

afternoon, or evening, was almost drawing near to night. (TA.)

مَقْصِرَةٌ: see قَصْرٌ.

مَقْصِرَةٌ (M, K) and قَصْرَةٌ (M, TA) The wooden implement of the قَصَارِ, (M, K,) with which he beats clothes: (M:) and the latter, a piece of wood, (M, K,) of any kind; or of the jujube-tree, specially. (TA.)

قَصْرٌ act. part. n. of 2, q. v. and see قَصَارٌ. — [Deficient in liberality or bounty:] one who makes a gift scanty, or mean. (TA.) A poet says

فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَدْ كُنْتَ فِيهَا مُقْصِرًا

[And I said to him Thou hast been deficient in liberality with respect to them; app. meaning she-camels or the like;] i. e., thou hast not given of them nor given to drink from them [of their milk]. (M.)

مَقْصُورٌ and مَقْصُورَةٌ: see قَصِيرٌ, in five places.

— See also قَصْرَةٌ. — مَقْصُورَةٌ An ample or a spacious [house or mansion such as is called a] دار, which is defended by walls: (M, K, TA:) or it is less than a دار; (M, K;) as also قَصْرَةٌ; and is not entered by any but the owner: (K:) such a part of a house is called the مقصورة of a دار, and the قِصَارَةُ thereof: (Useyd, TA:) any apartment (نَاحِيَةٌ), by itself, of a دار, when the latter is ample, or spacious, and defended by walls: (Lth, TA:) a [chamber such as is called a] حُجْرَةٌ, of a house: (Mgh, Mṣb:) pl. مَقْصِيرٌ and مَقْصِيرٌ. See an ex. voce مَضْمُوتٌ. (Lth, TA.) And المَقْصُورَةُ, (Lth,) and مَقْصُورَةٌ مَسْجِدٍ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and مَقْصُورَةٌ جَامِعٍ, (S,) The part which is the station of the Imām [or Khaleefeh] in a mosque: (Lth, Mgh:) so called because confined [by a railing or screen]: (S:) or, accord. to some, مقصورة, thus applied, is changed from its original form, which is قَاصِرَةٌ, an act. part. n.: (Mṣb:) [and, as used in the present day, that part of a mosque which is the principal place of prayer, when it is partitioned off from the rest of the building: and the railing, or screen, which surrounds the oblong monument of stone or brick or wood over a grave in a mosque; sometimes enclosing a kind of baldachin over the monument. مقصورة also signifies The chancel of a church: see مَذْبَحٌ.] And مَقْصُورَةٌ and قَصُورَةٌ A حَجَلَةٌ [or kind of curtained canopy or baldachin, such as is prepared for a bride]. (Lh, M, K.) And the former word, A piece of ground which none but the owner thereof is allowed to tread. (TA.)

مَقْصُورَةٌ: see مَقْصُورٌ.

قَصِيرٌ: see حَدِيثٌ مُقْتَصِرٌ.

قسطس

قُسْطَاسٌ and قُسْطَاسٌ dial. forms of قُسْطَاسٌ and قُسْطَاسٌ. [q. v.] (K.)

[قمع]

قصف

قصل

قصر

قصور

See Supplement.]

قض

1. قَضَى (S, M, A, &c.) aor. يَقْضِي (S, M, Mṣb,) inf. n. قَضَى (M, Mṣb,) He bored, or perforated, a pearl, (S, M, A, K,) or a piece of wood. (Mṣb.) قَضَى دَرَّةً is also used as signifying He broke through the shell of the pearl so as to disclose it, and extracted it. (TA.) — Also, (M, A, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) He broke a thing: (M:) or he broke a stone with the مَقْضَى, q. v.: (A:) or he broke, brayed, crushed, or broke in pieces by beating, a thing; syn. دَقَّ; (K;) as also قَضَى: (TA:) which latter also signifies he broke a thing in pieces [in any manner]. (M, TA.) You say also, قَضَى الْحَائِطَ, (A,) or الْجِدَارَ, (TA,) meaning He threw down, pulled down, pulled to pieces, demolished, or destroyed, with violence, the wall. (A, TA.) And قَضَى الْأَسَدُ يَقْضِي الأَسَدُ يَقْضِي The lion breaks the limbs and bones of his prey. (A.) And قَضَى جَنْبَهُ مِنْ صُلْبِهِ I severed his side from his back-bone. (Sh.) — [Hence,] قَضَى عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَيْلَ (S, M, A [in the first and last قَضَى]) aor. as above, (M, A,) and so the inf. n., (M,) † He sent, or sent forth, (M, TA,) or impelled, (TA,) [or dispersed, (see 7,)] the horses, or horsemen, against them, or upon them. (M, TA.) — قَضَى الْوَتِدَ (JK, O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) He pulled out (قَلَعَ, in some copies of the K قَطَعَ,) the wooden pin or peg or stake. (JK, O, K, TA.) = قَضَى السُّويْقَ (Zj, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Zj,) † He put into the سُوَيْقَ [i. e. meal of parched barley, or gruel made thereof,] something dry, or hard, such as sugar, or قَنْدَ [i. e. sugar-candy]; (Zj, K;) as also قَضَى: (A, Sgh, K;) and قَضَى signifies † he put much sugar into his سُوَيْقَ. (IAqr.) = قَضَى الطَّعَامَ (TA,) and قَضَى مِنْهُ (S, M, K,) [aor. قَضَى,] inf. n. قَضَى (M, TA,) I found pebbles, (S, M, K,) or dust, (M, K,) between my teeth in eating the food. (S, M, K.) — قَضَى الطَّعَامَ (S, A, K,) inf. n. قَضَى (A, TA,) The food had in it pebbles, (S, A, K, TA,) or dust, (K, TA,) which got between the teeth of the eater: (S, K, TA:) from قَضَى [q. v.]: (S:) the verb is like عَلِمَ, in this sense as well as in that next preceding; intrans. as well as trans.: (TA:) and قَضَى signifies [in like manner] it (food) had in it pebbles and dust. (TA.) And قَضَى اللَّحْمَ (IAqr, M,) second pers. قَضَى, [aor. يَقْضِي,] inf. n. قَضَى (M,) The flesh-meat had in it قَضَى [q. v.], which got between the teeth of its eater, like small pebbles: (IAqr:)

or fell upon pebbles, or dust, which one consequently found in the eating of it. (M.) And قَضَى البَضْعَةَ بِالتُّرَابِ The piece of flesh-meat had some dust upon it; as also قَضَى. (M, K.) An Arab of the desert, describing the effect of rains, said, لَوْ أَلْقَيْتَ بَضْعَةً مَا قَضَتْ, i. e. [If thou wert to throw down a piece of flesh-meat,] it would not become dusty; meaning, by reason of the abundance of the herbage. (M.) You say also, قَضَى الْمَكَانَ, aor. يَقْضِي, inf. n. قَضَى, The place had in it, or upon it, قَضَى [or small pebbles, or dust]; as also قَضَى; (M, K;) and قَضَى. (K.) And قَضَى الْفِرَاشَ, aor. and inf. n. as in the next preceding instance, The bed became overspread with dust. (M.) And قَضَى عَلَيْهِ الْمَضْجَعُ (S, M, A, K*) The bed, or place where he lay upon his side, was, or became, rough to him, and dusty: (S, K:*) or had قَضَى, or small pebbles, upon it: (TA:) or was, or became, uneasy to him; as also قَضَى عَلَيْهِ: (M, TA:) or both signify he did not sleep: or his sleep was uneasy. (TA.) And [hence] قَضَى عَلَيْهِ الْهَمُّ † [Grief, or anxiety, disquieted him]. (A, TA.)

4: see 1, in six places; from قَضَى السُّويْقَ to the end of the paragraph. = قَضَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَضْجَعُ God rendered the bed, or the place where he lay upon his side, rough to him, and dusty: thus the verb is trans. as well as intrans. (S, K:*) And قَضَى الشَّيْءَ He left the thing [consisting of, or overspread with,] small pebbles. (K, TA.)

5. تَقَضَّى and تَقَضَّى: see 7.

7. انْقَضَى It (a thing) broke, or became broken. (Mṣb.) Said of a wall, it signifies the same: (T, Mṣb, TA:) or it became thrown down, pulled down, pulled to pieces, demolished, or destroyed, with violence: (A:) or it fell down: (S:) or it cracked, without falling down; (M, K;) as also انْقَاضٌ [from نَقَضَ]; inf. n. [of the former] انْقِاضٌ; (K;) [and انْقَاضٌ, inf. n. انْقِاضٌ;] but if it fall, you say, تَقَضَّى, inf. n. تَقِيطٌ: so says AZ: (TA:) A'Obeyd and others reckon it a biliteral-radical word, belonging to this art.; (M;) or AZ reckons it as such; (TA;) but Aboo-Alee makes it a trilateral-radical, [like its syn. انْقَاضٌ,] from نَقَضَ, holding its measure to be اَفْعَلَ. (M, TA.) — It became cut in pieces. (TA.) — [And hence,] انْقَضَتْ أَوْصَالُهُ † His connections became sundered, or separated. (TA.) [See also انْقَضَ.] — [And from انْقَضَ as explained above on the authority of the S, or of the A, is derived the phrase] انْقَضَ الطَّائِرُ (S, M, A, &c.) † The bird dropped down (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) swiftly from the air, (Mgh,) in its flight, (S, Mṣb,) to alight (M, K, TA) upon a thing; (TA;) [i. e. pounced down, darted down, or made a stoop;] as also تَقَضَّى and تَقَضَّى (M, K,) the latter of which is formed by permutation; (M;) or only the latter of these two is used; (S;) or the latter of them is the more chaste;