(ISk, S, M, O, K,) Abstaining from drinking before having satisfied thirst: (ISk, S, O:) or abstaining from drinking the water, and raising the head from it; (M, K;) and so tout likewise applied to the he-camel and the shecamel: (K: [but this latter I think doubtful:]) or a camel (بعير) refusing to drink : (As, TA:) and vaid is also said to be applied to a shecamel. (TA.) And A raiser, or grower, of [i. e. reeds, or canes]. (Mgh.) _ See also in two places. _ Also + Sounding thunder: (M:) and a cloud in which is thunder and lightning: (As, TA:) or, accord. to As, a cloud in which is thunder; (O;) [and] so says Az; (TA;) likened to a player on a musical reed, or pipe. (O, TA.) __ And خرة قاصبة +A stream of milk coming forth easily (M, O) from the teat of the udder (O) as though it were a rod of silver. (M, O.) _ See, again, قُصَّابُ, last

عَمْمِيةٌ and تَعْصِيةٌ see يُحْمِية ; each in two places.

أَضُبُّ see قُصُبُّ first quarter.

t Hair curled in the manner expl. above, voce فَصِية (S, A, O.) __ And + A garment, or piece of cloth, folded. (Mab.)

أَصُّبُ (One who wins, or acquires, the canes of the contest for victory (in racing يُحْرِزُ قُصَبُ اللَّبَاقِ, A, O, K, TA, in the CK السَّبَاقِ, i. e. in horse-racing]: and ta fleet horse, that outstrips others. (A.) — And + Milk upon which the froth is thick. (O, K.)

may mean A place abounding with فصّاب [i. e. reeds, or canes]; like as عُشَابُ means "a place abounding with [herbage of the kind termed] عُشُد." (Ham p. 490.)

. قَاصِبُ see مُقْتَصِبَةً

قصد

, (Ṣ, M, A, L, إليه and قَصَدُ لَهُ and مُصَدِّهُ Mab, K,) and , (A in art. ..., &c.,) aor. ع, (M, Mab, K, &c.,) inf. n. قصد, (S, M, Mab, K, &c.,) from which the pl. قصود is formed by some of the professors of practical law; [and q. v., is also an inf. n.;] (Msb;) He tended, repaired, or betook himself, or went, to, or towards, him, or it; (originally and properly, either in a direct course, in which sense it is in some places specially used, or indirectly; IJ, M, L;) he directed himself, or his course or aim, to, or towards, him, or it; he made for, or towards, him, or it; he made him, or it, his object; he aimed at him, or it: he sought, endeavoured after, pursued, or endcavoured to reach or attain, or obtain, him, or it: he desired it, or wished for it: he intended it; purposed it; or meant it: syn. ,نَحَاهُ J, M, L,) and ,نَوَجَّهُ وَنَهَدُ وَنَهَضَ نَحُوهُ

طَلْبُهُ بِعَيْنه (Ṣ, A, L,) and أَتَاهُ (Ṣ, L,) (Mgb,) and and, and اعتَهَدُه, (M, L, K,) and قَصْدُهُ عود : قَصَدْتُ قَصْدُهُ ... (IJ, M, L.) . اعْتَزْمَهُ [1] قَصَدْتُهُ لَهُ بِهِ. and قَصَدْتُهُ بِكَذَا __. below. brought to him such a thing : lit. I directed, or betook, myself to him with such a thing: see an ex. in the first para. of art. [Ham. p. 41.) the latter with fet-h, مُقْصَدى ما and إِنْيَكَ قَصدى to the , Mab), To thee is my tending, or repairing, &c. (A.) ____, أَصُدُ فِي الأَمْرِ ___, [aor. -,] (A, Mab,) inf. n. قَصْدُ ; (S. M, L, Mab, K) and اقتصد فيه ; (M, L, K;) ! He pursued a right, or direct, course in the affair: (L:) or he followed the middle and most just way in the affair; and did not exceed the due bounds therein: (Msb:) or he acted in a moderate manner, in a manner between that of prodigality and that of parsimoniousness, in the affair: (S, L:) or he acted in a manner the contrary of that of extravagance in the affair: (M, L, K:) or he kept within the due bounds in the affair, and was content with a middle course: (A:) and in like manner, فعي in expense: (L:) and في مُعيشته with respect to his means of subsistence. (A, L.) See also 8. He (a man) walked at an equable, or a moderate, pace; syn. مُشَى مُسْتَوِيًا. (L.) in the Kur xxxi. 18,] (ق) means وٱقْصَدُ في مَشْيكَ And go thou at a moderate pace in thy walking; neither slowly nor quickly. (Beyd, Jel.) -Deal thou gently with thyself; moderate thyself; restrain thyself; i.q. اربع عَلَى Keep ye to القَصْدَ القُصْدَ تَبْلُغُوا ... (Ş.) .نفسك the middle way: keep ye to the middle way in affairs; in sayings and actions: so shall ye attain [to that which ye should desire]: القصد being in the accus. case as a corroborative inf. n.; and it is repeated also for the sake of corroboration. (L, from a trad.) __ , aor. , (L,) inf. n. قصد, (M, L, K,) t It (a road, or way,) was direct, or right; had a direct, or right, tendency. (M, L, K.) عَلَى ٱللهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ [Kur xvi. 9,] Upon God it rests to show the direct, or right way, (M, Beyd, L,) [or the right direction of the way] which leads to the truth, (Beyd,) and to invite to it by evident proofs: (M, L:) or upon God it rests to make the way direct, or right, in mercy and favour: or upon God depends one's directing his course to the [right] way. (Beyd.) _____, (S, L,) inf. n. قَصَدُ , (S, L, K,) He acted with justice, or equity. (S, L, K.) Abu-l-Lahham Eth-Thaalebee says,

عَلَى الحَكَمِ المَأْتِيِّ يَوْمًا إِذَا قَضَى قَضِيَّتُهُ أَن لَّا يَجُورَ وَيَقْصِدُ

(Ṣ, L) meaning, It is encumbent on the judge who is come to, any day, when he decides his case, that he do not deviate from what is right, but (بُرُ) act with justice, or equity. (IB, L.) Akh says, He means وَيُسْبَغَى أَنْ يَقُصَدُ; but as he makes an ellipsis, and puts يقصد in the place, syntactically, of ينبغى, he makes it marfooa, because it

has the place of that which is [virtually] marfoon: and Fr says, he makes it marfoon because of the disagreement; for as its meaning disagrees with that of the preceding verb, it is made to disagree therefore in desinential syntax. (Ş, L.) عَصْدُ, (Ṣ, L,) aor. , (L,) inf. n. قَصْدُ, (Ṣ, L, K,) [and قصدُ , see 7] He broke a stick: (Ṣ, L:) he broke in any way or manner: or he broke in halves: as also inf. n. تَقْصِدُ (L, K:) [or the latter signifies he broke many things; or broke in many pieces: see 7.] فصد لَهُ اللهِ He was given a little. (Ṣ, O, K, art. قَصُدُ — قَصَدُ , aor. أَ. inf. n. قَصُدُ . He (a camel, TA) became fat. (K.) — See also 4.

2: see 1 last sentence but one. = And see 4.

The affair caused me to أَقْصَدُني إِلَيْهِ الأُمْرِ . 4 tend, repair, betake myself, or direct my course, to, or towards, him, or it; to aim at him, or it; to seek, endeavour after, pursue, or endeavour to reach, attain, or obtain, him, or it; to desire it, or wish for it; to intend it, or purpose it. (M, L.) __ ! It (an arrow) hit its object, and killed on the spot. (S, K.) - He pierced a man with a spear, (K,) or shot him with an arrow, (TA,) and did not miss him: (K:) he struck, or shot, a thing so that it died on the spot : (As:) he killed on the spot: (Lth:) it (a serpent) killed a person (Lth, S) on the spot : (Lth :) or bit him so as to kill him. (K, TA.) أَقْصَدَتُهُ الْهَنْيَةُ Destiny killed him on the spot. (A.) = اقصد, (inf. n. TA,) He composed [odes, or] poems of the kind termed قَصِيد; a verb similar to أَرْمَلُ and and أُجْزَ (Ibn-Buzurj, L:) also, (L, TA,) or اقتصاد , inf. n. إقتصار , accord. to the K, but the former is the correct form, (TA,) [or the latter is probably correct, as being similar to as well as the former, of which the act. part n. occurs in a verse,] and * قصد , inf. n. نَصْدُ (K;) or أَصَّدُ (as in the M and L;) he continued uninterruptedly, (L, K,) and prolonged, (L,) the composition of [odes, or] poems of the kind termed قصائد. (L, K.) See مقصد.

5. تقصد He (a dog &c.) died. (S.) __ And see 7, in three places.

م. أفصد عند القصد (L, K;) and أقصد أب aor. -, inf. n. قصد ; but this form of the verb is seldom used; (L;) It broke, or became broken, in any way or manner: or it broke, or became broken, in halves: (L, K:) [but they are differently used: you say,] انقصد الرّفة [the spear broke: or] (S, L) the spear broke in halves: (L:) and تقصد الرّفاء the spears broke in many pieces. (S, A, L) القصد الرّفاء and تقصد الرّفاء (Tan) became detached, or came forth, from its place. (TA.)

8. اقتصد: see 1. — He aimed at that which was right and just. (A, art. صيد. See 1 in that art.) — And see 4.

inf. n. of 1, q. v. _ Used as a subst., The tending, self-direction, aim, or course of a