

land that extends such and such a number of miles. And مَكَانٌ يَقُودُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ كَذَا وَكَذَا This is a place which stretches along (بجانب) such and such measures of ground. (L.) = قُودٌ, [aor. يَقُودُ,] (L.) inf. n. قُودٌ, (S, L, K,) + He (a camel, and a horse, S, L, or other beast of carriage, and a man, L) had a long back and neck. (S, L, K.) See أَقُودُ = قِيدَ It (flour) became compacted together in a mass; syn. تَكَثَّرَ and تَكَبَّبَ. (K.) [See also art. قيد, to which it probably belongs.]

2: see 1.

3. مَرَّ وَفُلَانٌ يُقَادُهُ وَيَسَاقُهُ [He passed by, or along, such a one vying, or contending, with him in leading on and in driving on]. (A.) [See also 6 in art. سوق.]

4. اقاده خَيْلًا He gave him horses to lead: (S, L, K:) and in like manner, مَلَا [camels]. (TA.) — اقاد الغَيْثُ † The rain spread wide: (L, K:) or, had a cloud, or clouds, leading it on. (L.) — † He (a man) advanced; went forward: (L, K:) as though he gave the means of leading him to the ground and it attained thereby its want. (L.) = أَقَادَنِي, (L,) and اقادني مِنَ الْقَاتِلِ (Msb.) He retaliated for me upon the slayer. (L, Msb.) اقاده السُّلْطَانُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ [The Sultan retaliated for him upon his brother]. (S.) — اقاد القَاتِلَ بِالْقَتِيلِ, (inf. n. إِقَادَةٌ, TA.) He slew the slayer for the slain. (S, L, K.)

6. They two went away quickly: as though each of them led the other. (L.) [See also 6 in art. سوق] = It (a place) became even. (A.) See also 1.

7. انقاد, [inf. n. انْقِيَادٌ,] He (a beast) suffered himself to be led; (Msb, K;) as also اقْتَادَ (K) and اسْتَقَادَ. (A, TA.) You say انقاد لى, and اسقاد لى, He was, or became, tractable to me; gave me the means of leading him. (S, L.) — انقاد, (A, K,) inf. n. انْقِيَادٌ, (S, L,) † He was, or became, submissive, resigned, manageable, easy, humble, or lowly; (S, L, A, K;) as also اسْتَقَادَ. (TA.) — انقاد السَّحَابُ, and انقاد لِلرَّيحِ, The cloud, or clouds, became led on by the wind. (A.) — انقاد: It (a road) was easy and direct. (TA.) — انقاد لى الطَّرِيقِ إِلَيْهِ † The road to him, or it, was, or became, plain, or obvious, or manifest, to me. (L, K.) — انقادت إِلَيْهِ المَوَارِدُ † The roads, or ways, continued uninterruptedly to it. (As, AM; from a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeh.) See also 1.

8: see 1 in three places. — And see 7.

10: see 7 in three places = اسْتَقَادَ الْأَمْرَ مِنْهُ He retaliated the thing upon him. (Lth, L.) — اسْتَقَادَهُ He asked him (namely a judge, or governor,) to retaliate upon a slayer; to slay the slayer for the slain. (S, L, Msb.)

Bk. I.

قِيدَ: see قِيدَ.

قُودٌ Horses: (S, L, K:) or a number of horses together: (A:) or led horses; horses led by their leading-ropes, not ridden, (Az, L, Msb, K,) but prepared for the time of want. (L.) You say, مَرَّ بِنَا قُودٌ [A number of horses together, or of led horses, passed by us]. (S, L.)

قِيدٌ, contr. from قِيدٌ, see مُنْقَادٌ.

قِيدٌ [originally قُودٌ, if belonging to this art.,] and قَادٌ, Measure; syn. قَدْرٌ. (L, art. قيد; and K in the present art.) Ex. هُوَ مِثْقَالُ قِيدِ رَمَحٍ, and قَادٌ رَمَحٍ, He is [distant] from me the measure of a spear. (L, art. قيد.)

قُودٌ The slaying of the slayer for the slain: (Lth, L:) or i. q. قِصَاصٌ [which signifies the retaliation of slaughter, and of wounding, and of mutilation;] (S, L, Msb, K;) or slaughter for slaughter, and wounding for wounding. (TA, art. قص.) Ex. طَلَبَ الْقُودَ مِنَ الْقَاتِلِ [He sought retaliation upon the slayer]. (A.)

قُودٌ He slew him for him (i. e. for the slain) in retaliation. (Msb.)

قِيَادٌ see مِقُودٌ in three places.

مُنْقَادٌ and قُودٌ see قُودٌ.

قِيَادَةٌ Tractableness; † submissiveness; easiness; in a horse or camel. (L.)

قِيدٌ: see مُنْقَادٌ.

قُودٌ † A pimp; a bawd: fem. with ة: (Msb:) a pimp to his own wife; or a contented curkold; syn. دَبُوثٌ. (Msb, TA.) = الْقُودُ The nose; in the dial. of Himyer. (K.) — In the following words of Ru-beh,

أَتْلَعُ يَسُو بِتَلِيلِ قُودٍ *
[Long-necked, elevating himself, with advancing neck], قُودٌ is explained as signifying مُتَقَدِّمٌ. (L.)

قِيدَةٌ A camel whereby a man conceals himself from the animal that he would shoot, previously to his shooting at it; (ISd;) i. q. دَرِيَّةٌ; (A, L;) as also سَيْقَةٌ. (A.)

قَائِدٌ A leader of horses: (L:) and † of an army: (Mgh, Msb:) pl. قُودٌ and قَادَةٌ (S, Mgh, L, Msb, K) and قُودٌ; (K;) and pl. of قَادَةٌ, قَادَاتٌ. (Mgh.) — قَائِدَةٌ [A she-camel] that precedes the other camels [or leads them on,] and with which the young ones keep company. (L.) — سَحَابٌ قَائِدٌ † A cloud, or clouds, leading on rain. (L.) — قَائِدَةٌ † A wind [ريح] leading on a cloud, or clouds. (A.) = قَائِدٌ † Extending along the surface of the ground; applied to a mountain, and

a dyke, (T, L,) and a tract of land [&c.]: (K:) and so مُنْقَادٌ, applied to a mountain, (the Lexicons passim,) and a tract of land, and of sand. (L.) — A prominent part of a mountain (JK, L, K) extending upon the surface of the ground. (JK.) — قَائِدَةٌ A hill of the kind termed أَكْمَةٌ extending upon the surface of the ground: (L, K:) or a hill cleaving to the ground. (IAar, in TA, art. خُشَع.) = قَائِدٌ The largest of the channels for irrigation (فُلْجَان) of a land ploughed for sowing. (L, K.) [In the CK, الْحَارِثُ is put for الْحَرْثُ.] ISd says, that he assigns it to this art. only because و is more common than ي. (L.) [Pl. قُودَاتٌ, occurring in the L and TA, voce أَغْرَافُ.] = الْقَائِدُ The last star [η] in the tail of Ursa Major, نَبَاتٌ نَعَشٍ الْكُبْرَى in the K, الصُّغْرَى, but this is a mistake. (TA.) [The star (ζ) which is the middle one of the three in the tail of that constellation is called الْعَنَاقُ, and by the side of it is the obscure star called السَّهَى, and also called الصَّيْدُ, and, as is said in the TA, نَعِيشٌ; and the third of those three, next the body, is called الْحَوَرُ. In the K, a strange description is given of these stars: it is there said, وَالْقَائِدُ الْأَوَّلُ مِنْ نَبَاتِ نَعَشٍ الصُّغْرَى الَّذِي هُوَ آخِرُهَا قَائِدٌ وَالثَّانِي عَنَاقٌ وَإِلَى جَانِبِهِ قَائِدٌ صَغِيرٌ وَثَانِيهِ عَنَاقٌ وَإِلَى جَانِبِهِ الصَّيْدُ وَهُوَ السَّهَى وَالثَّلَاثُ الْحَوَرُ.] — قُودَاتٌ, among the northern stars, are, it is said, four stars forming an irregular quadrilateral figure, distant one from another, [as though ε, ζ, η and π, of Hercules,] in the midst of which is an obscure star, resembling a soil, and called الرُّبْعُ, they being likened to she-camels with a young one such as is called رُبْعٌ: they are on the left of النُّسْرُ الْوَاقِعُ [a Lyrae], between it and نَبَاتٌ نَعَشٍ. (TA.) [But قُودَاتٌ, here, is evidently a mistake for عُودَاتٌ.]

قِيدُودٌ, originally قُودُودٌ because from قَادٌ, aor. يَقُودُ accord. to the Baḡrees; or, accord. to the Koofees, it is of the measure فَعْلُولَةٌ, and the ي is substituted for و; A mare easy to be led. (IKt, MF.) = قِيدُودٌ † A long, or tall, she-ass, (S, L, K,) &c.: (K:) pl. قِيَادِيدٌ. (S, L, K.) See also art. قَد. — قِيدُودٌ † A mare having a long and curved neck: (L:) not applied to a male. (ISd, L.)

أَقُودٌ A man (S, L) strong-necked: (S, L, K:) so called because he seldom turns his face aside. (S, L.) — Hence, † One who is niggardly, or tenacious, of his travelling-provision: (S, L, K:) because he does not turn aside his face in eating, lest he should see a man and be obliged to invite him. (S, L.) — † A man who does not turn aside his face. (L.) — † A tall, or high, mountain; (S, L, K;) as also مُقُودٌ. (K.) — قُودًا † A road of a difficult place of ascent of a mountain (ثَبَاتٌ) extending to a great length upwards, (S, L,) or, reaching high. (K.) — قُلَّةٌ قُودًا † A tall