

two places. — And قَضَبُهُ (S, O, K, JM,) aor. in this case, (JM,) inf. n. قَضَبٌ (S, TA,) *He struck him, or beat him, (i. e. a man, K,) with a قضيب, (S, O, K, JM,) i. e. a rod, or stick, or the like. (TA.)*

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places. — [Hence,] قَضَبُ الْكَرْمِ (S, M,) inf. n. تَقْضِيبٌ (S,) *He cut (S, M) the branches, (S,) or some of the branches, (M,) of the grape-vine, [i. e. he pruned it,] in the days of the ربيع [or spring]. (S, M.)* — And قَضَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ (M, O, K,) inf. n. as above; (O, K;) *The sun extended its rays, or beams, (M, O, K,) like قُضْبَان [or rods]; (M;) as also تَقْضِيبَتُ: (M, O, K;) used by a rájiz in describing the sun when it had risen appearing like a shield, without rays, or beams. (IAar, M.)*

4. اقْضَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ (M, K, TA) *The land produced, (M, TA,) or produced abundantly, (K, [but SM states that he had not found it thus expl. in any lexicon except the K,]) the plant called قَضَب which is eaten when freshly cut. (M, K, TA.)*

5: see 7: — and see also 2.

7. انْقَضَبَ *It was, or became, cut, or cut off; (S, M, O, Mṣb, K;) and so تَقْضِيبٌ [but app. in an intensive sense or said of a number of things]. (M, K.)* — And [hence] † *He became cut off, or separated, from his companions. (A.)* — And, said of a star, † *It darted down (TA) from its place. (S, A, O.)* Dhu-r-Rummeh says, (S, A, O,) describing a wild bull [i. e. a bovine antelope], (O,)

• كَأَنَّهُ كَوْكَبٌ فِي إِثْرِ عَفْرِيةٍ •
• مُسَوِّمٌ فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ مُنْقَضِبٌ •

[As though he were a star launched forth in the darkness of night, darting down after an evil demon]. (S, A, O.)

8: see 1, in two places. You say, اقْضَيْتُهُ, meaning *I cut it off from the thing. (S, O.)* — And [hence] one says, كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا فَلَانَ فَجَاءَ اقْضَيْتُهُ, meaning اقْطَعَهُ and اقْتَرَعَهُ [i. e. *Such a one was talking to us, and Zeyd came, and broke off his talk, and turned it to what had but little connection with the subject of the former discourse: an ex. of a common conventional usage of اقْضَب, mentioned in rhetorical treatises &c.; as when a poet breaks off his نسيب to enter upon the main subject of his ode]. (A.)* — And اقْضَبَ † *He extemporized, or uttered without having prepared it, (S, M, A, O,) speech, (S, A, O,) or a narrative, and poetry, or verses. (M.)* — And † *He rode (S, A, K) a beast, (S,) or a she-camel, (A,) before it, or she, was trained, or broken-in; (S, A, K;) and (S, K) so قَضَبٌ (S, O, K,) aor. (K.)* And (TA) † *He took from the camels, and trained, one in an untrained state; (M, K;) as also قَضَبٌ. (TA.)* And † *He rode a young camel for a night, before it*

was trained. (TA.) — And اقْضَيْتُهُ † *He tasked him to do a deed, or work, before he was able to do it well. (M.)* — And † *He slaughtered him, namely, a camel, in a state of freedom from disease and in a fat and youthful condition. (A.)*

قَضَبٌ *Such as are cut, and eaten in their fresh state, of plants, (M, Mṣb, K,) of any kind; as is said in the Bári; (Mṣb;) a pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is قَضَبَةٌ: (K;) or it signifies, (S, O, Mṣb,) or signifies also, (K,) [a species of trefoil, or clover; i. e.] i. q. رَطْبَةٌ (S, O, Mṣb,) which is the same as فُضْفَصَةٌ (Mṣb,) or قَتٌّ, [which is also the same,] (K,) the name by which the people of Mekkeh call قَت, (Fr, TA,) and (K) called in Pers. (S, O) اِسْفِت, (S, Mgh, K,) or اِسْفِت; (O;) as also قَضَبَةٌ; (S;) or this is the sing. [or rather n. un.] of قَضَبٌ, which signifies قَصَافِصُ [pl. of فُضْفَصَةٌ]; (M;) called قَضَبٌ because it is cut. (Mgh.) — And Any tree of which the branches grow long and lank: (K, TA:) بَطَطَتْ in the K is a mistranscription for سَبَطَتْ. (TA.) — And Certain trees from which bows are made; (En-Nadr, O, K;) said to be of the kind called نَبْع. (O.) AHn says that قَضَب [accord. to the L and TA app. قَضَبٌ, but accord. to a copy of the M قَضَبٌ, which I think a mistranscription,] is the name of Certain trees of the plains, or soft tracts, growing among collections of [other] trees; having leaves like those of the pear-tree, except that they are thinner, and more soft; and as trees [in general] resembling pear-trees: the camels feed upon its leaves and the extremities of its branches; but when the camel has become satiated therewith, he forsakes it for a time, for it sets his teeth on edge, and irritates his chest, and occasions him cough. (M, L, TA.) And قَضَبَةٌ [as n. un. of قَضَبٌ] signifies A tree from which arrows are made: one says سَهْمٌ قَضَبٌ [An arrow made from the species of tree called قَضَب]; like as one says سَهْمٌ نَبْعٌ &c. (ISH, TA. [See also قَضَبَةٌ below.]) — It is also a name applied to Portions that one has cut from branches to make thereof arrows or bows. (O, K.) — See also قَضِيبٌ.*

قَضَبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

قَضَبَةٌ: see قَضَبٌ, in three places. — Also i. q. قَضِيبٌ (K, TA) as meaning The bow thus called: (TA:) see the latter word: or an arrow-shaft from a tree of the species called نَبْع, whereof (منه) [for which the CK has فيه] an arrow [in the complete state] is made: pl. قَضَبَاتُ. (M, K.) [In the TA, the pl. is said to be قَضَبَاتُ, with fet-h and sukoon; but this, as pl. of a subst. of the class of قَبَضَةٌ, is anomalous.]

قَضَبَةٌ A portion of a herd of camels; and of a flock, or herd, of sheep or goats. (O, K.) — And Such as is slender, and light, or active; as an epithet applied to a she-camel, and in like manner to a man. (O, K.)

قَضِيبٌ, as an epithet applied to a branch, i. q. مَقْضُوبٌ [i. e. Cut off]. (M voce قَتَن, and Mṣb.) — And [as a subst., A rod, stick, wand, branch, twig, switch, shoot, or stalk;] a غُصْن [i. e. branch from the stem or from another branch, of a tree], (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) [and particularly] that is cut off: (M, Mṣb:) pl. قُضْبَانٌ (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) and قَضْبَانٌ (M, O, Mṣb, K, but this is less approved, TA) and قَضَبٌ, and قَضِبٌ is a quasi-pl. n. (M, TA.) [Hence] one says, مَلَكَ الْبُرْدَةَ وَالْقَضِيبَ † [lit. *He became possessor of the burdeh and the rod*], meaning اِسْتَحْلَفَ [i. e. he became a successor]. (A.) — And A bow made of a rod, or branch, (AHn, M, K) in its complete state: (AHn, M:) or one made of a rod, or branch, not split: (M, K:) also called قَضَبَةٌ. (TA.) — And † The quill of a feather. (TA voce بَطْن.) — And † The virga, nervus, or yard, (AHát, T, K, TA,) of a bull, (AHát, TA,) or of a man, and of an animal other than man, (T, TA,) or of an ass, &c. (S, TA.) — And † A slender arrow: pl. قَضَبٌ. (Aq, TA.) — And † A slender sword; contr. of صَفِيحَةٌ: pl. قَوَاضِبٌ and قَضَبٌ: (IAth, TA:) or † slender as an epithet applied to a sword; (M, A, K;) likened to the قَضِيبُ of the tree. (A.) — See also قَاضِبٌ. — Also † A she-camel that has not been trained, or broken-in: (S, K:) or that has been ridden (A, M) before she has been trained, (A,) or before she has been rendered gentle: (M:) or that has not acquired expertness in being trained: and applied also to the male. (M.)

قَضَابَةٌ نَجَرٌ (S, M, A, O,) and كَرْمٌ (A,) *What falls in consecutive portions, of the extremities of the branches of trees, when they are lopped, or pruned, (S, M, A, O,) and of a grape-vine: (A:) or you say قَضَابَةٌ نَجَرٌ, meaning what is [or are] cut off, of a thing. (M, K.)*

قَضَابٌ: see قَاضِبٌ. — Also One whose habitual work or occupation is that of cutting [app. in a general sense]. (Ham p. 490.)

قَضَابٌ A certain plant. (Kr, M.)

مَا فِي فَمِي قَضَابَةٌ: see قَاضِبٌ. — One says also, قَضَابَةٌ *There is not in my mouth a tooth that will cut a thing so as to separate one half of it from the other half. (TA.)* — And رَجُلٌ قَضَابَةٌ: A man who often exercises the faculty of deciding affairs; (قَطَاعٌ لِلْأُمُورِ; S, M, A, K;) possessing ability to execute, or perform, them. (S, A.)

قَضَابٌ and قَضِيبٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and قَضَابٌ and قَضِيبٌ (M, K,) as epithets applied to a sword, Very sharp, or sharply-cutting: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) or the first signifies [simply] cutting, or sharp: (O:) [and the last but one is doubly intensive, signifying very sharply-cutting:] the pl. (of the first, O) is قَوَاضِبٌ (S, O) and [of the second] قَضَبٌ. (S.)