

قَنْدِيدٌ: see قَنْدٌ. — Wine: (AA, IAar, S, L, K:) or it is not wine, (As, S, IJ,) but like *إِسْفَنْط*, i. e., (As, S,) expressed juice (As, T, S, L, K) of grapes, (T, L,) boiled, (As, T, S, L,) with aromatics put in it, (As, T, S, L, K,) and then rendered more fragrant by an admixture of other perfumes: [so I render يَفْتَقُّ:] (T, L, K:) or beverage, or wine, (شَرَابٌ) made of قَنْد: (A:) pl. قَنْدِيدٌ. (IAar, L.) — Ambergris. (Kr, L, K.) — Camphor. (K.) — Musk. (K.) — A perfume made with saffron, (K,) or with [the plant called] وَرْس. (TA.) — [The plant called] وَرْس: (K:) or excellent وَرْس. (L.) — The state, or condition, of a man, whether good or bad; as also قَنْدِيدٌ: (K:) pl. of the former قَنْدِيدٌ. (IAar.) — *جَاءَ بِالْأَمْرِ عَلَى قَنْدِيدِهِ* [He did the thing] in its [proper] manner. (K.)

قَنْدَاوٌ is mentioned among the words whose last radical letter is ع. (K.) Abou-Malik says, that *رَجُلٌ قَنْدَاوٌ*, of the measure قَنْدَاوَةٌ, signifies *A light, or active, man*: and *نَاقَةٌ قَنْدَاوَةٌ* a swift she-camel: (S:) and a bold she-camel: (Fr, S:) and the epithet is with and without ع: (Fr:) and *جَمَلٌ قَنْدَاوٌ* a swift he-camel: and *قَنْدَاوَةٌ* a sharp adz: but others say *قَنْدَاوٌ*, with ف. (S.)

مَقْنَدِي: see the next paragraph.

مَقْنَدٌ, and مَقْنَدِي, (S, A, L, Mgh, K,) and مَقْنَدِي, (K,) [Meal of parched barley or wheat] prepared [or sweetened] with قَنْد. (L, Mgh.) [See an ex. in art. جَلَقَ.] — *كَلَامٌ مَقْنُودٌ*, and مَقْنَدٌ, † [Sugared speech]. (A.)

مَقْنَدٌ: see the preceding paragraph in two places.

قنص

1. قَنْصُهُ, (S, M, A, K,) aor. -, (M, A, K,) inf. n. قَنْصٌ (S, M,) and قَنْصٌ; (M;) and قَنْصَةٌ; and تَقْنِصُهُ; (S, M, A, K;) He took, captured, or caught, it; made it his prey; snared, insnared, or entrapped, it; hunted, or chased, it; or sought to take, capture, or catch, it; syns. صَادَهُ, (S, M, A, K,) and اصْطَادَهُ, (S, K,) and تَصِيدَهُ; (S;) namely, a wild animal, or a number of wild animals. (M, A.) [Hence] you say, *هُوَ يَقْنِصُ الْفَرَسَانَ*, and يَقْتَنِصُهُ, † He captures the horsemen. (TA.)

5: see 1.

8: see 1, in two places. — As being likened to "the taking" of the object of the chase, *الْإِقْتِنَاصُ* signifies † The taking anything quickly. (Kull.) — [And hence, † The apprehending quickly.]

قَنْصٌ [originally an inf. n.] What is taken, captured, caught, insnared, entrapped, hunted, or chased, of wild animals or the like; as also قَنْيِصٌ. (S, M, A, K.)

قَنْيِصٌ: see قَنْصٌ = and قَانِصٌ, in two places.

قَانِصٌ: see قَنْصٌ.

قَانِصٌ One who takes, captures, catches, in snares, entraps, hunts, or chases, wild animals or the like; as also قَنْيِصٌ (S, M, A, K) and قَنْصٌ: (S, M, K:) or قَنْيِصٌ signifies persons who do so, collectively; and is [a quasi-pl. n.] similar to *كَلِيبٌ* and *مَعْبِزٌ* and *حَمِيرٌ*: (IJ, TA:) the pl. of قَانِصٌ is قَنْصٌ: (A, TA:) and قَانِصَةٌ signifies the same as the pl.: and also low, vile; or mean, persons. (TA. [See also طُمُرُورٌ, in an explanation of which the sing. قَانِصٌ is app. used in like manner.]) You say, *جَاءَ الْقَنْيِصُ بِالْقَنْيِصِ*, The sportsman came with the game taken. (A.) And it is said in a trad., *فَتَخْرِجُ النَّارُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَوَانِصَ* † [And the fire of hell shall send forth against them snatchers]; meaning, it shall snatch them in pieces like as the beast or bird of prey snatches its prey: the sing. is قَانِصَةٌ: (K, TA:) or, as some say, the meaning is, sparks like the قَوَانِصِ of birds, i. e., their *حوَاصِلُ*. (TA.) See what follows.

قَانِصَةٌ: see قَانِصٌ, in two places. — Also, sing. of قَوَانِصٌ, which signifies [The intestines, or bowels, of a bird, into which the food passes from the stomach;] in a bird, what the *مَصَارِينُ* are in other creatures: (S, K:) or the pl. [or sing. (K, art. جَرَأَ)] signifies i. q. جَرِيئَةٌ: (L, TA:) or the قَانِصَةُ is, in a bird, like the *حَوْصَلَةٌ* [or lower part of the belly] in a man: (M, TA:) or [the stomach, or triple stomach, or the crop, or craw, of a bird;] in a bird, like the *كَرْشٌ* [in other creatures]: (TA:) [see الجَرِيئَةُ:] or a thing like a little burrow in the belly of a bird: (T, A, L:) [in the present day it is applied to the gizzard, or true stomach, which is perhaps meant by the last of the preceding explanations; and is also pronounced قَوْنِصَةٌ:] or the pl., in relation to a bird, signifies i. q. *حَوَاصِلُ* [pl. of *حَوْصَلَةٌ*]: (TA:) the word is also written with س; but is better with ص. (TA.)

قنط

1. قَنْطٌ, aor. -; and قَنْطٌ, aor. -; and قَنْطٌ, aor. -; (S, Mgh, K;) and قَنْطٌ, aor. -; (K;) and قَنْطٌ, aor. -; and قَنْطٌ, aor. -; each of the last two being a mixture of two dialects; (Akh, S, K;) inf. n. قَنْطُ, (S, Mgh, K,) which is of the first and second, (S, K, TA,) and of the fourth and sixth also; (K;) [but this is doubtful;] and قَنْطٌ, which is of the third; (S, K;) and قَنْطَةٌ, which is also of the third, (S, K,) or [more probably, agreeably with analogy,] of the fourth; (TK;) He despaired (S, Mgh, K) of (مِنْ) the mercy of God, (Mgh,) or, as in the T, of good: or, as some say, he despaired most vehemently of a thing. (TA.) It is said in the Kur, [xv. 56,] accord. to different readings, *وَمَنْ يَقْنُطْ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُّونَ* (Bd) [And who despaireth of the mercy of his

Lord except those who are in error?] — قَنْطٌ is also syn. with مَنَعَ. (K.) You say, *قَنْطَ مَاءَهُ عَنَّا*, He withheld, kept, or debarred, his water from us. (Sgh on the authority of Ibn-'Abbād.)

2. قَنْطُهُ, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. تَقْنِيطٌ, (K,) He made him to despair; (Mgh, K;) as also قَنْطُهُ. (Mgh.) You say, *شَرُّ النَّاسِ الَّذِينَ يَقْتَنُطُونَ النَّاسَ*, The worst of men are those who make men to despair of the mercy of God. (TA.)

4: see 2.

قَنْطٌ: }
قَنْطُ: } see what follows.

قَنْطُ, (S, Mgh) and قَنْطُ, (S, TA) and قَنْطُ, (Mgh, TA,) but the last has an intensive signification, (Bd, xli. 49,) Despairing: (S, Mgh, TA:) pl. of the first with ون; (Kur xv. 55, accord. to the prevailing reading;) and so of the second. (S, TA.)

قنطر

Q. 1. قَنْطَرُ الشَّيْءِ, i. q. عَقْدُهُ وَاحْكَمُهُ [He tied, or knit, the thing; or, agreeably with modern usage, he arched, or vaulted, it; and made it firm, or strong]. (Zj.) Hence what is called a قَنْطَرَةٌ is thus called because of its being firmly, or strongly, knit together, or arched, or vaulted, *إِحْكَامٌ عَقْدِيهَا*. (MF.) [It seems to signify He compacted the thing. — Also, He collected the thing together into one aggregate; he aggregated it. See the pass. part. n., below.] — قَنْطَرٌ He (a man, TA) possessed property by the قَنْطَار: (K:) or became possessed of a قَنْطَار of property: (TA:) or possessed large property, as though it were weighed by the قَنْطَار. (ISd, TA.)

2. قَنْطَرُهُ: see تَقَنْطَرُ بِهِ قَرْسُهُ.

قَنْطَرَةٌ [accord. to the Mgh, of the measure قَنْطَرَةٌ, belonging to art. قنطر, the ن being augmentative; and the same is perhaps meant to be indicated by the place in which it is mentioned in the S and some other lexicons; but accord. to the K, the ن is a radical letter; A bridge;] what is built over water, for crossing or passing over (Mgh, Mgh) upon it; (Mgh;) an *أَزَجٌ* [or oblong arched or vaulted structure], built with baked bricks or with stones, over water, upon which to cross or pass over: (Az, TA:) or i. q. جِسْرٌ: (S, K:) or this latter is a more common term; (Mgh, Mgh;) for it signifies that which is built and that which is not built: (Mgh;) a lofty structure: (K:) [pl. قَنْطَارٌ.] See 1.

قَنْطَارٌ [accord. to the Mgh, of the measure قَنْطَرَةٌ, belonging to art. قنطر, the ن being augmentative; and the same is perhaps meant to be indicated by the place in which it is