

removed, from the thing, or affair. (Mṣb.) — *تَقَبَّضَ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ* † *He paused, or waited, at the thing, or affair; syn. تَوَقَّفَ.* (M, A.) — *تَقَبَّضَ إِلَيْهِ* † *He leaped, or sprang, towards him.* (Sgh, K.) — See also 1; last third of the paragraph.

6. *تَقَابُضُ التَّيَّاعَانِ* [The two parties in an affair of traffic bartered, or exchanged commodities, each with the other: see 3]. (A.)

7. *انْقَبَضَ* It (a thing) became *مَقْبُوضٌ* [meaning taken, taken with the hand, grasped, or received]. (S.) — See also 5, in six places. — And see 1, in three places, about the middle of the paragraph.

8. *اِقْبَضَهُ لِنَفْسِهِ* [He took it, took it with his hand, grasped it, clutched it, seized it, took possession of it, or received it, for himself]. (A.) See an ex. in 1, before the first break in the paragraph.

قَبْضٌ The act of taking, taking with the hand; [grasping; clutching; seizing;] taking possession of; or receiving. (S, Mṣb.) — And [hence], *Possession*; (S, TA;) as also *قَبْضَةٌ*: (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) or the latter is a n. un. [signifying an act of taking, or taking with the hand; a grasp; a seizure; &c.]. (TA.) You say, *صَارَ الشَّيْءُ فِي قَبْضِكَ*, and *قَبْضَتَكَ*, *The thing became in thy possession.* (S, M.) And *هَذِهِ الدَّارُ فِي قَبْضِي*, (TA,) and *قَبْضَتِي*, (M, TA,) *This house is in my possession;* (M, TA;) like as you say, *فِي يَدِي*. (TA.)

قَبْضٌ *مَقْبُوضٌ* q. *قَبْضٌ*; (Mgh, K;) like *هَدَمٌ* in the sense of *مَنْقُوضٌ*, and *نَفَضٌ* in the sense of *مَنْقُوضٌ*; (TA;) meaning *What is taken, of articles of property* (S, M) of people: (S:) *what is collected*, (Lth,) or *taken and collected*, (Mgh,) of spoils, before they are divided. (Lth, Mgh.) You say, *دَخَلَ مَالٌ فَلَانٍ فِي الْقَبْضِ* *The property of such a one entered into what was taken of the articles of property of the people.* (S.) And *إِطْرَحَهُ فِي الْقَبْضِ* (A, Mgh) *Throw thou it among the things that have been taken:* (Mgh:) said to Sa'ad Ibn-Abee-Wak'kās, when he slew Sa'eed Ibn-El-'Ās, and took his sword: so in a trad. (TA.) And in another trad. it is said, *جُعِلَ سَلْمَانٌ عَلَى قَبْضِ* *Selma'n was set over spoils that were taken and yet undivided, to guard and divide them.* (Mgh.)

قَبْضَةٌ: [pl. *قَبْضَاتٌ*.] see *قَبْضٌ*, in three places. — See also *قَبْضَةٌ*, in four places. — And see *مَقْبُوضٌ*. — Also, [The measure of a man's fist, from side to side;] *four finger-breadths*; (Mgh, Mṣb, voce *جَرِيْبٌ*;) the sixth part of the common ذِرَاع [or cubit: but in the present day, the measure of a man's fist with the thumb erect; which is about six inches and a quarter]: pl. *قَبْضَاتٌ*. (Mgh, Mṣb, vocibus ذِرَاعٌ and جَرِيْبٌ.)

قَبْضَةٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) [A handful;] *what one takes with the hand, or grasps*; (S, K;) *مِنْ كَذَا* [of such a thing]; (Mgh;) as, for instance, *مِنْ سَوِيْقٍ* [of meal of parched barley]; (S;) or

مِنْ تَمْرٍ [of dates]; (S, A, Mṣb;) i. e. *كَفًا*; (S;) as also *قَبْضَةٌ*; (S, M, A, K;) but the former is the more common; (S, K;) and *قَبِيْضَةٌ*: (B:) or the first is a subst. in the sense of *مَقْبُوضٌ*, and the second is a n. un.: (TA:) the pl. of the first is *قَبْضٌ*. (TA.) You say also, *هَذَا قَبْضَةٌ كَقِيْ* *This is the quantity that my hand grasps.* (M.) See two other exs. of the second word, and an ex. of the third, in 1, before the first break in the paragraph. It is also said in the Kūr, [xxxix. 67,] *وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيْعًا قَبْضَةٌ*, i. e. *قَبْضَتُهُ*, for *قَبْضَةٌ* is an inf. n. [of un.] used as a subst., or is for *قَبْضَةٌ*, (Bd,) and the literal signification is, [And the earth altogether shall be] *his handful [on the day of resurrection]*; (Bd, Jel;) meaning in his possession (Jel, TA) alone, (TA,) and at his free and absolute disposal: (Jel:) Th says, that this is like the phrase *هَذِهِ الدَّارُ فِي قَبْضَتِي*, meaning as explained above, *voce قَبْضٌ*; but this opinion is not valid: (M:) another reading is *قَبْضَتُهُ*, in the accus. case, (M, Bd,) as an adv. n.; that which is determinate being thus likened to what is vague; (Bd;) and this is allowed by some of the grammarians; but it is not allowed by any one of the grammarians of El-Baṣrah. (M.) It is also said, in the trad. of Bilāl and the dates, *فَجَعَلَ يَجِيءُ بِهِ قَبْضًا قَبْضًا* [And he set about bringing them (the pronoun referring to التَّمْرُ the dates) handfuls by handfuls]. (TA.)

قَبْضَةٌ, (K,) or *قَبْضَةٌ رَفِضَةٌ*, (S, M, A, TA,) to this latter, not to the former alone, the following explanation applies, (TA,) *A man who lays hold upon a thing, and then leaves it without delay.* (S, M, A, K.) And the former, *A pastor who draws his sheep or goats together, not going far and wide in pasturing them:* (S:) or *who manages well* (A, K) *for his sheep or goats*, (K,) or *for his beasts, collecting them together, and, when he finds a place of pasture, spreads them abroad:* (A:) and the latter, *a pastor who manages well, and is gentle with his pasturing beasts, collecting them together and driving them, when their place of pasturage becomes wanting in herbage, and, when they light upon a piece of herbage, leaves them to spread abroad and pasture at pleasure:* (Az, TA:) or *who collects together his camels, and drives them until he brings them whithersoever he will.* (M.) [See also art. رَفِضٌ.]

قَبِيْضٌ: see *قَابِضٌ*, in three places.

قَبِيْضَةٌ: see *قَبْضَةٌ*, in two places.

قَبَاضٌ } see *قَابِضٌ*; each in two places.
قَبَاضَةٌ }

قَابِضٌ Taking with the hand: [or in any manner: taking possession of: receiving: (see 1:)] grasping, clutching, or seizing, with the hand: and in like manner, [but in an intensive sense,] *قَبَاضٌ*: (K:) or the latter is of the dial. of the people of El-Medeeneh, applied to him who [grasps or] collects everything: (Aboo'Othmán El-Mázineeh:)

and *قَبَاضَةٌ* [which is doubly intensive]; (K;) the *ḍ* in this last not denoting the fem. gender. (TA.) *قَابِضُ الْأَرْوَاحِ* [The taker of the souls] is an appellation of [the Angel of Death,] 'Izrá-eel, or 'Azrá-eel. (TA.) And *القَابِضُ*, one of the names of God, signifies † *The Withholder [or Straitener or Scater] of the means of subsistence, and of other things, from his servants, by his graciousness and his wisdom: and the Taker of souls, at the time of death.* (TA.) — A bird † *contracting his wing to fly.* (TA.) And hence, (TA,) *قَابِضٌ* (S, K) and *قَبِيْضٌ* (S, A, K) A bird, (K,) or horse, (A,) or other [animal], (K,) † *quick* (A, K) *in flight, or in going or pace:* (K:) or a man † *light, or active, and quick:* (S:) and [hence, app.,] the latter also signifies † *an intelligent man, who keeps, or adheres, to his art, or work.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) And *قَبِيْضٌ الشَّدِّ* A horse, (S, K, in [some of] the copies of the K “a man,” which is a mistake, though it seems to be also applied to a man, TA,) or a beast of carriage, (L,) † *quick in the shifting of the legs from place to place [in running].* (S, L, K.) — A camel-driver † *driving quickly; a quick driver;* and in like manner, [but in an intensive sense,] *قَبَاضٌ*, and [in a doubly intensive sense] *قَبَاضَةٌ*: (S:) or the last signifies † *driving away vehemently;* the *ḍ* denoting intensiveness; and is applied to an ass driving away his she-ass, and to a camel-driver. (M.) [See an ex. of the first, voce *عَائِضٌ*, in art. *عَوِضٌ*.] — [Applied to medicine, food, &c., † *Astringent, or constipating.*]

مَقْبُوضٌ A place of taking, taking with the hand, [grasping, clutching, seizing,] or receiving: extr. [in form, for by rule it should be *مَقْبُوضٌ*]. (M.) See also what next follows.

مَقْبُوضٌ (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and *مَقْبُوضٌ*, (Lth, M, Mṣb, K,) but the former is the more common and the better known, (Lth,) and *مَقْبُوضٌ*, (M, K,) and with *ḍ*, (K,) i. e. *مَقْبُوضَةٌ*, and *مَقْبُوضَةٌ*, (M,) *The handle; or part where it is grasped,* (S, M, A, * Mgh, * Mṣb, K,) *by the hand*, (Mṣb,) or *with the whole hand*; (S;) of a sword, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and *قَبْضَةٌ* is said to signify the same; (TA;) or of a knife, (M, A,) and of a bow, (S, A,) and of a whip, (A,) &c., (K,) or of anything: (M:) or *مَقْبُوضَةٌ* or *مَقْبُوضَةٌ* signifies the place of the hand of a spear or spear-shaft: (Ish:) pl. *مَقَابِضٌ*. (A.)

مَقْبُوضٌ: see *مَقْبُوضٌ*.

مَقْبُوضَةٌ and *مَقْبُوضَةٌ*: see *مَقْبُوضٌ*, in two places.

مَقْبُوضٌ pass. part. n. of *قَبَضَ*. See *قَبْضٌ*, and *قَبْضَةٌ*. — † *Taken to the mercy of God*; (A;) dead. (S.)

مَقْبُوضٌ: see what next follows.

مَقْبُوضٌ, (O, TS,) or *مَقْبُوضٌ*, (K,) A lion prepared to spring: (K:) or a lion drawn together: and one prepared to spring: (O, TA:) but the conjunction should rather be omitted. (TA.)