

think it probable that this is a mistranscription for *مَاتَرُهُمْ* their generous qualities or the like). (TA.)

7. انقاس *It was, or became, measured by another thing like it.* (S, in art. قوس; and K, in the present art.) — [It was, or became, determined, or judged of, by comparison, or analogy.] You say, *هَذِهِ مَسْئَلَةٌ لَا تَنْقَاسُ* [This is a question not to be determined, or judged of, by comparison, or analogy]. (A, TA.)

8: see 1. — *هُوَ يَقْتَسِي بِأَبِيهِ* He follows the way of his father, and imitates him. (S, K, in art. قوس; and mentioned in the K in the present art. also.) The medial radical is both و and ي. (K.)

قيس رُمُج: see قاس رُمُج.

قاس رُمُج (S, A, K*) and قاس رُمُج (S, K) *Between them two is the measure of a spear:* (S, K:*) like قاس رُمُج (TA) [and قاس رُمُج]. And *هَذِهِ الْخَشَبَةُ قَيْسُ إصْبَعٍ* This piece of wood is of the measure of a finger. (A, TA.) [Both are said in the A to be tropical; but wherefore, I see not.]

قياس: see 1 and 3. — [Used as a simple subst., Measurement. — Comparison. — Ratiocination. — The premises of a syllogism, taken together: and also applied to a syllogism entire. — Analogy: rule. You say, *هَذَا عَلَى الْقِيَاسِ* This is according to analogy, or to rule. And *هَذَا عَلَى غَيْرِ قِيَاسٍ* This is contrary to analogy, or to rule. And *عَلَى قِيَاسٍ كَذَا* After the manner of such a thing.]

قياسي Mensural. — Comparative. — Ratiocinative. — Relating, or belonging, to the premises of a syllogism: and also, syllogistic. — Analogous: regular: as also مقيس, improperly written by some European scholars مقيس.]

قياس A man who practises قياس [i. e. measurement, or comparison, &c.,] much, or often. (TA.) = Also, i. q. قواس, q. v. (TA.)

قائس act. part. n. of 1. — One who measures the depth of a wound in the head [&c.] with a probe. (TA.)

هو مقيس pass. part. n. of 1. You say, *هُوَ مَقِيسٌ* [and به, meaning, He, or it, is a person, or thing, whereby others are measured; to which others are compared; an object of imitation; a model, an exemplar, or a standard]. (A, TA.) — See also قياسي.

مقياس A measure, or thing with which anything is measured; syn. مِقْدَار: (S, Mgh, K:*) pl. مَقَايِس. (A.) You say, *قَاسَهُ بِأَلْيَقْيَاسٍ* [He measured it with the measuring-instrument]. (A.) And *قَصَرَ مِقْيَاسَكَ فِي مِقْيَاسِي* Thy measure

fell short of my measure. (TA.) — A probe with which the depth of a wound is measured. (A, TA.) — مِقْيَاسُ الْبَيْلِ The Nilometer. (TA.)

قيض

1. قَاض, inf. n. قَيْض: see 7, in two places.

5: see 7, in three places.

7. انقاص, said of sand, (A, K,) and of dust, or earth, (K,) *It poured forth, or down:* (K:*) or it fell, fell down, or collapsed; and so when said of a building; (A;) and so انقاصت said of a well (بئر); (S, A, K;) it fell; fell down; fell in ruins, or to pieces; or collapsed; (S, A, K;) as also انقاضت, with ض; (TA;) and تَقَيَّضَتْ: (A, K:*) which last also signifies it (a well) inclined, and became demolished, or fell in ruins; and in like manner [تَقَيَّضَ said of] a wall. (TA.) — انقاضت السن The tooth became broken: (A:*) or became cracked, or split, lengthwise: (TA:*) or fell out: (Lth, K:*) and قَاضَتْ, (TA,) inf. n. قَيْض, (S, K,) it fell out from its root; (S, K, TA;) and so with ض: (S, TA:*) and انقاص الضرس, and قَاضَ, and تَقَيَّضَ, the tooth became cracked lengthwise, and fell out. (TA.) — انقاص الماء في البئر The water became abundant in the well (K, TA) so that it nearly demolished it. (TA.)

بئر قَيَاضَة A well that has collapsed. (A.) And بئر قَيَاضَة الجول A well having its wall, or casing, or sides, demolished. (Ibn-Abbād, K.)

مُنْقَاضٌ signifies Uprooted; (S, K;) and مَنْقَاضٌ, with the pointed ض, cracked or split, lengthwise; so says As: but AA says, that both signify the same. (S, O.)

قيض

1. قَاض, (A, TA,) [aor, يَقِيضُ,] inf. n. قَيْض, (K,) *He clave, or broke or rent asunder.* (A, K, TA.) You say, *قَاضَ الْبَيْضَةُ* He (a young bird) clave, or broke asunder, the egg: and he (a bird) clave, or broke asunder, the egg from over the young one. (Lth, A, TA.) And it is said in a trad, respecting the day of resurrection, *فَإِذَا كَانَ كَذَلِكَ قَبِضَتْ هَذِهِ السَّمَاءُ الدُّنْيَا عَنْ أَهْلِهَا*, i. e., [And when it shall be thus, this lowest heaven] shall be cleft, or rent asunder, from over its inhabitants, meaning the inhabitants of the earth (الأرض), which is previously mentioned in the trad.:] or, as Sh says, shall be dissolved. (TA.) — Also, first pers. قَضْتُ, (AZ, S,) or قَضْتُ, (IAth,) *He cracked a glass bottle, without separation of the parts.* (AZ, S, IAth.) — And قَضْتُ البناء is a dial. form of قَضْتُ [meaning I demolished, destroyed, or threw down, the building]. (Sgh.) = Also, inf. n. as above, *It became*

cleft, or broken or rent asunder. (K, in which only the inf. n. is mentioned.) You say, *قَاضَتْ الْبَيْضَةُ* The egg became cleft, or broken asunder. (TK.) [See also 7.] — And قَاضَتْ السِّنُّ, inf. n. as above, *The tooth fell out from its root; as also with ص.* (S, TA in art. قيص.) = Also, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *He hollowed out a well* (K, TA) in a rock. (TA.) And قَيْضٌ signifies *It was dug.* (TA.) = Also, (TK) inf. n. as above, (K,) *He likened, or assimilated.* (K, TK.) You say, *قَاضَهُ بِهِ* He likened, or assimilated, him, or it, to him, or it. (TK.) [See also 5; and see قَيْض, below.] = See also 3, in two places.

2. قَيْضَ لَهُ كَذَا He (God, Mgh) ordained, or appointed, for him such a thing. (Mgh, Msh.) And قَيْضُ اللَّهِ فَلَانًا فَلَانًا (S, A, K,) in [some of] the copies of the K, بُلَانًا, which is a mistake, (TA,) *God ordained, or appointed, or prepared, such a one for such a one:* (A:*) or brought such a one to such a one, and ordained, or appointed, or prepared, him for him. (S, K.) Hence the saying in the Kur, [xli. 24,] (S,) *وَقَيْضًا لَهُمْ قَرْنًا* (S, K) And we have appointed, or prepared, for them associates (A, Bd, K, TA) whence they do not expect, (A, K, TA,) which shall have possession of them like as the قَيْضُ, or shell, has possession of the egg. (Bd.) And so in the same, [xliii. 35,] *نُقَيِّضُ لَهُ شَيْطَانًا* We will appoint, or prepare, for him a devil [as an associate]. (Zj.) Accord. to some, the verb is used only as relating to evil; but this is not true, as is shown by the saying of Mohammad, *مَا أَكْرَمَ شَابٌ شَيْخًا لَيْسَ إِلَّا قَيْضُ اللَّهِ* [A young man hath not honoured an aged man for his age but God hath appointed for him in his age such as shall honour him]. (TA.)

3. مَقَايِضَةُ (S, A, K, &c.) inf. n. قَيْضُ (S Mgh) and قِيَاظُ, (A,) *He bartered, or exchanged commodities, with him; syn. عَارَضَهُ* (S, O, J, and so in a copy of the K,) or بَمَتَّاعٍ (S;) or عَاوَضَهُ (A, and so in some copies of the K; in the CK, عَايَضَهُ) and بَادَلَهُ (A, K;) i. e. he gave him a commodity and took another commodity in its stead: (TA:*) [as also قَابَضَهُ, with ب:] and قَاضَهُ, aor. يَقِيضُ, he gave him a thing in exchange. (TA.) You say, *قَاضَهُ بِكَذَا* [He gave him in exchange for such a thing]. (Mgh.) Hence, *بَيْعُ الْمَقَايِضَةِ* The selling a commodity for another commodity. (Mgh.) And hence the saying of Mohammad, *إِنْ شِئْتَ قَايِضْتُكَ بِهِ الْمُخْتَارَةَ مِنْ دُرُوعٍ*, or خَيْبَرٍ, accord. to different relations; i. e. [If thou wilt,] I will give thee in exchange for it [the choice of the coats of mail of Kheyber]. (TA.) You say also, *قَاضَهُ بِفَرَسَيْنِ* [I gave him a horse for two horses in exchange]. (JK.) And مَا أَقَايِضُ بِكَ أَحَدًا: [I do not give, or take, in exchange for thee any one]. (A, TA.)