قدمُ Oldness; antiquity. — Existence, or duration, or time, without beginning; like أَزُلُ (Kull, p. 31; &c.) See عَلَى وَجِهِ الدَّهْرِ ... أَزَلُ means properly the olden time; antiquity. ... قدمُ الدَّهْرِ ... [In, or from, old, or ancient, time; of old]. (S, M, K, art. أن in the first and last of which it is coupled with the like phrase.)

__ (.ظُنْبُوبٌ [In front]. (K, voce مِنْ قُدُمْ.) ____ : قُدُمْ: see أُخُرُّ .

as applied to a part of a camel's saddle is an improper word: the proper term is

An adz; [so in the present day, but pronounced ; قدوم a certain implement of the carpenter; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb;) a فَانُس with which one hews, or forms or fashions by cutting. (Ṣ.)

is assigned. مَالْ قَدِيمْ Ancient; old; to which no commencement is assigned. مَالْ قَدِيمْ Old, or long-possessed, property. (Ş, A, Mgh, Msh, all in art. مَالُدُ عَدِيمُ The reputation (حَسَبُ) of a man or people. (TA, art. دُثرى) See a verse in 1 of art. مَثنى, as an epithet applied to God, i.q. القَدِيمُ الأَوْلَى The Ancient without beginning.

The location that is before.

respecting the feathers thus called, see voce مَنَاكِبُ, and أَبُهُرُ .

is here المُقْدَم . جرأ . see art المُقْدَم is here syn. with الاقْدَام .

A provost, chief, head, director, conductor, or manager. _ مُقَدَّم The antecedent (or first proposition) in an enthymeme, and (first part) of a hypothetical proposition. _ مُقَدَّمة The van, or vanguard, of an army.

or investigation: and the ground whereon rests the truth of an evidence or a demonstration: and a [premiss or] proposition which is made a part of a syllogism: and المُقَدِّمَةُ الغَرِيبَةُ is that [premiss] which is both actually and virtually suppressed in the syllogism; as when we say, 1 is equal to B, and B is equal to C, when it results that A is equal to C, by means of the factorial of a thing is equal to that thing. (KT.)

مَتَقَدِّمُ وَ Preceding: anterior; being, or lying, in advance of others. — مَتَقَدِّمُ فِي الْأُمُورِ Forward in affairs.

in the Kur, xv. 24: see Bd; and see its opposite, الهُسْتَقُدِمِينَ.

قدو

and قَدُوةُ (K,) and قَدُوةُ (K,) A pattern; an exemplar; an example; an object of imitation; one who is, or is to be, imitated. (S, Msb, K, TA.) See إُسُوةً

. فَدْيَةُ sec : قَدْيَةُ

The first that come to one, or come upon one, of a company of men. (TA in art. طحم.)

قذع

3. عَذَعُ He reviled him, being reviled by him; and vied with him in foul, or unseemly, speech or language. (A, K.) See 3 in art. قدم.

قذف

رَقَدُنُى .aor. - , inf. n. قَذَفَ بَٱلْحِجَارَة وَغَيْرِهَا .1 He threm stones, &c. (Msb.) __ قَدْفَ به __ He cast it; cast it forth; namely, an arrow, and a pebble, and speech, and anything. (Lth, TA.) It may sometimes be rendered He shed it; as, for instance, light into the heart, said of God. (Kur, xxxiv. 47,) He (God) يَقْدُفُ بِالْحَقِّ بِـ uttereth truth. (Zj, TA.) __ قَذَفَ بِالسَّهُمِ He shot the arrow. (Lth, TA.) __ قَدُف He reproached, upbraided, reviled, vilified, defamed, or gave a bad name to, a chaste womau: (MA:) he reproached, upbraided, &c. another ; syn. شتر. is most correctly قَدُفُه, (JK.) rendered ! He cast at him an accusation : but it is commonly used and expl. as syn. with شتمه q.v. _ قَذْفَ He charged, reproached, or upbraided, (رَصَى,) a chaste, or an honest, or a married, woman, with adultery. (S, Msh, K.) . شتّهه . He aspersed him, reviled him; syn قَدْفه (JK.) __ قَدْفه به __ He reproached, or upbraided, him with it; he accused him of it. (TA.) -وَيَقُدْفُونَ بِالغَيْبِ __ (TA.) . أَصَابَهُ بِهِ Also, i. q. (Kur, xxxiv. 52,) They uttering conjectures, (Zj, TA,) or uttering conjecture; (Bd;) speaking of that which was hidden [from them], (Ksh,) of that which had not become apparent to them. (Bd.) _ قُدفَتْ باللَّحم + She (a camel) became fat and plump. (TA, voce اُسْتُعُرضَت.) _ .طَوَّحَتْهُ الطَّوَائِحُ see : قَذَفَتْهُ القَوَاذِكُ

Land in which is no pasturage wherein cattle may freely range. (L, art. ح.)

أَمُنْجَنِينَّ i. q. مُنْجَنِينَّ : (Lth, K:) The kind of instrument with which a thing is thrown so that it goes far; n. un. with ة. (Aboo-Kheyreh, K.) See مُرْجَاهُ and مُرْجَاهُ A sling: pl. قُدَّافَةً ... مُرْجَهَةً

. طَوَّحَتُهُ الطَّوَائِحُ and ; طَوَائِحُ see : قَوَاذِفُ

مَطَاوِحُ see : مَطَاوِحُ Places of perdition; syn.

قذل

القَذَالُ The whole of the back of the head: (S, Mab, K:) or the part from the hollow of the back of the neck (انْقُرة القَفَا) to the ear: (El-Ghooree, Mgh:) [see قصد in art. قدار in a horse, the place where the عذار is tied, behind the forelock. (S, Mab, K.)

قذى

. حُرِّضُهُ sec : قَدَّاهُ .1

What falls into the eye ; (S, K ;) a little piece of rood, or dust, that falls into the eye: (JK:) and what falls into beverage; (S, K;) as flies, &c.; (TA;) what betakes itself [or is attracted] to the sides of a ressel, and clings thereto: (AHn, TA:) dust, motes, or particles of rubbish, as of sticks and stalks and straws, or the like, that full into the eye or into water and beverage: (KL:) any floating particles upon water, Se .: [seum :] dirt that fulls into the eye; (Msb;) what collects in the inner angle of the eye; (Har, p. 65;) what comes into the eye, such as a bit of straw, &c.: (Id, p. 149:) [properly a coll. gen. n.:] قَذَاةُ [the n. un.] a thing that falls into the eye and pains it : (Id, p. 259:) a . غضو .see art : أغْضَى على قَذَى ... see art

برش

5 and 8: see 1.

قرص

A round convex ornament worn on the crown of the tarboosh. (See Modern Egypt. Appendix A.)

قرط

قِرَاطٌ see : قُرْطٌ

مَصْبَاحٌ A lamp, or its lighted wich: syn. قَرَاطُ or شُعُلَةُ: (K:) the lighted wich (شُعُلَةُ) of a lamp; (S;) and so أُوُطُ (L, art. صبح.)