removed, from the thing, or affair. (Msb.) -He paused, or waited, at the أمر تُقبض \_\_\_ (M, A.) \_ تُوقَّفُ . thing, or affair; syn. † He leaped, or sprang, towards him. (Şgh, K.) \_\_ See also 1; last third of the paragraph.

6. تقابض المُتَيَايِعَان [The two parties in an affair of traffic bartered, or exchanged commodities, each with the other: see 3]. (A.)

meaning مُقْبُوض It (a thing) became انقبض taken, taken with the hand, grasped, or received]. (S.) \_\_ See also 5, in six places. \_\_ And see 1, in three places, about the middle of the paragraph.

8. اقتبضه لنفسه [He took it, took it with his hand, grasped it, clutched it, seized it, took possession of it, or received it, for himself']. (A.) See an ex. in 1, before the first break in the para-

The act of taking, taking with the hand ; [grasping; clutching; seizing;] taking possession of; or receiving. (S, Msb.) \_ And [hence], Possession; (S, TA;) as also بُغُفُهُ (S, M, Mgh, Msb, TA:) or the latter is a n. un. [signifying an act of taking, or taking with the hand; a grasp; a seizure; &c.]. (TA.) You say, صَارَ الشَّيْ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى السَّارُ السُّمِّ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّه and لَبْضَتِكُ, The thing became in thy possession. (Ṣ, M.\*) And هٰذِهِ الدَّارُ فِي قَبْضِي, (TA,) and أَبْضَتى, (M, TA,) This house is in my possession; (M, TA;) like as you say, في يَدِي.

in the هَدُمُّ in the هَدُمُّ (Mgh, K;) المَقْبُوفُ . q. فَبُوفُ ; مَنْفُوضٌ in the sense of نَفَضٌ and مَهْدُومٌ sense of (TA:) meaning What is taken, of articles of property (S, M) of people: (S:) what is collected, (Lth,) or taken and collected, (Mgh,) of spoils, before they are divided. (Lth, Mgh.) You say, The property of such دُخَلَ مَالٌ فُلَانِ فِي القُبُضِ a one entered into what was taken of the articles of property of the people. (S.) And إطرحه في (A, Mgh) Throw thou it among the things that have been taken: (Mgh:) said to Saad Ibn-Abee-Wakkás, when he slew Sa'eed Ibn-El-'Ás, and took his sword: so in a trad. (TA.) And in another trad. it is said, جُعلَ سَلْمَانُ عَلَى قَبَض Selmán was set over spoils that were taken and yet undivided, to guard and divide them. (Mgh.)

, in three places , قَبْضُ see . قَبَضَاتٌ . [pl. قَبْضَةٌ \_\_ See also قُبْضَةٌ, in four places. \_\_ And see \_\_ Also, [The measure of a man's fist, from side to side; ] four finger-breadths; (Mgh, Mah, voce جُريب;) the sixth part of the common ذراع [or cubit: but in the present day, the measure of a man's fist with the thumb erect; which is about six inches and a quarter]: pl. and بِرَاعُ and بِرَاعُ and بِرَاعُ and مِرَاعُ and مُبَضَاتُ

(Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ) [A handful;] what one takes with the hand, or grasps; (Ṣ, Ķ;) مِن [of such a thing]; (Mgh;) as, for instance, of meal of parched barley]; (\$;) or

as also پُنْضُةُ ; (S, M, A, K;) but the former is the more common ; (S, K;) and أَبيضَةُ \* (B:) or the first is a subst. in the sense of مَقْبُوفْل, and the second is a n. un.: (TA:) the pl. of the first is This is هُذًا قُبْضَةُ لا كَفِّى,This أَبْضُ the quantity that my hand grasps. (M.) See two other exs. of the second word, and an ex. of the third, in 1, before the first break in the paragraph. It is also said in the Kur, [xxxix. 67,] وَٱلْأُرْضُ جَهِيعًا is an inf. n. وَبُضَتُهُ is an inf. n. وَبُضَتُهُ إِلَّهُ عَالَهُ إِلَّهُ الْقَيَامَة , ذَاتُ قُبْضُة of un.] used as a subst., or is for (Bd,) and the literal signification is, [And the earth altogether shall be his handful [on the day of resurrection]; (Bd, Jel;) meaning in his possession (Jel, TA) alone, (TA,) and at his free and absolute disposal: (Jel:) Th says, that this is like the phrase هٰذِهِ الدَّارُ فِي قَبْضَتِي, meaning as explained above, voce تَبُثُّن ; but this opinion is not valid :) (M :) another reading is وَبُضَتُهُ اللهِ , in the accus. case, (M, Bd,) as an adv. n.; that which is determinate being thus likened to what is vague; (Bd;) and this is allowed by some of the grammarians; but it is not allowed by any one of the grammarians of El-Başrah. (M.) It is also said, in the trad. of Bilál and the dates, ْAnd he set about bring فَجَعَلَ يَجِيٌّ؛ بِهِ قَبَضًا قَبَضًا ing them (the pronoun referring to التَّهُر the dates) handfuls by handfuls]. (TA.)

(Ş, M, A, TA,) to , قُبَضَةٌ رُفَضَةٌ (K,) or قُبَضَةٌ this latter, not to the former alone, the following explanation applies, (TA,) A man who lays hold upon a thing, and then leaves it without delay. (S, M, A, K.) And the former, A pastor who draws his sheep or goats together, not going far and wide in pasturing them: (S:) or who manages well  $(A,\c{K})$  for his sheep or goats,  $(\c{K},)$ or for his beasts, collecting them together, and, when he finds a place of pasture, spreads them abroad: (A:) and the latter, a pastor who manages well, and is gentle with his pasturing beasts, collecting them together and driving them, when their place of pasturage becomes wanting in herbage, and, when they light upon a piece of herbage, leaves them to spread abroad and pasture at pleasure: (Az, TA:) or who collects together his camels, and drives them until he brings them whithersoever he will. (M.) [See also art. رفض.]

in three places. قَابِضْ see قَبِيضْ

in two places. وَبُضَةٌ see تَبيضَةٌ

see ِ قَابِضٌ; each in two places.

Taking with the hand: [or in any قَابِضْ manner: taking possession of: receiving: (see 1:)] grasping, clutching, or seizing, with the hand: and : قَبَّاضٌ♥ [,in like manner, [but in an intensive sense (K:) or the latter is of the dial. of the people of collects everything: (Aboo-'Othmán El-Mázinee:) | conjunction should rather be omitted. (TA.)

which is doubly intensive]; (Ķ;) the قَبَاضَةٌ † [of dates]; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb;) i. e. عَنْ تَمْر ā in this last not denoting the fem. gender. (TA.) إِلَّا الْأَرْوَاحِ [‡ The taker of the souls] is an appellation of [the Angel of Death,] 'Izrá-eel, or 'Azrá-eel. (TA.) And القَابِضُ, one of the names of God, signifies ! The Withholder [or Straitener or Scanter] of the means of subsistence, and of other things, from his servants, by his graciousness and his wisdom: and the Taker of souls, at the time of death. (TA.) \_ A bird + contracting his wing to fly. (TA.) And hence, (TA,) قَابِضُ (Ṣ, K) and تَبيضٌ (Ṣ, A, K) A bird, (K,) or horse, (A,) or other [animal], (K,) !quick (A, K) in flight, or in going or pace: (K:) or a man + light, or active, and quick: (S:) and [hence, app.,] the latter also signifies + an intelligent man, who keeps, or adheres, to his art, or work. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.) And قَبِيضُ♥ الشَّدَّ A horse, (Ş, K, in [some of] the copies of the K "a man," which is a mistake, though it seems to be also applied to a man, TA,) or a beast of carriage, (L,) + quick in the shifting of the legs from place to place [in running]. (\$, L, K.) \_ A camel-driver + driving quickly; a quick driver; and in like manner, [but in an intensive sense, ] مَّبَّاضٌ , and [in a doubly intensive sense] قَتُّاضَةٌ (S:) or the last signifies + driving away rehemently; the 5 denoting intensiveness; and is applied to an ass driving away his she-ass, and to a camel-driver. (M.) [See an ex. of the first, voce عَانَثْ in art. \_\_\_ [Applied to medicine, food, &c., + Astringent, or constipating.]

> A place of taking, taking with the hand, [grasping, clutching, seizing,] or receiving: extr. [in form, for by rule it should be مَقْبِضْ]. (M.) See also what next follows.

> رَمُقْبَضُ♥ Ş, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K) and) مُقْبَضُ (Lth, M, Mab, K,) but the former is the more ,مِقْبَضٌ † common and the better known, (Lth,) and , مُقْبَضَةً \$ M,K,) and with ، (K,) i. e. ومُقْبَضَةً , and (M,) The handle; or part where it is grasped, (S, M, A, \* Mgh, \* Msb, K,) by the hand, (Msb,) or with the whole hand; (S;) of a sword, (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) and is said to signify the same; (TA;) or of a knife, (M, A,) and of a bow, (S, A,) and of a whip, (A,) &c., (K,) or of signifies the مَقْبَضَةٌ ♥ or مَقْبَضَةٌ ♦ anything: (M :) or place of the hand of a spear or spear-shaft: (ISh:) pl. مَقَابِضَ (A.)

مَقْبِضْ see مَقْبَضْ.

and مُقْبِضٌ see مَقْبِضٌ, in two places.

pass. part. n. of مُقْبُوضٌ. See مُقْبُوضٌ, and .\_\_\_ † Tahen to the mercy of God; (A;) dead. (S.)

sce what next follows.

رَمُنْقَبِضٌ ( K̄,) A lion prepared to spring: (K:) or a lion drawn together: El-Medeeneh, applied to him who [grasps or] and one prepared to spring: (O, TA:) but the