إلا قيد الأوابد [lit. Shackles upon the legs of the wild animals which shun, and take fright at, mankind &c.; or, accord. to the L, of the wild asses]: indeterminate in signification, though determinate in its grammatical form: (Sb, L:) an appellation given to a horse, (K,) or to a fleet, or swift, and excellent horse, because, by its swiftness, it overtakes the wild beasts, (T, K.) and prevents their escaping. (T, S.) is here a proper subst. used as an epithet because it imports the attribute of a verb; or it is for تقييد. (IJ, L.) [See also art. and Ham, p. 455.] مَا عَلَى هٰذَا __ إِلَمْ (TA.) _ عُلَّى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَل There is not upon this letter a syllabical sign, or sign which points out the pronunciation, or the division of syllables. (A.) __ أَلْقَيْدُ وَالرَّثْعَةُ __ , a prov.: see art. رتع. See also قيدُ.

and قيد A whip made of shin. (MF.) قيد (Ṣ, L, Ķ) and أَنَّدُ (Ķ) Measure. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.) Ex. وَادُ رَمْعِ , and وَادُ رَمْعِ , Between them two is the measure of a spear. (S.) See

A leading-rope (S, K) for a beast of carriage. (S, K.) [But this belongs to art. قود,

Tractable ; easy to be led. (S, K.) [But this belongs to art. قود, q. v.]

. قود . see art. قَيْدُةُ

مُقَيْدُ see مُقَيدُ.

in the leg of a horse ; قَيْد The place of the مُقَيَّد فَرْسُ عَبْلُ الهُقَيْد .Ex [i.e., the pastern]. Ex [A horse large in the place of the shackle, or pastern; long in the place of the collar, or neck]. (A.) - The place of the anklet in [the leg of] a moman; (S, K;) [i.e., the ankle]. -[and أمقيدٌ A camel, or the like, having his legs shackled; having shackles upon his legs: pl. [of the latter] مُقَاسِيدُ. (K.) You say These are camels مُقَيَّدُاتٌ, i.c., أُجْمَالُ مَقَايِيدُ نَاقَةٌ مُقَيَّدَةً _ (Ş.) المعتبرة having their legs shackled. 1 A juded she-camel that will not be roused to action. (A.) _ And and A place in which a camel is left with his legs shackled. (L, K.) Hence applied to a place abounding with herbage, or pasture. (L.)

مُقَيِّدَةُ الحمَّارِ ,L) [in the CK) مُقَيِّدَةُ الحمَّارِ and in most copies of the K, accord. to the TA, إلخمار] † A stony tract, of which the stones are black and norn and crumbling, as though burned with fire; syn. : (L, K: [in a copy of the so called because it impedes the ass, [in the TA, art. ___, the wild ass,] as though it shackled him. (L.) - Hence, (L,) بُنُو مُقْيِدَة (with fet-h to بُنُو مُقَيَّدَة , (L,) in the K, الحمَار the ري, and without الحمار], (TA,) [and in the

CK, بَنُو مُقَيَّد,] + Scorpions : (L, K:) so called because they are in a tract such as is called (L.) [See an ex. in some verses cited voce رمنے.]

A note which determines the correct reading or meaning of a word or phrase or the like: andhence, any marginal note: pl. تَقْيِيدُاتٌ.]

2. قير He smeared a ship, or boat, (S, A, Msh,) or a jar [for wine], and a skin for wine or the like, (K,) with قير or قرر (S, A, Msb, K.)

i.q. قار [Tar: or pitch]: (S, A, Msb, K:) a certain black thing with which are smeared ships, (K, TA,) to prevent the water from entering, (TA,) and camels, also, (K, TA,) for the mange, or scab, and whereof there is a species with which anklets and bracelets are filled: it is extracted by melting from [the] صعد : (TA:) is the name of a certain tree from which tar is melted forth : (L, art. عدد :)] or i.q. (A, K, TA:) and the best thereof is of the colour termed مُقْرَة. (TA.) [See also مُقْرَة.]

: قار or قير A possessor, (K,) or seller, (A,) of قيار (A, K;) or a maker of it. (So in a copy of the S, but not mentioned in another copy.)

is generated. (Mgh, in قيارة art. نفط.)

an arabicized word, (K,) from [the Persian] كَارُوان, (TA,) and signifying A cararan; a company, or an assemblage of persons, travelling together; syn. قَافلَةُ: (K:) or the main part of a قافلة and of an army : (A, IAth, and so in a copy of the S:) or of [such a collection of soldiers as is called] a حُتيبة : (ISk :) and the companions and assistants of the devil (IAth.) It has the last of these significations in a trad. of Mujahid, in which it is said, يَغْدُو الشَّيْطَانُ بِقَيْرُوَانِه إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَا يَـزَالُ يَهْتَزُّ العَرْشُ The devil goeth in the مَمَّا يَعْلَمُ ٱللهُ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ morning with his companions and assistants to the market-place, and the empyrean ceaseth not to shake in consequence of the assertions that God knoweth what He knoweth not]: meaning, that the devil incites men to say "God knoweth such a thing," of things whereof God knoweth the contrary: [as for instance, "God knoweth that such a commodity cost me (the seller) such a sum of money :"] يعلم الله being a form of asseveration. in some copies قَيْرُوانَ is written قيروان] (IAth.) of the S and K. It is mentioned in this art., and in art. قرو, in the K: in the S, only in the latter art., and part of the above trad. is there cited.]

1. عَلَى غَيْرِهِ and وقاس الشَّيْءَ بِغَيْرِهِ .(\$, A, Msb, Ko; the first and last in this art. and in (Ş, Mşb, K,) inf. n. قَيْسُ (Ş, A, Mşb, K) and قياس, (S, A, K,) [which latter is the more common,] He measured the thing (S, A, Msb. K) by another thing (S, Meb, K) like it; (S, K;) [both in the proper sense and mentally; often meaning he compared the thing with another (Ş, فُوس , inf. n. يَقُوسُهُ , aor. قَاسَهُ , inf. n. Msb, K; the first and last in art. ووس ;) and ز (S;) [the latter of which verbs, though the less common, is, accord. to the JK, the original ;] and so * اقتماسه (A, K;) and * قيسه * (TA;) and so قايسه لا به (Msb,) and إليه (TA,) inf. n. مُقَايَسة and قياس: (Msb:) the first of these verbs is said to be trans. by means of because implying the meaning of founding [a thing upon another thing]; and by means of ... because implying the meaning of adjoining or conjoining and collecting [a thing to another thing]. (MF.) You say, قَاسَهُ بِٱلْمِقْيَاسِ [He measured it with the measure]. (A.) And ,قَاسَ الشَّحَةُ TA,) and, قَاسَ الطَّبِيبُ قَعْرَ الجِرَاحَة sured the depth of the wound, (TA,) and the بالْهَقْيَاس (A,) depth of the mound in the head, mith the probe. (A, TA.) And أَخُطُو قُيْسًا : A damsel that steps with even, or equal, steps : (A:) or قَيْسًا signifies with measured steps, at " moderate and just pace, as though with equal signifies the walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (K.) And يُأْتِي بِهَا يَأْتِي قَيْسًا And إِنْ يُأْتِي فَيْسًا u one does what he does, or suys what he says, by measure, or by rule]. (A.) _ [Hence, + He determined, or judged of, the thing by comparing it with another thing; i.e., by analogy: and he compared the thing with another thing. And alle judged by comparison therewith. And He copied it as a model.]

2 : see 1.

قَبَحَ, and قَابَدُ see 1. You say, قَايِسُهُ بِهِ 3. قَايِسُونَ بِرَأْيِكَ (اللهُ قَوْمًا يُسُوِّدُونَكَ وَيُقَايِسُونَ بِرَأْيِكَ [May God re move far from prosperity a people who make thee lord, or chief, and who measure things by thy judgment, or by thine opinion]. (A, TA.) _______ (A, TA.) _______ (A, Ŭ, Č, Ķ,) or الشَّيْنُيْنِ الأَمْرِيُنِ inf. n. مُقَايَسة and قَياس , (Ṣ,) I measured, or compared, the two things, or cases, together; syn. قَايَسْتُهُ لِـ (L.) قَادُرْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا K,) or وَقُدْرُتُ جَارَيْتُهُ فِي القِيَاسِ . (Ṣ,) i.q. فَايَسْتُ فُلَانًا (Ķ,) i.e., لَا يُسْتُ [I vied, or contended, with him, namely, such a one, in measuring, or comparing; app. meaning, in measuring, or comparing, myself, or my abilities, with him, or his: see قادرته]. _ [This verb is mentioned in the S in art. قوس.]

6. تقايس القُومُ The people mentioned [and app. art. إلى غيره) and ماربهم), (A, TA,) aor. يقيسه , compared] their several wants (قوس , [but I