

pieces, (L,) cut, or clipped, from the extremities of gold: and pieces cut or clipped from silver are called جُذَارَات: or the sing. signifies *what is cut, or clipped, from anything.* (M, L.)

أَقْدُ An arrow without feathers upon it; (T, S, M, A, L, K;) like as أَقْوَقُ, applied to an arrow, signifies "having no notch:" (L:) or of which the feathers have fallen off: (L:) or just pared, before it is feathered: (Lh, M, L:) also, a feathered arrow: or (in the K, and) that is evenly pared, without any deviation from a straight shape: (M, L, K:*) pl. قُدٌّ: and pl. of قُدٌّ, قُدَادُ. (S, L. [See an ex. voce أَحْسَنُ.]) —

مَا لَهُ أَقْدٌ وَلَا مَرِيضٌ He has not anything: (M, L, K:) or he has not either property or people. (Lh, M, L, K.) A proverb. (TA.) — مَا أَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ أَقْدٌ وَلَا مَرِيضًا I gained not from him anything: (M, L:) or I obtained not from him good, either little or much. (Meyd, TA.) Ibn-Hāni relates this saying, on the authority of Abū-Mālik, differently, saying أَقْدٌ, with ف, instead of أَقْدٌ, from قُدٌّ in the sense of فَرْدٌ. (L.) — In another proverb it is said, مَا تَرَكْتُ لَهُ أَقْدٌ وَلَا مَرِيضًا [I left not to him anything]. (A.)

مَقْدُ The part between the two ears, behind: (M, L, K:) one says, إِنَّهُ لِلْيَمْرِ الْمَقْدَيْنِ Verily he is vile in the part between the two ears, behind, and حَسَنُ الْمَقْدَيْنِ, goodly in that part; though a man has but one مَقْدٌ: also, the base of the ear: (M, L:) and the place where the hair of the head ends, between the two ears, behind: (S:) the part of the back of the head where the growth of the hair ends: (M, L, K:) or the part of the back of the head where the hair is cut with the shears: (M, L:) and the part where the hair ends, behind and before: (L:) or the place where the head is set upon the neck: its proper signification is a place of cutting: and therefore it may mean the place where the hair ends, at the back of the neck: or the place where the head ends; which is the place where it is set upon the neck. (A.)

مَقْدُ A blade for cutting or clipping; syn. مَقْرَاضُ; (S;) an instrument for cutting the extremities of feathers, (M, A, L, K,*) such as a knife and the like; as also مَقْدَةٌ: (M, L:) a knife. (K.)

مَقْدُ and مَقْدُودٌ, Trimmed, or decorated: (M, K;) applied to a man. (M.) See مَقْدُودٌ — [Hence,] مَقْدُ (M, K) and مَقْدُودٌ (L), A man (M, L) having his hair clipped (M, L, K) round the part where its growth terminates, before and behind: (M, L:) and مَقْدُ الشَّعْرِ (S, L,) and مَقْدُودُهُ (L,) A man having his hair trimmed. (S, L.) — مَقْدُ Anything made even, and fine, or delicate, or elegant. (K.) — [Hence,] A man having a clean garment, one part of it resembling another, every part of it goodly. (L.)

And A man of light form, or figure; (Yaḥkoob, S, M, L, K;) as also مَزْلَمٌ: and in like manner مَقْدَةٌ, A woman not tall; also مَزْلَمَةٌ. (Yaḥkoob, S, M, L.)

أُذُنٌ مَقْدُودَةٌ see مَقْدُ in three places. — مَقْدُودٌ (S, M, L, K,) and مَقْدُودَةٌ (M, L, K,) an ear of a rounded shape (M, L, K,) as though it were pared. (S, L.) [You say,] لَهُ أُذُنَانِ مَقْدُودَتَانِ He (a horse) has two ears shaped like the feathers of an arrow. (A.) — هُوَ مَقْدُودُ الْقَفَا He has his hair clipped at the back of the neck. (L.)

قدر

1. قَدَرٌ, aor. ٤; (Lth, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and قَدَرٌ, aor. ٤; (Lth, Mgh, K;) and قَدَرٌ, aor. ٤; (K;) inf. n. قَدَرٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of قَدَرٌ (Mṣb;) and قَدَارَةٌ (S, Mgh, K,) of قَدَرٌ (Lth;) It (a thing, Mgh, Mṣb) was, or became, unclean, dirty, or filthy. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.) = قَدَرُهُ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٤; (Mṣb, K;) and قَدَرُهُ, aor. ٤; (K;) inf. n. [of the former] قَدَرٌ, and [of the latter] قَدَرٌ (K;) and قَدَرُهُ; and قَدَرُهُ; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) [and قَدَرُهُ; (see قَادُورَةٌ)] He held it to be unclean, dirty, or filthy: [he disliked it, or hated it, for its uncleanness, dirtiness, or filthiness: (Mṣb:) or + he disliked it, or hated it: (S:) or + he shunned it, or avoided it, through dislike, or hatred: (Mgh:) قَدَرُهُ and قَدَرُهُ and قَدَرُهُ are syn. [in this last, or a similar, sense]: (Lth:) and قَدَرُهُ, aor. ٤, signifies + he disliked it, or hated it, and shunned it, or avoided it: (TA:) and قَدَرْتُ + she (a woman) shunned, avoided, or removed herself far from, unclean things, or foul actions; preserved herself therefrom. (S.) It is said in a trad., كُنْتُ لَكُمْ قَدَرٌ [I dislike, for you, what goes round about the towns, or villages], meaning, I dislike, for you, oxen and cows that eat filth; therefore do not ye eat them. (Mgh.) And El-Ajjāj says

• وَقَدَرِي مَا لَيْسَ بِمَقْدُورٍ •

† [And my disliking what was not disliked], meaning, that he had come to dislike (يَقْدَرُ) the food which he did not dislike in his youth. (TA.)

2: see 1. — [قدر also signifies He fouled a thing.]

4. اَقْدَرَهُ He found it to be unclean, dirty, or filthy. (Mṣb.)

5: see 1, in three places. = [Also تَقْدَرُ He became unclean, dirty, or filthy. (So used in the L, K, art. نَت.)]

10: see 1, in two places.

قَدَرٌ: see قَدَرٌ.

قَدَرٌ: see 1. — [As a simple subst., Unclean-

ness, dirt, or filth: and an unclean, a dirty, or a filthy, thing: pl. أَقْدَارُ:] also, dirt, or filth, which renders one legally impure: (Az, Mṣb:) قَادُورَةٌ is likewise used in the sense of قَدَرٌ (Mṣb:) and [hence] both these words also signify † a foul action: (TA, for this meaning of قَدَرٌ, accord. to an explanation of its pl. أَقْدَارُ; and L, Mṣb, for the same meaning of قَادُورَةٌ:) قَادُورَةٌ is also explained as signifying adultery, or fornication, (Mṣb, K,) and the like: (Mṣb:) or this latter word signifies anything that is deemed foul (يُسْتَفْهِشُ), and that ought to be shunned, or avoided: (Mgh:) an offence for which a punishment such as is termed حَدٌّ is inflicted; such as adultery, or fornication, and drinking [wine or the like]: (Iath:) or foul action, and evil speech. (Khālid Ibn-Jembeh.) You say هُوَ الْاَقْدَارُ, and الْقَادُورَاتُ (Mṣb,) and يَتَنَزَّهُ عَنِ الْقَدَرِ (S,) [He shuns, avoids, or removes himself far from, that which is unclean, and unclean things, or foul conduct, and foul actions; preserves himself therefrom.] And اجْتَنِبُوا الْقَادُورَاتُ † آتَى نَبِيٍّ Shun ye, or avoid ye, the foul actions, such as adultery, or fornication, and the like, which God hath forbidden. (Mṣb.) = See also قَدَرٌ.

قَدَرٌ: see قَدَرٌ.

قَدَرٌ (Lth, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) from قَدَرٌ (Lth,) and قَدَرٌ (Lth, K,) from قَدَرٌ (Lth,) and قَدَرٌ (K,) [but the last has an intensive signification, as though meaning "dirt," or "filth," itself, (see عَرَّةُ)] A thing unclean, dirty, or filthy. (S, Mgh, Mṣb.)

قَدَرَةٌ A man who shuns, avoids, or removes himself far from, causes of blame; who preserves himself therefrom. (S, K, TA.) See also قَدُورٌ and مَقْدَرٌ.

قَدُورٌ † A woman who shuns, avoids, or removes herself far from, unclean things, or foul actions. (S, K.) See also قَدَرَةٌ, and مَقْدَرٌ. — † A woman who shuns, or avoids, men. (K.) See also قَادُورَةٌ. — † A she-camel that lies down apart (A'Obeyd, S, K) from the other camels, retiring to a distance, (A'Obeyd, S,) and fleeing from them at the time of milking; (TA:) like كُنُوفٌ, excepting that the كُنُوفٌ does not retire to a distance: (A'Obeyd, S) or a she-camel that does not come to the watering-trough or tank, to drink, until it is left to her unoccupied; that cuts herself off from the other camels: (L, voce عَضَادُ:) as also قَادُورَةٌ (K:) and so كُنُوفٌ. (TA voce صُرُورٌ.)

قَادُورٌ: see قَادُورَةٌ.

قَادُورَةٌ: see قَدَرٌ, throughout. = † A man foul in language; (Mgh;) evil in disposition: (Mgh, K:) one who cares not what he does or says. (TA.) — † A very jealous man; syn. عَيُورٌ. (Lth, K.) — † A man who does not mix with