

aquiline vulture lay upon its breast on the ground; syn. جَمَّتْ. (S, A, K.) See also جَلَسَ. — [Hence, from the notion of sitting down over against any one,] قَعَدَ بِقَرْنِهِ † He was able to contend with his adversary. (L, K.) — بَنُو فُلَانٍ † The sons of such a one are able to contend with the sons of such a one, and come to them with their numbers. (L.) — قَعَدُوا عَلَانَا † They were able to contend for us, with their warriors, and to suffice us in war. (L.) — قَعَدَ لِلْحَرْبِ † He prepared for war those who should contend therein. (L, K.) — قَعَدَ لِلْأَمْرِ † He performed the affair; syn. اِهْتَمَر بِهِ. (Msb.) — قَعَدَ يَشْتَمِينِي † He set about, fell to, or commenced, reviling me. (Fr, A, L.) — [And from the notion of sitting down in refusal or unwillingness,] قَعَدَ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ † He abstained from, omitted, neglected, left, relinquished, or forsook, the thing or affair; (A, Mgh; ) he hung back, or held back, from it. (IKtt.) قَعَدَ عَنِ حَاجَتِهِ † He hung back, or held back, from accomplishing his want. (Msb.) قَعَدَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ † He remained behind, or after, the people, or party, not going with them. (Msb, art. خلف.) And قَعَدْتُ بَعْدَهُ [† I remained behind, or after, him;] as also قَعَدْتُ خَلْفَهُ (Msb, ibid.:) and قَعَدَ خِلَافَ أَصْحَابِهِ, He remained behind, or after, his companions; he did not go forth with them (TA, in art. خلف) — [قَعَدَ مَعَهُ and قَعَدَ إِلَيْهِ are like جَلَسَ مَعَهُ and جَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ, q. v.] — قَعَدَ بِهِ, see 4 in three places, and 5. — قَعَدْتُ, inf. n. قَعُودٌ; (K;) or قَعَدْتُ عَنِ, (Mgh, K,) and الْحَيْضِ, (A, Mgh, Msb, K,) and الزَّوْجِ; (A, Msb, K;) † She (a woman) ceased from bearing children, (A, Mgh, K,) and from having the menstrual discharge, and from having a husband. (A, K.) [And hence,] † She (a woman) had no husband: (K, TA:) said of her who is, and of her who is not, a virgin. (TA.) — قَعَدَتِ النَّخْلَةُ † The palm-tree bore fruit one year and not another. (L, K.) — قَعَدَ مَقَاعِدَ † [He had thin evacuations of the bowels: see سَدَّ] (TA, in art. سَك.) — قَعْدٌ Laxness (S, K) and depression (S) in the shank (وِظِيف) of a camel. (S, K.) [App. an inf. n., of which the verb is قَعَدَ. But see 1 in art. صَدَف.] — قَعَدَ † It [or he] became; syn. صَارَ. Ex. حَدَدَ شَفْرَتَهُ حَتَّى قَعَدَتْ كَأَنَّهَا حَرْبَةٌ He sharpened his large knife so that it became as though it were a javelin. And ثَوْبَكَ لَا تَقْعُدْ تَطِيرُ بِهِ الرِّيحُ [in the CK, and ثَوْبَكَ and يَقْعُدْ] Take care of thy garment, that the wind do not become flying away with it. (IAgr, L, K.) — ثَوْبَكَ is here in the acc. case because the verb احْفَظْ is understood before it. (L.) — قَعَدَتِ الْفَسِيلَةُ † The young palm-tree came to have a trunk. (S, A, K.) — قَعَدَ † He (a man, AZ) stood. Thus it bears two contr. significations. (AZ, L, K.)

2. قَعَدْتُكَ اللَّهُ I beg God to persevere, keep, guard, or watch, thee. See قَعِيدَكَ اللَّهُ. (Abou-Alee, IB, L.) See also 4 in two places, and 5.

3. قَاعِدُهُ He sat with him. (L.) [See also an ex. in art. سَفِه, conj. 3.]

4. اقْعُدُهُ (S, L, K,) and قَعَدَ بِهِ (L, K,) He caused him to sit, or sit down; he seated him. (S, L.) — أُقْعِدُ † He was affected by a disease in his body which deprived him of the power to walk: (Msb:) he was unable to rise: (L:) [as though constrained to remain sitting: see مُقْعَدٌ, and قُعَادُ.] — أُقْعِدُهُ الْبَرْمُ † [Decrepitude crippled him, or deprived him of the power of motion]. (A.) — أُقْعِدُ He (a man) was, or became, lame. (S, L.) — إِقْعَادٌ in the hind leg of a horse is its being much expanded (ان تَفْرَشُ جِدًّا), so that it is not erect. (S, L.) — أُقْعِدُ He (a camel) had the disease called قُعَادُ. (IKtt, L.) — أَقَامَهُ وَأَقْعَدَهُ, and قَامَ بِهِ وَقَعَدَ † He, or it, caused him to experience griefs which disquieted him so that he could not remain at rest, making him to stand up and sit down. (See 1, and مُقْعَدٌ. And see an ex. in a verse cited in art. فَنَى, conj. 3.) — اقْعُدْ He dug the well to the depth of a man sitting: or he left it upon the surface of the ground, and did not dig it so as to reach water. (L, K.) See also مُقْعَدَةٌ. — اقْعُدْ (Ibn-Buzurj, L) and إِقْعُنْدُدْ (K) He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in a place. (Ibn-Buzurj, L, K.) — اقْعُدُهُ (inf. n. of the latter تَقْعِيدُ) He sufficed him (namely his father [but in the CK, instead of أَبَاهُ, we read أَيَّاهُ,]) for gaining, or earning; (K, TA;) and aided, or assisted, him. (TA.) — اقْعُدُهُ and قَعْدُهُ (inf. n. of the latter تَقْعِيدُ, K) He served him. (IAgr, L, K.) [Ex.] تَقْعِدُهُ, [Such a one has no wife to serve him]. (A.) — اقْعُدُهُ أَبَاؤُهُ, and قَعْدُهُ † His ancestors withheld him from eminence, or nobility; (L;) [as also قَعْدَ بِهِ, and قَعْدَهُ. You say also,] مَا قَعَدَ بِهِ عَنِ نَيْلِ مَا قَعْدَهُ. You say also,] مَا قَعْدَهُ † [Nothing withheld him from attaining to the means of honour and elevation but the baseness of his origin]. (A.) See also 5. — وَرَثَتُهُ بِالْإِقْعَادِ † [His inheritance is by reason of nearness of relationship]. You do not say بِالْقُعُودِ (L.) — إِقْعَادٌ † The having few ancestors. (IAgr, L.)

5. تَقْعِدُهُ † He, or it, withheld, restrained, debarred, or prevented, him from attaining the thing that he wanted. (S, L, K.) Ex. مَا تَقْعِدُنِي مِمَّا تَقْعِدُنِي عَنْكَ إِلَّا شُغْلٌ Nothing but business withheld me from thee. (ISk, S.) See also 4. You say also قَعْدَ بِي عَنْكَ شُغْلٌ Business withheld me from thee. (TA.) [And so,] مَا قَعْدَكَ †, and

مَا أَقْتَعِدَكَ †, what hath withheld, restrained, debarred, or prevented, thee? (L.) — تَقْعِدُ عَنْ † (S, A, L, K,) and تَقَاعَدُ (A,) † He did not seek, seek for or after, or desire, the thing. (S, A, L, K.) See also 1. — تَقْعِدُ signifies He held back, or refrained. (KL.) — And also He held back, or restrained. (KL.) — تَقْعِدُهُ He performed his affair. (IAgr, Th, L, K.)

6. تَقَاعَدَ بِهِ فُلَانٌ † Such a one did not pay him his due. (S, L.) — See also 5.

8. اقْتَعَدَ He rode a camel: (L, Msb:) he took, or used, a camel as a قُعْدَةٌ q. v. (L, K.) — اقْتَعَدَ قُعْدَةً [He took a seat of the kind called قُعْدَةٌ to sit upon]. (L.)

R. Q. 3. إِقْعُنْدُدْ: see 4.

قَعْدَكَ اللَّهُ and قَعْدَكَ, see قَعِيدَكَ اللَّهُ throughout.

قَاعِدٌ Human dung. (L, K.) — See also قَاعِدٌ in two places.

قُعْدَةٌ A single sitting. (S, L, Msb.) Ex. قَعَدَ قُعْدَةً وَاحِدَةً He sat a single sitting. (L.) — قُعْدَةُ رَجُلٍ, see قُعْدَةٌ in three places. — And see قَاعِدٌ. — قَاعِدَةُ الْقُعْدَةِ, A certain month; (S, L, K;) [the eleventh month of the Arabian year;] next after سَوَالٍ: (L:) so called because the Arabs [when their year was solar] used to abstain (يَقْعُدُونَ) therein from journeys (L, K, TA) and warring and plundering expeditions and laying in stores of corn and seeking pasturage, before performing the pilgrimage in the next month; (L, TA;) or because in that month they broke in the young camels (القُعْدَانِ) for riding: (Msb, voce جَمَادَى:) pl. ذَوَاتُ الْقُعْدَةِ (S, L, Msb, K) and ذَوَاتُ الْقَعْدَاتِ; (Yoo, Msb;) but the former is the regular pl., (Yoo,) because the two words are considered as one, (Msb,) and it is the more common: (TA:) dual ذَوَاتَا الْقُعْدَةِ and ذَوَاتَا الْقَعْدَتَيْنِ. (Msb.)

قُعْدَةٌ (K,) or قُعْدَةٌ (L,) An ass: (L, K:) pl. قُعْدَاتُ (K,) with the ع quiescent, (TA,) [in the CK, قُعْدَانُ,] or قُعْدَاتُ. (L.) — [The former,] A horse's, and a camel's saddle: (L, K:) pl. قُعْدَاتُ (IDrd, L,) with which is syn. قُعْدَاتُ [the dim.]. (S, L.) — See قُعُودٌ.

قُعْدَةٌ A mode, or manner, of sitting. (S, L, Msb, K.) Ex. هُوَ حَسَنُ الْقُعْدَةِ He has a good manner of sitting: (A, L:) and قَعْدَ قُعْدَةَ الدَّبِّ He sat in the manner of sitting of the bear. (A, TA.) — قُعْدَةُ رَجُلٍ, and قُعْدَةُ رَجُلٍ (L, K,) The space occupied by a man sitting: (L, K:) and the height, or depth, of a man sitting. (L.) Ex. شَجْرَةٌ قُعْدَةُ رَجُلٍ A tree of the height of a man sitting: (AHn, in L and TA, passim:) and بئرٌ قُعْدَةُ A well of the depth of a man sitting: (As:) and قُعْدَةُ بئرنا قُعْدَةُ, and قُعْدَةُ, The depth of our well is that of a man sitting: (L:) and