصَ العَدِيرُ* *the water of the pool left by a torrent went away.* (M.) — *قَلَصَتْ نَفْسُهُ*, (M, K̄,) aor. -, inf. n. *قَلَصَ*, (M,) and *قَلَصَتْ*, (M, K̄,) with *kesr*; (K̄;) *His soul heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit;* syn. *عَثَّتْ*: (M, K̄:) and a dial. form thereof is with *س* [i. e. *قَلَسَتْ*, and also *لَقَسَتْ*]. (TA.) — Also *قَلَصَ*, aor. -, inf. n. *قَلْوَصٌ*, *He leaped, sprang, or bounded.* (AA, K̄.) — *قَلَصَتْ الإِبِلُ*; (so in a copy of the A;) and *قَلَصَتْ*, (M, K̄,) inf. n. *تَقْلِيصٌ*; (K̄;) [probably signify the same: or] the former signifies *The camels rose in their pace, or going:* (A:) and the latter, *they (the camels) were light, or active, and quick, or were vigorous,* (شَمَرَتْ,) in their pace, or going: (M:) or *went on in one regular, uniform, or constant, course.* (K̄.) — *قَلَصَ*, inf. n. *قَلْوَصٌ*, also signifies *He went away;* (IB, TA;) and so *قَلَصَ*, inf. n. *تَقْلِيصٌ*: (TA:) each likewise signifies the same, but the latter in an intensive sense, said of tears; and so the latter when said of anything: (TA:) and so *تَقْلَصَ* said of an animal's milk. (Mgh.) — Also *قَلَصَ القَوْمُ*, inf. n. *قَلْوَصٌ*, *The company of men took up their luggage,* (O, TS, K̄,) or *collected themselves together,* (L,) and *went, or departed:* (O, TS, L, K̄:) or *they became distant, or remote:* (TA:) or *removed, or migrated, quickly from the dwelling.* (A, TA.) — And *قَلَصَ الغلامُ*, inf. n. as above, *The boy grew up and walked.* (TA.) See *قَلْوَصٌ*.

2: see 1, passim: — see also 4. = *قَلَصَ قَمِيصَهُ* *He contracted his shirt; he raised it, or tucked it up.* (M, K̄, * TA.) Thus the verb is trans. as well as intrans. (K̄.) — *قَلَصَ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ* *He separated the two men, each from the other, in a case of reviling or fighting;* syn. *خَلَصَ*. (M.)

4. *اِقْلَصَ*: see 1, second sentence. — *It (a camel's hump) began to come forth:* (IK̄tt, TA:) and, said of a camel, *his hump appeared in some degree,* (ISK, S, K̄, TA,) and *rose:* (TA:) and in like manner *اِقْلَصَتْ* said of a she-camel: (TA:) or the latter signifies *she (a camel) became fat in her hump;* as also *قَلَصَتْ*; and in like

manner one says of a he-camel [*اِقْلَصَ* and *قَلَصَ*]: (M:) or *she became fat in the [season called] صَيْف:* (S, M, * K̄:) or *i. q. غَارَتْ*; [so in the copies of the K̄, evidently a mistake for *غَارَتْ*, q. v.]; and *her milk went away, or became drawn up;* (K̄;) [a signification nearly agreeing with explanations of *غَارَتْ*;] opposed to *اُنزَلَتْ*. (TA.) See also *قَلَصَ*.

5: see 1, passim.

قَلَصَ *Abundance of water:* and, contr., *paucity* thereof: (TA:) and *قَلَصَةٌ* and *قَلَصَةٌ* have the former of these significations: (M:) or *قَلَصَةٌ* signifies *water of a well collecting therein and rising:* (S, K̄:) and so *قَلَصَةٌ*, accord. to some lexicologists, as mentioned by Ibn-El-Ajdabee: (IB:) the pl. of *قَلَصَةٌ* is *قَلَصَاتٌ*: (S, K̄:) and the pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] of *قَلَصَةٌ* is *قَلَصٌ*. (IB.) An Arab of the desert is related to have said, *قَلَصَتْ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلَصَةٌ مِنَ المَاءِ*, meaning, *And I found not in it [i. e. the well] save a little quantity of water.* (TA.)

قَلَصَ: see *قَلَصَ*. = *The beginning of a she-camel's becoming fat;* as also *قَلْوَصٌ*. (M.) See 4.

قَلَصَةٌ and *قَلَصَةٌ*: see *قَلَصَ*, throughout.

قَلْوَصٌ *A young, or youthful, she-camel;* (S, M, M̄sb, K̄;) i. e. *among camels* (Mgh, M̄sb) *the like of a جَارِيَةٌ among women:* (S, Mgh, M̄sb:) or *such as endures journeying;* (Lth, K̄;) so called until *her tush grows forth, [in her ninth year,] when she ceases to be so called:* (Lth:) or *a young, or youthful, Arabian camel:* (TA:) or *a she-camel from the time when first ridden, until she sheds the central incisor, [in her sixth year,] when she is called نَاقَةٌ*: (El-Adawee, S, Sgh, K̄;) the he-camel during that period being called *قَعُودٌ*, and then *جَمَلٌ*: (El-Adawee, S, Sgh:) or *any she-camel from the time when she is ridden, whether she be a بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ or a حَقَّة,* until she becomes a *بُكْرَةٌ*, or until her tush grows forth: (M:) or *a she-camel in her sixth year:* or *in her second year:* (M:) and sometimes a *she-camel just born* is thus called: (M:) the *قَلْوَصُ* is so called because of the length of her legs, and her not being yet bulky in the body: (T, TA:) and a *long-legged she-camel* is so called, (S, K̄,) sometimes: (S:) the term is only applied to a female: (IDrd, K̄:) [dim. *قَلِيصَةٌ*, of the pl. of which (*قَلِيصَاتٌ*) see an ex. in a verse cited in art.

:] pl. *قَلِيصَاتٌ* and *قَلِيصَاتٌ* (S, M, A, Mgh, M̄sb, K̄) and *قَلِيصَاتٌ* (M, L) and (pl. pl., K̄, i. e. pl. of *قَلِيصَاتٌ*, S) *قَلِيصَاتٌ*. (S, M, M̄sb, K̄.) [Hence,] *قَلِيصَاتٌ التَّلَجُ*; *The clouds that bring snow.* (A, TA.) [Hence also,] *قَلِيصَاتٌ النَّجْمِ* [also called *القَلِيصَاتُ* and *القَلِيصَاتُ*] † *Twenty stars, which, as the Arabs assert, the الدَّبْرَانُ drove before him in demanding in marriage الثَّرِيَا*; (TA;) *some small stars before the الدَّبْرَانُ, following الثَّرِيَا*: (Mir-át ez-