

قَعِيدَكَ اللَّهُ. You say, interrogatively, قَعِيدَكَ اللَّهُ [I beg God to preserve, keep, guard, or watch, thee. Was it not so and so?]: and in the other case, قَعِيدَكَ اللَّهُ تُكْرِمُكَ [By thy Watcher, or Keeper, God, I will assuredly pay thee honour!] (Th, L.) — [And from the signification of 'father' is derived] the phrase قَعِيدَكَ تَفْعَلَنَّ, By thy father, thou shalt assuredly do such a thing. (K, TA.) = What comes to thee from behind thee, (S, L, K,) of gazelles or birds (L, K) or wild animals: contr. of نَطْمِخ: (S, L:) of evil omen. (L.) = The locust of which the wings are not yet perfectly formed. (S, K.)

قَعِيدَةٌ A thing like the [kind of receptacle called] عَيْبَةٌ (L, K,) woven by women, (L,) upon which one sits: (L, K:) pl. قَعَائِدُ. (L.) — See قَعْدَةٌ = A [sack of the kind called] غِرَارَةٌ (S, K:) or the like thereof, in which are put قَدِيد [or pieces of flesh-meat, q. v.] and كَعْكُ: (L, K:) pl. قَعَائِدُ. (S, L.) = A sand that is not of an oblong form: (S, L, K:) or a long tract of sand like a rope, cleaving to the ground: (L, K:) or a heap of sand collected together. (L.) = See also قَعِيد.

قَعَادَةٌ A [seat, or couch, of the kind called] سَرِير: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

قَاعِدُ [act. part. n. of قَعَدَ] Sitting; sitting down: pl. قُعُودُ (Msb) and قُعَادُ and قَاعِدُونَ (TA:) fem. قَاعِدَةٌ; pl. قَوَاعِدُ and قَاعِدَاتُ. (Msb.) — † A sack full of grain; (IAqr, K:) as though by reason of its fulness it were sitting. (IAqr.) — [And from قَعَدَ in the third meaning,] قَاعِدُ عَنِ الْغَزْوِ † A man holding back, or abstaining, from warring and plundering: pl. قُعَادُ and قَاعِدُونَ; and quasi-pl. n. قَعْدُ: (L:) which last is also explained as signifying those who have no دِيَوَان [or register in which they are enrolled as soldiers and stipendiaries], (S, A, L, K,) and (as some say, L) who do not go forth to fight. (L, K.) — [And hence, the pl.] قَعْدُ, [which is, properly speaking, a quasi-pl. n.,] like حَارِسُ and حَرَسُ (S,) and حَادِمُ and حَدَمُ: (TA:) [The Abstainers, or Separatists:] the قَعْدُ (so in the S, L, K: in the A, and some copies of the K, † قَعْدَةٌ:) are † The [schismatics called] خَوَارِج: (K:) or certain of the خَوَارِج; (S;) a people of the خَوَارِج who held back (قَعَدُوا) from aiding 'Alee, and from fighting against him; (A;) certain of the حَرُورِيَّة; (L;) the [schismatics called] شُرَاة, who hold the doctrine that government belongs only to God, but do not war; (IAqr, L;) who hold the doctrine that government belongs only to God, but do not go forth to war against a people. (L.) — [And the sing.,] قَاعِدُ † A woman who has ceased to bear children, (S, K,) and to have the menstrual dis-

charge, (ISk, S, K,) and to have a husband: (Zj, K:) or an old woman, advanced in years: (IAth:) pl. قَوَاعِدُ: (ISk, S:) when you mean "sitting," you say قَاعِدَةٌ. (ISk, IAth.) — قَاعِدَةٌ † A palm-tree bearing fruit one year and not another: (A, TA:) or, that has not borne fruit in its year. (IKtt.) — Also, قَاعِدُ, A palm-tree: or a young palm-tree: pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] قَعْدُ, like as خَدَمُ is of خَادِمُ. (L.) — قَاعِدُ † A young palm-tree having a trunk: (A, K:) or, [of] which [the branches] may be reached by the hand. (S, K.) Ex. فِي أَرْضِهِمْ كَذَا مِنَ النَّاعِدِ In their land are so many young palm-trees having trunks. (A.) Thus it is used as a gen. n. (TA.) = رَحَى قَاعِدَةٌ A mill which one turns by the handle with the hand. (L.) = حَلَبَتْ قَاعِدًا: see art. حلب.

قَاعِدَةٌ A foundation, or basis, of a house: (Msb:) pl. قَوَاعِدُ: (S, Msb:) which signifies, accord. to Zj, the columns, or poles, (أَسَاطِينُ) of a structure, which support it. (L.) [Hence,] قَاعِدَتَا الْبَابِ [The two side-posts of the door]. (K, in art. سوم.) — بَنَى أَمْرَهُ عَلَى قَاعِدَةٍ, and عَلَى قَوَاعِدُ † [He built his affair upon a firm foundation, and, upon firm foundations]. And قَاعِدَةُ ثَمْنِ أَمْرِكَ وَاهِيَةٌ † [The foundation of thine affair is unsound]. (A.) — قَوَاعِدُ السَّحَابِ † The lower parts of clouds extending across the view in the horizon, likened to the foundations of a building: (A'Obeyd, L:) or clouds extending across the view, and lying low. (IAth, L.) — [Hence] قَوَاعِدُ الْهُودُجِ The four pieces of wood, (S, K,) placed transversely, [two across the other two, so as to form a square frame,] beneath the هُودُج (S, K,) which is fixed upon them. (K.) [See 1 in art. فِشَل.] = As a conventional term, i. q. ضَابِطُ, i. e. † A universal, or general, rule, or canon. (Msb.) [See ضَابِطُ.]

أَقْعَدُ A camel having a laxness and depression in the shank. See قَعْدُ. (TA.) But see أَصْدَفُ = فَلَانٌ أَقْعَدُ مِنْ فَلَانٍ † Such a one is more nearly related to his chief, or oldest, ancestor than such a one. (IAqr, IAth, L.) See also قَعْدُدُ.

مَقْعِدُ A place of sitting; a sitting-place; (L, Msb, K;) as also مَقْعِدَةٌ: (L, K:) pl. of the former مَقَاعِدُ, (Msb,) signifying sitting-places of people in the markets &c. (S.) هُوَ مِنِّي مَقْعِدُ الْقَابِلَةِ [He is, with respect to me, as though in the sitting-place of the midwife;] i. e., in nearness; meaning he is sticking close to me, before me: (Sb, S:) denoting nearness of station. (Sb, L.) See also مَقْعِدُ. — [Hence, † a place of abode,] تَرَكُوا مَقَاعِدَهُمْ † They left their places of abode. (A.) — A time of sitting. (MF.) — مَقْعِدَةُ الْبَيْتِ The anus [as is shown in the S and Msb, voce بَاسُور &c., and so

in modern Arabic; and app. also the posteriors, upon which one sits]: syn. النَّافِلَةُ. (S, Msb.)

مُقْعَدُ † Having a disease which constrains him to remain sitting: (K:) or crippled, or deprived of the power of motion, by a disease in his body; (Mgh, L;) as though the disease constrained him to remain sitting: (Mgh:) or deprived of the power to stand, by protracted disease; as though constrained to remain sitting: (L:) or affected by a disease in his body depriving him of the power to walk: (Msb:) a lame man (S, L:) also, i. q. زَمِنُ: (Msb:) accord. to the physicians, مُقْعَدُ and زَمِنُ are syn.; [see the second explanation above, which is that here indicated;] but some make a distinction, and say that the former signifies having the limbs contracted, and the latter, having a protracted disease; (Mgh;) [which is app. one of the two significations assigned to the former word in the Msb:] accord. to some, it is from قُعَادُ signifying a disease which affects camels in their haunches: (L:) [and] مُقْعَدُ [is applied to] a camel having this disease. (L.) — مُقْعَدُ الْأَنْبَابِ † A man of short lineage. (L.) — مُقْعَدُ الْحَسْبِ † A man without eminence, or nobility. (L.) See also قَعْدُدُ. — مُقْعَدُ الْأَنْفِ † A man having wide nostrils: (K:) or having wide and short nostrils. (A, L.) — ثَدْيٌ مُقْعَدُ † A breast that is swelling, prominent, or protuberant, (S, A, L, K,) that fills the hand, (A,) and has not yet become folding. (S, L, K.) = بَيْتٌ مُقْعَدٌ † A well that is partly dug, and then left before the water has come into it; (K;) i. q. مُسَبَّهَةٌ. (TA.) = مُقْعِدَاتُ † Young birds of the kind called قَطَا, before they rise (L, K) to fly. (L.) — † Frogs. (A, L, K.)

أَخَذَهُ الْبُغْمُ الْمُقْعِدُ † (A) Griefs took hold upon him, disquieting him so that he could not remain at rest, and making him to stand up and sit down: a phrase similar to وَمَا قَدَمُ وَمَا قَرَبُ وَمَا بَعْدُ, حَدَثُ, and قَرَبُ وَمَا بَعْدُ. (Mgh, art. قدم.) = مُقْعِدُ and مُقْعِدٌ † A servant. (IAqr, L.)

مُقْعَدُ and الْمُقْعِدَةُ: see مُقْعَدُ.

مُقْعَدُ and مُقْعِدَاتُ: see مُقْعَدُ.

مُقْعِدُ: see مُقْعِدُ.

## قعر

1. قَعَرَتِ الْبَيْتُ, aor. قَعَرَ, inf. n. قَعَارَةٌ, The well was deep; had a deep bottom. (S, K.) = قَعَرَ الْبَيْتُ, (S, K,) aor. قَعَرَ, inf. n. قَعَرٌ, (TA,) He reached the bottom of the well; (K;) he descended the well until he reached the bottom of it: (S:) or the same verb; (IAqr, K;) or قَعَرَهَا, (A,) inf. n.