

(TA;) for the three *dāds* are found difficult of pronunciation, and therefore one of them is changed into *yé*, like as is the case in *تَطَنَّى* [for *تَطَنَّن*], from *الطَّن* (S, TA,) and *تَمَطَّى* for *تَمَطَّن*. (TA.) You say, *انقض البازي على الصيد*, *The hawk [made a stoop, or] flew down swiftly upon the prey, or quarry.* (TA.) — Hence, (S,) *انقض* said of a star, or an asterism, (S, A,) *! [It darted down: or] it dropped down.* (TA.) — Hence also, (TA,) *انقضت عليهم الخيل*, *The horses, or horsemen, rushed, or went swiftly, upon them, or against them: (S, TA:) or dispersed themselves, or became dispersed, against them, or upon them.* (M, K.)

8. *اقتضها*, *He devirginated her*; (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) namely a girl, (S, A, Mgh,) or a woman; (M;) or either, i. e. before and after puberty; whereas *ابتكرها* and *ابتسرها* and *اغتصرها* are only used as meaning before puberty: (Mṣb:) and *افتضها*, with *ف*, signifies the same as *اقتضها*. (TA.) — [Hence,] *اقتض الإداوة*, *He opened the head [or mouth] of the إداوة [or water-skin].* (TA.)

10: see 1, near the end. — *استقضى مضجعه*, *He found his bed, or the place where he lay upon his side, to be rough.* (S, K.) — [And hence,] *استقضى الهرم*, *He found grief, or anxiety, to be disquieting to him.* (A, TA.)

R. Q. 1. *قَضَضَ*: see 1, first half, in four places: and see *قَضَضَ*, below.

R. Q. 2. *تَقَضَضَ* *It broke, or became broken, into pieces: (M:) it separated, or dispersed; or became separated, or dispersed; (K, TA:) said of a company of men, in a trad.* (TA.)

قَض A place in which are *قَضَض* (M, K,) meaning small pebbles, or dust; (M;) as also *قَضِض*. (M, K.) And *أَرْضُ قَضَّة* (M,) or *قَضَّة* [alone, as though a subst.], (K,) and *قَضَّة* (S, K,) *Land in which are pebbles: (S, M, K:) and land abounding with stones: (M:) or low, or depressed, land, the ground of which is sand, and by the side of which is plain, or hard, and elevated land: (Lth in explanation of the last of these words, and K:) pl. of the last, قَضَض. (Lth.) Also, Food in which are pebbles and dust: (TA:) and flesh-meat that has fallen upon pebbles, or dust, (M,) or upon stones, or pebbles, (TA,) which one consequently finds in eating it: (M, TA:) and anything having dust in it, or upon it; as food, or a garment, &c.: (M, TA:) and [in like manner] *قَضَض* (S,) or *قَضَض* (K,) but when applied to a place, the author of the K writes it *قَضَض*, (TA,) food containing pebbles, (S, K,) or dust, (K,) getting between the teeth of the eater. (S, K.) — See also *قَضَض*, in two places.*

قَضَّة: see *قَضَّة*, in four places. — Also, of a star, or an asterism, *! i. q. نَوْء* [here signifying The dawn-setting thereof; for it is] from *انقض* said of a star, or asterism. (TA.) So in the saying (TA) *أتينا عند قَضَةِ الشَّجَرِ*, *! [We came at the dawn-*

setting of the asterism, meaning the Pleiades]. (A, TA.) And *مَطَرْنَا بِقَضَةِ الأسد*, *! [We were rained upon, or we had rain at, lit. by means of, the dawn-setting of the Lion].* (A, TA.) — See also *قَضَض*, in three places. — And see *قَض*.

قَضَّة (M, K,) or *قَضَّة* (A,) *! [Devirgination]; a subst. from اقْتَضَى in the former of the two senses assigned to it above. (M, K.) You say, كَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ قَضَّتِهَا لَيْلَةً عَرَسَهَا*, *! [That was on the occasion of her devirgination, on the night of her being conducted to her husband].* (A, TA.) — Also the former, (S, M, Mṣb,) or *قَضَّة* (A, Mgh,) or both, (K,) *! The virginity, or maidenhead, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of a girl, (S, Mgh, K,) or of a woman, (M,) or of both. (Mṣb.) You say, أَخَذَ قَضَّتَهَا* (Lh, M,) and *قَضَّتَهَا* (A, Mgh,) *! He took her virginity. (Lh, M, Mgh.) — See also قَضَض. — And see قَض.*

قَضَض A thing broken, brayed, crushed, or broken in pieces by beating: (TA:) pebbles broken in pieces and crushed: (TA:) or, as also *قَضَّة*, pebbles broken into small pieces: (K:) or small pebbles broken in pieces: (A:) or, accord. to some, the former is pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of the latter: (TA:) or both signify pebbles, and dust: (TA:) or the former signifies small pebbles; (S, M;) as also *قَضَّة* (S, K,) and *قَضَّة* (K,) and *قَضِض*, accord. to IʿAqar, as is said by IʿAth and Sgh and the author of the L, not *قَض*, as is said in the K, for this signifies large pebbles, accord. to IʿAqar, as is said by the three authors mentioned above as citing him, and the author of the K has erred in assigning this last meaning to *قَضِض*: (TA:) or *قَض* signifies pebbles; and *قَضِض* is a pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] thereof: (AHeyth, L:) and *قَضَض* also signifies dust that overspreads a bed. (M, K.) You say, *إِتَّقِ الْقَضَّةَ*, and *الْقَضَضَ فِي طَعَامِكَ*, *Beware thou of the pebbles and dust in thy food.* (TA.) — See also *قَض*.

قَضِض: see *قَض*, in two places.

قَضِض: see *قَضَض*, in three places. — Also, *قَضِض* *Small pieces of food; as being likened to small pebbles. (Kt.)*

قَضَقَضَة The sound of the breaking of bones. (S.) — [See also R. Q. 1., of which it is the inf. n.]

مَقَض An instrument with which stones are broken, (JK, A, TA,) resembling a *قَدوم*, q. v. (JK.)

قَضَا

1. *قَضَى السَّاءَ* (K,) or *قَضَّتِ الْقِرْبَةَ*, aor. ʾ, inf. n. *قَضَا*, (AZ, S, O, K,) *The water-skin became rotten, and fell in pieces, (AZ, S, O, K, TA,) as is the case when it has been folded while damp. (TA.) You say قَضَا قَضِي* (TA) and *قَرَبَةً قَضِيَّةً* (A.) — See also 8, in

(AZ, S, O.) — And *قَضَى* said of a garment, (S, O, TA,) or of a rope, (K, TA,) *It became old and worn out, and dissundered, (K, TA,) and rotten, (S, O, TA,) when said of a garment, (S, O,) from being long moist and folded: (S, O, TA:) or, said of a rope, it broke in pieces in consequence of its having been long buried in the earth. (K, TA.) — And قَضَّتِ الْعَيْنُ* (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *The eye became red, and flaccid in its inner angle, and in an unsound, or a corrupt, state, (K, TA,) ulcerated, or sore. (TA.) You say عَيْنٌ قَضِيَّةٌ* (TA.) And *فِي عَيْنِهِ قَضَا* (S, O, TA) meaning *In his eye is unsoundness, or corruptness [&c.].* (S, O.) — And *قَضَاةٌ*, inf. n. *قَضَا* (K, TA) and *قَضَاةٌ* or *قَضَاةٌ*, (accord. to different copies of the K,) in the L the latter of these, and *قَضُوهُ* also, (TA,) *His حَسَب [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour] were unsound, (K, TA,) and faulty. (TA.) — قَضَى* (El-Umawee, S, O, K,) aor. ʾ, inf. n. *قَضَى*: (El-Umawee, S, O, [and the same is indicated in the K,]) *He ate (El-Umawee, S, O, K) a thing; said of a man. (El-Umawee, S, O.)*

4. *اقتضاه* *He gave him to eat; (S, O, K;) namely, a man: (S, O:) some say that it is with ف: (TA in this art. :) but Sh says that it is with ق, after mentioning اقتضاه as transmitted from AʿObeyd from Aq (TA in art. قضا.)*

5. *تَقَضَّوْا مِنْهُ أَنْ يَزَوَّجُوهُ* *They accounted his grounds of pretension to respect or honour [too] low [for them to marry him], or [too] mean, (Ibn-Buzurj, K, TA,) and [too] faulty. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.) — See also تَقَضَّى.*

قَضَى part. n. of *قَضَى*, and its fem, with ʾ: see 1, in three places.

قَضَاةٌ: see the following paragraph.

مَا عَلَيْكَ قَضَاةٌ: see 1. — One says also, *قَضَاةٌ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ قَضَاةٌ* i. e. *[There is not] any disgrace [to be imputed to thee in, or in respect of, this affair].* (S, O.) And *فِي حَسَبِهِ قَضَاةٌ* (S, O, K,) and *قَضَاةٌ* (K) *[In his grounds of pretension to respect or honour is] faultiness, (S, O, K,) and unsoundness. (K.) And قَضَاةٌ فِي قَضَاةٍ* (S, O, TA) *He married in a disparaging manner. (TA.)*

قَضَب

1. *قَضَبَهُ* (S, M, A, &c.,) aor. ʾ, (M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *قَضَب* (M, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) *He cut it, or cut it off; (S, M, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) as also قَضَبَهُ*; (M, Mṣb, K;) and *قَضَبَهُ*; (M, K;) [or this last is used in an intensive sense, or in relation to a number of objects:] you say, *قَضَبَ الْغُصْنَ* *[He cut off the branch]; and اقْتَضَبَ غُصْنًا مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ* *[He cut off a branch from a tree]; and قَضَبَ فُضُولَ أَغْصَانِ الشَّجَرِ* *[He cut off the redundant portions of the branches of the trees], inf. n. قَضِيبٌ. (A.) — See also 8, in*