

two places. — And قَضَبَهُ (S, O, K, JM,) aor. in this case 2, (JM,) inf. n. قَضَبٌ (S, TA,) *He struck him, or beat him, (i. e. a man, K,) with a قضيب, (S, O, K, JM,) i. e. a rod, or stick, or the like. (TA.)*

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places. — [Hence,] قَضَبَ الْكُرْمِ (S, M,) inf. n. تَقْضِيبٌ (S,) *He cut (S, M) the branches, (S,) or some of the branches, (M,) of the grape-vine, [i. e. he pruned it,] in the days of the ربيع [or spring]. (S, M.)* — And قَضَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ (M, O, K,) inf. n. as above; (O, K;) *The sun extended its rays, or beams, (M, O, K,) like قَضَبَانِ [or rods]; (M;) as also قَضَبَتْ: (M, O, K;) used by a rájiz in describing the sun when it had risen appearing like a shield, without rays, or beams. (IAar, M.)*

4. قَضَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ (M, K, TA) *The land produced, (M, TA,) or produced abundantly, (K, [but SM states that he had not found it thus expl. in any lexicon except the K,]) the plant called قَضْبٌ which is eaten when freshly cut. (M, K, TA.)*

5: see 7: — and see also 2.

7. انْقَضَبَ *It was, or became, cut, or cut off; (S, M, O, Mḡb, K;) and so تَقْضِيبٌ [but app. in an intensive sense or said of a number of things]. (M, K.) — And [hence] †He became cut off, or separated, from his companions. (A.) — And, said of a star, †It darted down (TA) from its place. (S, A, O.) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, (S, A, O,) describing a wild bull [i. e. a bovine antelope], (O.)*

• كَأَنَّهُ كَوْكَبٌ فِي إِثْرِ عَفْرِيَةٍ •
• مُسَوِّمٌ فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ مُنْقَضِبٌ •

[As though he were a star launched forth in the darkness of night, darting down after an evil demon]. (S, A, O.)

8: see 1, in two places. You say, اِفْتَضَيْتُهُ, meaning *I cut it off from the thing. (S, O.)* — And [hence] one says, كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا لَوْلَانِ نَجَاءَهُ, زَيْدٌ فَاقْتَضَبَ حَدِيثَهُ, meaning اِقْتَطَعَهُ and اِنْتَزَعَهُ [i. e. *Such a one was talking to us, and Zeyd came, and broke off his talk, and turned it to what was wholly different in subject, or to what had but little connection with the subject of the former discourse: an ex. of a common conventional usage of اقتضب, mentioned in rhetorical treatises &c.; as when a poet breaks off his نسيب to enter upon the main subject of his ode. (A.)* — And اقتضب *†He extemporized, or uttered without having prepared it, (S, M, A, O,) speech, (S, A, O,) or a narrative, and poetry, or verses. (M.) — And †He rode (S, A, K) a beast, (S,) or a she-camel, (A,) before it, or she, was trained, or broken-in; (S, A, K;) and (S, K) so قَضَبٌ (S, O, K,) aor. -. (K.) And (TA) †He took from the camels, and trained, one in an untrained state; (M, K;) as also قَضَبٌ. (TA.) And †He rode a young camel for a night, before it*

was trained. (TA.) — And اقتضبه †He tasked him to do a deed, or work, before he was able to do it well. (M.) — And †He slaughtered him, namely, a camel, in a state of freedom from disease and in a fat and youthful condition. (A.)

قَضْبٌ *Such as are cut, and eaten in their fresh state, of plants, (M, Mḡb, K,) of any kind; as is said in the Bári; (Mḡb;) a pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is قَضْبَةٌ: (K;) or it signifies, (S, O, Mḡb,) or signifies also, (K,) [a species of trefoil, or clover; i. e.] i. q. رَطْبَةٌ (S, O, Mḡb,) which is the same as فَضْفَصَةٌ (Mḡb,) or قَتٌّ, [which is also the same,] (K,) the name by which the people of Mekkeh call قَتٌّ (Fr, TA,) and (K) called in Pers. (S, O) اِسْفِسْتِ (S, Mgh, K,) or اِسْبِسْتِ; (O;) as also قَضْبَةٌ; (S;) or this is the sing. [or rather n. un.] of قَضَبٌ, which signifies قَضَابٌ [pl. of فَضْفَصَةٌ; (M;) called قَضْبٌ because it is cut. (Mgh.) — And Any tree of which the branches grow long and lank: (K, TA:) بَسَطَتْ in the K is a mistranscription for سَبَطَتْ. (TA.) — And Certain trees from which bows are made; (En-Nadr, O, K;) said to be of the kind called نَبْعٌ. (O.) AHn says that قَضْبٌ [accord. to the L and TA app. قَضْبٌ, but accord. to a copy of the M قَضْبٌ, which I think a mistranscription,] is the name of Certain trees of the plains, or soft tracts, growing among collections of [other] trees; having leaves like those of the pear-tree, except that they are thinner, and more soft; and as trees [in general] resembling pear-trees: the camels feed upon its leaves and the extremities of its branches; but when the camel has become satiated therewith, he forsakes it for a time, for it sets his teeth on edge, and irritates his chest, and occasions him cough. (M, L, TA.) And قَضْبَةٌ [as n. un. of قَضْبٌ] signifies *A tree from which arrows are made: one says سَهْرٌ قَضْبٌ [An arrow made from the species of tree called قَضْب]; like as one says سَهْرٌ نَبْعٌ &c. (Ish, TA. [See also قَضْبَةٌ below.]) — It is also a name applied to Portions that one has cut from branches to make thereof arrows or bows. (O, K,*) — See also قَضِيبٌ.**

قَضْبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

قَضْبَةٌ: see قَضْبٌ, in three places. — Also i. q. قَضِيبٌ (K, TA) as meaning *The bow thus called: (TA:) see the latter word: or an arrow-shaft from a tree of the species called نَبْعٌ, whereof (منه) [for which the CK has فيه] an arrow [in the complete state] is made: pl. قَضِيبَاتٌ. (M, K. [In the TA, the pl. is said to be قَضِيبَاتٌ, with fet-ḥ and sukoon; but this, as pl. of a subst. of the class of قَبِيضَةٌ, is anomalous.])*

قَضْبَةٌ *A portion of a herd of camels; and of a flock, or herd, of sheep or goats. (O, K.) — And Such as is slender, and light, or active; as an epithet applied to a she-camel, and in like manner to a man. (O, K,*)*

قَضِيبٌ, as an epithet applied to a branch, i. q. مَقْضُوبٌ [i. e. *Cut off*]. (M voce قَتَنٌ, and Mḡb,*) — And [as a subst., *A rod, stick, wand, branch, twig, switch, shoot, or stalk;] a غُصْنٌ [i. e. branch from the stem or from another branch, of a tree], (S, M, O, Mḡb, K,) [and particularly] that is cut off: (M, Mḡb:) pl. قَضِيبَانٌ (S, M, O, Mḡb, K) and قَضِيبَانٌ (M, O, Mḡb, K, but this is less approved, TA) and قَضِبٌ, and قَضِبٌ is a quasi-pl. n. (M, TA.) [Hence] one says, مَلَكَ الْبُرْدَةَ وَالْقَضِيبَ, †[lit. *He became possessor of the burdeh and the rod*], meaning اِسْتَحْلَفَ [i. e. *he became a successor*]. (A.) — And *A bow made of a rod, or branch, (AHn, M, K) in its complete state: (AHn, M:) or one made of a rod, or branch, not split: (M, K:) also called قَضْبَةٌ. (TA.) — And †The quill of a feather. (TA voce بَطْنٌ.) — And †The virga, nervus, or yard, (AHát, T, K, TA,) of a bull, (AHát, TA,) or of a man, and of an animal other than man, (T, TA,) or of an ass, &c. (S, TA.) — And †A slender arrow: pl. قَضِبٌ. (Aḡ, TA.) — And †A slender sword; contr. of صَفِيحَةٌ: pl. قَوَاضِبٌ and قَضِبٌ: (IAth, TA:) or †slender as an epithet applied to a sword; (M, A, K,*) likened to the قَضِيبُ of the tree. (A.) — See also قَاضِبٌ. — Also †A she-camel that has not been trained, or broken-in: (S, K:) or that has been ridden (A, M) before she has been trained, (A,) or before she has been rendered gentle: (M:) or that has not acquired expertness in being trained: and applied also to the male. (M.)**

قَضَابَةٌ شَجَرٌ (S, M, A, O,) and كَرْمٌ (A,) *What falls in consecutive portions, of the extremities of the branches of trees, when they are lopped, or pruned, (S, M, A, O,) and of a grape-vine: (A:) or you say قَضَابَةٌ شَيْءٌ, meaning what is [or are] cut off, of a thing. (M, K.)*

قَضَابٌ: see قَاضِبٌ. — Also *One whose habitual work or occupation is that of cutting [app. in a general sense]. (Ham p. 490.)*

قَضَابٌ *A certain plant. (Kr, M.)*

قَضَابَةٌ: see قَاضِبٌ. — One says also, مَا فِي فَمِي قَضَابَةٌ *There is not in my mouth a tooth that will cut a thing so as to separate one half of it from the other half. (TA.) — And رَجُلٌ قَضَابَةٌ †A man who often exercises the faculty of deciding affairs; (S, M, A, K;) possessing ability to execute, or perform, them. (S, A.)*

قَضَابٌ and قَضِيبٌ (S, M, Mḡb, K) and قَضَابٌ and قَضَابَةٌ and قَضِيبٌ (M, K,) as epithets applied to a sword, *Very sharp, or sharply-cutting: (S, M, Mḡb, K:) or the first signifies [simply] cutting, or sharp: (O:) [and the last but one is doubly intensive, signifying very sharply-cutting:] the pl. (of the first, O) is قَوَاضِبٌ (S, O) and [of the second] قَضِبٌ. (S.)*