

aquiline vulture lay upon its breast on the ground; syn. جَسَمَتْ. (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 قَعَدُوا † 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 عَلَيْنَا † 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. اِهْتَمَرَ بِهِ. (Mṣb.) — قَعَدَ بِشَيْئِي † 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. (IKṭt.) قَعَدَ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ † He hung back, or held back, from accomplishing his want. (Mṣb.) قَعَدَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ † He remained behind, or after, the people, or party, not going with them. (Mṣb, art. خلف.) And قَعَدْتُ بَعْدَهُ [† I remained behind, or after, him;] as also قَعَدْتُ خَلْفَهُ (Mṣb, ibid.:) and قَعَدَ خَلْفَ أَصْحَابِهِ, He remained behind, or after, his companions; he did not go forth with them (TA, in art. خلف) — قَعَدَ جَلَسَ 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 عَنْ, (Mgh, K,) and الْحَيْضِ, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and الزَّوْجِ; (A, Mṣb, 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 (وَضِيف) 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, ثَوْبَكَ and يَقْعُدْ] Take care of thy garment, that the wind do not become flying away with it. (IAṣr, L, K.) ثَوْبَكَ is here in the acc. case because the verb أَحْفَظُ is understood before it. (L.) — قَعَدَتِ الْفَيْهَلَةُ † 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. سَفِهَ, conj. 3.]

4. اقْعَدُهُ, (S, L, K,) and قَعَدَ بِهِ, (L, K,) He caused him to sit, or sit down; he seated him. (S, L.) — اُقْعِدْ † He was affected by a disease in his body which deprived him of the power to walk: (Mṣb:) he was unable to rise: (L:) [as though constrained to remain sitting: see مُقْعَدٌ, and قُعَادُ.] اُقْعِدُهُ الْبَرْمُ † [Decrepitude crippled him, or deprived him of the power of motion]. (A.) — اُقْعِدْ He (a man) was, or became, lame. (S, L.) — اِقْعَادٌ in the hind leg of a horse is its being much expanded (ان تَفْرَسُ جَدًّا), so that it is not erect. (S, L.) — اُقْعِدْ He (a camel) had the disease called قُعَادُ. (IKṭt, L.) — اِقَامَهُ وَاقْعَدَهُ, 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.) — اِقْعَدْ 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. — اِقْعُدْ (Ibn-Buzurj, L) and اِقْعُدْ (K) He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in a place. (Ibn-Buzurj, L, K.) — اِقْعُدْ and تَقْعُدْ (inf. n. of the latter تَقْعُدُ) He sufficed him (namely his father [but in the CK, instead of اَبَاهُ, we read اِبَاهُ,]) for gaining, or earning; (K, TA;) and aided, or assisted, him. (TA.) — اِقْعُدْ and قَعْدُهُ (inf. n. of the latter تَقْعُدُ, K) He served him. (IAṣr, L, K.) [Ex.] مَا لِفُلَانٍ امْرَأَةٌ تَقْعُدُهُ, [Such a one has no wife to serve him]. (A.) — اِقْعُدْ اَبَاؤُهُ, and قَعْدُهُ † His ancestors withheld him from eminence, or nobility; (L;) [as also قَعْدٌ بِهِ, and قَعْدُهُ. You say also,] مَا قَعْدٌ بِهِ عَنْ نَيْلِ, and مَا تَقْعُدُهُ, and مَا قَعْدٌ بِهِ عَنْ نَيْلِ, and قَعْدُهُ † [Nothing withheld him from attaining to the means of honour and elevation but the baseness of his origin]. (A.) See also 5. — اِقْعَادٌ † [His inheritance is by reason of nearness of relationship]. You do not say بِالْقُعُودِ (L.) — اِقْعَادٌ † The having few ancestors. (IAṣr, L.)

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

مَا اِقْتَعَدَكَ, what hath withheld, restrained, debarred, or prevented, thee? (L.) — تَقْعُدُ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ, (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. — تَقْعُدُ signifies He held back, or refrained. (KL.) — And also He held back, or restrained. (KL.) — تَقْعُدُهُ He performed his affair. (IAṣr, Th, L, K.)

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

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

R. Q. 3. اِقْتَعَدَ: see 4.

قَعْدَكَ and قَعْدَكَ اللَّهُ, see قَعِيدَكَ اللَّهُ throughout.

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

قُعْدَةٌ A single sitting. (S, L, Mṣb.) Ex. قَعْدٌ قُعْدَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ He sat a single sitting. (L.) — قُعْدَةُ رَجُلٍ, see قُعْدَةٌ in three places. — And see قَاعِدٌ. — قَاعِدَةُ, and ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ, A certain month; (S, L, K;) [the eleventh month of the Arabian year;] next after شَوَال: (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: (Mṣb, voce جَمَادَى:) pl. ذَوَاتُ الْقَعْدَةِ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and ذَوَاتُ الْقَعْدَاتِ; (Yoo, Mṣb;) but the former is the regular pl., (Yoo,) because the two words are considered as one, (Mṣb,) and it is the more common: (TA:) dual ذَوَاتَا الْقَعْدَتَيْنِ and ذَوَاتَا الْقَعْدَةِ. (Mṣb.)

قُعْدَةٌ, (K,) or قُعْدَةٌ, (L,) An ass: (L, K:) pl. قُعْدَاتُ, (K,) with the ع quiescent, (TA,) [in the CK, قُعْدَانِ,] 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 قَعُودٌ.

قُعْدَةٌ A mode, or manner, of sitting. (S, L, Mṣb, 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 بَيْتٌ قُعْدَةُ A well of the depth of a man sitting: (Aṣ;) and قُعْدَةُ, and عُمُقُ بَيْتِنَا قُعْدَةُ, and قُعْدَةُ, The depth of our well is that of a man sitting: (L:) and