pronunciation, and therefore one of them is changed into yé, like as is the case in تَظَنَّى [for for تُمَطَّى from الظَّنْ , (S, TA,) and تَمَطَّى for انقض البَادِي عَلَى الصَّيْدِ ,You say . تَمَطَّطُ The hawk [made a stoop, or] flew down swiftly upon the prey, or quarry. (TA.) - Hence, (S,) انقض said of a star, or an asterism, (S, A,) I [It durted down: or] it dropped down. (TA.) # Hence also, (TA,) انقصَّت عَلَيْهِمُ الخَيْلُ (The horses, or horsemen, rushed, or went swiftly, upon them, or against them: (S,* TA:) or dispersed themselves, or became dispersed, against them, or upon them. (M, K.)

8. اقتضا He deviryinated her; (S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) namely a girl, (S, A, Mgh,) or a woman; (M;) or either, i. e. before and after puberty; whereas ابتسرها and ابتكرها and اختضرها are only used as meaning before puberty: (Msb:) and افتضّها, with ف, signifies the same as اقتضّها. (TA.) _ [Hence,] اقتض الإداوة + He opened the head [or mouth] of the of leter-shin]. (TA.)

10: see 1, near the end. = مُشْجَعُهُ He found his bed, or the place where he lay upon his side, to be rough. (S, K.) - [And hence,] †[He found grief, or anxiety, to be disquieting to him]. (A, TA.)

R. Q. 1. قَضْقَنضَ : see 1, first half, in four places: and see قُضْقَضَة, below.

R. Q. 2. تَعَضْقَضَ It broke, or became broken, into pieces: (M:) it separated, or dispersed; or became separated, or dispersed; (K, TA;) said of a company of men, in a trad. (TA.)

A place in which are قَضُ (M, K,) meaning small pebbles, or dust; (M;) as also (M,) or أُرْضُ قَنضَةً M, K.) And . قَضضٌ ♥ قَضَّةٌ ♦ [alone, as though a subst.], (K,) and وقَضَّةٌ ♦ (S, K,) Land in which are pebbles: (S, M, K:) and land abounding with stones: (M:) or low, or depressed, land, the ground of which is sand, and by the side of which is plain, or hard, and elevated land: (Lth in explanation of the last of these words, and K:) pl. of the last, قَضَضْ. (Lth.) Also, Food in which are pebbles and dust: (TA:) and flesh-meat that has fallen upon pebbles, or dust, (M,) or upon stones, or pebbles, (TA,) which one consequently finds in eating it: (M, TA:) and anything having dust in it, or upon it; as food, or a garment, &c.: (M, TA:) and [in like manner] , قَضَضٌ (Ṣ,) or قَضَضٌ (Ḳ,) but when applied to a place, the author of the K writes it (TA,) food containing pebbles, (S, K,) or dust, (K,) getting between the teeth of the eater. (S, K.) = See also قَضَفُ in two places.

in four places. = Also, of a . star, or an asterism, ti. q. نُوَّة [here signifying The | inf. n. نُفَّة, (AZ, S, O, K,) The water-skin became said of rotten, and fell in pieces, (AZ, S, O, K, TA,) as a star, or asterism. (TA.) So in the saying is the case when it has been folded while damp. قِرْبَةً قَضِئَةً ♦ (TA) and إِنَّا قَضِيْ ♦ You say إِنَّا عِنْدَ قَضَّةِ النَّجْمِ (TA)

[We were مُسطُرُنَا بِقَنْهَ الرُّسَد And مُسطُرُنَا بِقَنْهَ الرُّسَدِ [A, • TA.] rained upon, or we had rain at, lit. by means of, the dawn-setting of the Lion]. (A, TA.) = See also قُضُّ in three places. = And see قَضُفْ.

, (A,) ‡[Deviryination] , فَضَّةٌ ♦ M, K,) or , قَضَّةٌ a subst. from إِقْتُضْ in the former of the two senses assigned to it above. (M, K.) You say, That was on كَانَ ذُلكَ عنْدَ قَضَّتَهَا لَا لَيْلَةَ عُرْسَهَا the occasion of her devirgination, on the night of her being conducted to her husband]. (A, TA.) — Also the former, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb,) or ♥latter, (A, Mgh,) or both, (K,) ! The virginity, or maidenhead, (S. M., Mgh, Mgb, K.,) of a girl, (S., Mgh, K,) or of a woman, (M,) or of both. (M,b.) , ذَهَبَ بِقَضَّتَهَا ♦ Lḥ, M,) and أَخَذَ قضَّتَهَا ,You say (A, Mgh,) I He took her virginity. (Lh, M, Mgh.) = See also قَضَفُ And see قَضَفُ.

A thing broken, brayed, crushed, or قَضَفْ broken in pieces by beating: (TA:) pebbles broken in pieces and crushed: (TA:) or, as also قُضَّةُ * pebbles broken into small pieces: (K:) or small pebbles broken in pieces: (A:) or, accord. to some, the former is pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of the latter: (TA:) or both signify pebbles, and dust: (TA:) or the former signifies small pebbles; (Ṣ, M;) as also وَضَّةٌ اللهِ (Ṣ, K̯,) and وَضَّةٌ اللهِ (K̞,) and أَضيشُ , accord. to IAar, as is said by IAth and Sgh and the author of the L, not وَضُ , as is said in the K, for this signifies large pebbles, accord. to IAar, as is said by the three authors mentioned above as citing him, and the author of the K has erred in assigning this last meaning to signifies pebbles; and قَشْ اللهُ (TA:) or قَضيضٌ اللهُ is a pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] thereof: also signifies dust that قَضَضٌ AHeyth, L:) and قَضَضٌ overspreads a bed. (M, K.) You say, إنَّــق Beware thou of, القَضَّةُ ♦ and القَضَضَ في طُعَامكَ the pebbles and dust in thy food. (TA.) = See

in two places. قَضْفُ

in three places. __ Also, قَضَضْ see : قَضيضْ \$ Small pieces of food; as being likened to small pebbles. (Kt.)

The sound of the breaking of bones. (S.) _ [See also R. Q. 1., of which it is the

An instrument with which stones are broken, (JK, A, TA,) resembling a قَدُوم q. v.

. - , aor. وَصَنَّت القَرْبَةُ or رَبِّهُ, aor. أَضَمَ السَّقَالَةِ . 1

said of a garment, (S, for the three dads are found difficult of setting of the asterism, meaning the Pleiades]. (AZ, S, O.) _ And قضى said of a garment, (S, O, TA,) or of a rope, (K, TA,) It became old and worn out, and dissundered, (K, TA,) and rotten, (S,* O,* TA,) when said of a garment, (S, O,) from being long moist and folded: (S, O, TA:) or, said of a rope, it broke in pieces in consequence of its having been long buried in the earth. (K, TA.) ... And قَضتُت العَيْنُ, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) The cys became red, and flaccid in its inner anyle, and in an unsound, or a corrupt, state, (K, TA,) ulcerated, or sore. فِي TA.) You say مُعَيْنُ قَضِئَةُ * (TA.) And فِي (Ṣ, O, TA) meaning In his eye is unsoundness, or corruptness [&c.]. (S, O.) __ And , قَضَاءَةً or قَضَأَةً K, TA) and (قَضَعُ حَسَبُهُ (accord. to different copies of the K,) in the L the also, (TA,) His قَصُوا also, (TA,) [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour] were unsound, (K, TA,) and faulty. (TA.) , قَضْ: (El-Umawee, S, O, K,) aor. -, inf. n. قضى: (El-Umawee, S, O, [and the same is indicated in the K,]) He ate (El-Umawee, S, O, K) a thing; said of a man. (El-Umawee, S, O.)

> 4. اقضاه He gave him to cat; (Ş, O, K;) namely, a man: (S, O:) some say that it is with : (TA in this art. :) but Sh says that it is with as transmitted from افضأه after mentioning ,ق A'Obeyd from As (TA in art. فضا.)

> 5. تَقَصَّوُوا مِنْهُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجُوهُ They accounted his grounds of pretension to respect or honour [too] low [for them to marry him], or [too] mean, (Ibn-Buzurj, K, TA,) and [too] faulty. (Ibn-. تَغَمَّلُ Buzurj, TA.) __ See also

> and its fem, with وَضِئَ part. n. of قَضِئَ see 1, in three places.

see the following paragraph.

مَا عَلَيْكَ ,see 1. — One says also : في عَيْنِهِ قُضَّأَةٌ i. e. [There is not] any disgrace في هٰذَا الأَمْرِ قُضْأَةً [to be imputed to thee in, or in respect of, this affair]. (Ş, O.) And قُضَأَةُ (Ş, O, K) and المُعْلَقُ (K) [In his grounds of pretension to respect or honour is] faultiness, (S, O, K,) and unsoundness. (K.) And نَكُمْ فِي قُضَّاة (Ş, O, TA) He married in a disparaging manner. (TA.)

1. قَضَبُهُ, (Ṣ, M, A, &c.,) aor. -, (M, Mgh, Mab, K,) inf. n. قَضْبُ, (M, Mgh, O, Mab,) //e cut it, or cut it off; (S, M, A, Mgh, O, Mab, K;) as also اقتضبه الله (M, Msb, K;) and وقضبه الله as also (M, K;) [or this last is used in an intensive sense, or in relation to a number of objects:] you say, تَضَبُ الغُصْنَ [He cut off the branch]; and [He cut off a branch] from a tree]; and قَضُولَ أُغُصَانِ الشَّجَرِ [He cut off the redundant portions of the branches of the trees], inf.n. . كَفْضيب. (A.) = See also 8, in