[lit. Shackles upon the legs of the wild animals which shun, and take fright at, mankind &c.; or, accord. to the L, of the wild asses]: indeterminate in signification, though determinate in its grammatical form: (Sb, L:) an appellation given to a horse, (K,) or to a fleet, or swift, and excellent horse, because, by its swiftness, it overtakes the wild beasts, (T, K,) and prevents their escaping. (T, Ş.) قيد is here a proper subst. used as an epithet because it imports the attribute of a verb; or it is for تَقْييد. (IJ, L.) [See also art. ابد and Ham, p. 455.] مًا عَلَى هٰذَا \_\_ ! A nife: as also عُلُّ (TA.) \_ مَا عَلَى هٰذَا sign, or sign which points out the pronunciation, or the division of syllables. (A.) \_\_ القَيْدُ وَالرَّتْعَةُ \_\_ القَيْدُ a prov.: see art. رتع. See also قيد.

and قید A whip made of skin. (MF.) قید and (Ş, L, K) and قید (Ş, L, K) فید (K) Measure. (Ş, L, K.) Ex. بَیْنَهُمَا قِیدُ رَمْبِ , and فید رمنب , Between them two is the measure of a spear. (Ş.) Sce also art. قود .

A leading-rope (Ṣ, Ķ) for a beast of carriage. (Ṣ, Ķ.) [But this belongs to art. قود, q. v.]

تَيَّدُ Tractable; easy to be led. (Ş, K.) [But this belongs to art. قود, q. v.]

قود .see art : قَيَّدُةً

مُقَيَّدُ sce مُقِيدُ.

in the leg of a horse; فَيْدُ The place of the مُفَيَّدُ فَرُسْ عَبْلُ الْمُقَيَّد . [i.e., the pastern]. Ex A horse large in the place of the [A shackle, or pastern; long in the place of the collar, or neck]. (A.) \_ The place of the anklet in [the leg of ] a noman; (S, K;) [i.e., the ankle]. and أمُقيَّدٌ A camel, or the like, having مُقَيَّدٌ his legs shackled; having shackles upon his legs: pl. [of the latter] مَقَاسِيدُ (K.) You say These are camelx مُقَيَّدُاتٌ, i.e., أُجْهَالٌ مَقَايِيدُ نَاقَةُ مُغَيِّدُةً ... (Ş.) المعتبرة having their legs shackled A juded she-camel that will not be roused to action. (A.) \_ And مُقَيِّدُ A place in which a camel is left with his legs shackled. (L, K.) Hence applied to a place abounding with herbage, or pasture. (L.)

and in most copies of the K, accord. to the TA, and in most copies of the K, accord. to the TA, الخمار,] † A stony tract, of which the stones are black and norn and crumbling, as though burned with fire; syn. حَرَّةُ (L, K: [in a copy of the K, أَحَرَّةً ) so called because it impedes the ass, [in the TA, art. مبر, the wild ass,] as though it shackled him. (L.) — Hence, (L,) بأنو مُقَيِّدة (L,) in the K, أَلَّوْهُ الْمِعَالِيُّ (With fet-h to the c, and without الحمال (TA.) [and in the

CK, بَنُو مُقَيَّد ,] + Scorpions: (L, K:) so called because they are in a tract such as is called the cause they are in a tract such as is called . (L.) [See an ex. in some verses cited voce .].

## قير

2. قبر He smeared a ship, or boat, (Ṣ, A, Mṣḥ,) or a jar [for wine], and a skin for wine or the like, (Ķ,) with قبر (Ṣ, A, Mṣḥ, Ķ.)

i.q. قبر i.q. قبر [Tar: or pitch]: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ:) a cortain black thing with which are smeared ships, (Ķ, TA,) to prevent the water from enteriny, (TA,) and camels, also, (Ķ, TA,) for the mange, or scab, and whereof there is a species with which anklets and bracelets are filled: it is extracted by melting from [the] عدد (TA:) [see also غنز: (A, Ķ, TA:) and the best thereof is of the colour termed غنز: (TA.) [See also

غَار or قير A possessor, (K,) or seller, (A,) of قيار et a maker of it. (So in a copy of the S, but not mentioned in another copy.)

قَاّرةُ A place where قَارة is generated. (Mgh, in art. نفط.)

an arabicized word, (K,) from [the Persian] كَارُوانْ, (TA,) and signifying A caravan; a company, or an assemblage of persons, travelling together; syn. قَافلَةُ: (K:) or the main part of a قافلة and of an army: (A, IAth, and so in a copy of the S:) or of [such a collection of soldiers as is called] a ڪُتيجَة : (ISk :) and the companions and assistants of the devil. (IAth.) It has the last of these significations in a trad. of Mujahid, in which it is said, يَغْدُو الشَّيْطَانُ بِقَيْرُوَانِهِ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَا يَـزَالُ يَهْتُزُّ العَرْشُ The devil goeth in the ممَّا يَعْلَمُ ٱللهُ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ morning with his companions and assistants to the market-place, and the empyrean ceaseth not to shake in consequence of the assertions that God knoweth what He knoweth not]: meaning, that the devil incites men to say "God knoweth such a thing," of things whereof God knoweth the contrary: [as for instance, "God knoweth that such a commodity cost me (the seller) such a sum being a form of asseveration. يَعْلُمُ ٱللَّهُ ['": deing a form of asseveration. in some copies قَيْرُوَانٌ is written قيروان] (IAth.) of the S and K. It is mentioned in this art., and in art. قرو, in the K : in the S, only in the latter art., and part of the above trad. is there cited.]

## نيس

(Ṣ, Mṣb, K̩,) inf. n. قَيْسُ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K̩) and (Ş, A, Ķ,) [which latter is the more common,] He measured the thing (S, A, Msb. K) by another thing (S, Mab, K) like it; (S, K;) [both in the proper sense and mentally; often meaning he compared the thing with another (Ş, أَوْسٌ , inf. n. يَقُوسُهُ , aor , قَاسَهُ , inf. n. Msh, K; the first and last in art. قوس ;) and قياس ; (Ṣ;) [the latter of which verbs, though the less common, is, accord. to the JK, the original ;] and so \* اقتماسه (A, K;) and ; (TA;) and so قايسه لله (Msb,) and إلَيْه (TA,) inf. n. مُقَايَسَةٌ and تَعَاسُ (Myb:) the first of these verbs is said to be trans. by means of ale because implying the meaning of founding [a thing upon another thing]; and by means of , Il because implying the meaning of adjoining or conjoining and collecting [a thing to another thing]. (MF.) You say, قَاسَهُ بَأَلُهُقْيَاسِ [Hcmeasured it with the measure]. (A.) And ,قَاسَ الشَّحَّةَ TA,) and ,قَاسَ الطَّبيبُ قَعْرَ الجِرَاحَةِ (A,) inf. n. قَيْسَ, (TA,) The physician meusured the depth of the wound, (TA,) and the بالْهَقْيَاس (A,) depth of the mound in the head, سَارِيَةٌ تَخْطُو قَيْسًا mith the probe. (A, TA.) And A damsel that steps with even, or equal, steps: signifies with measured steps, at " قَيْسًا signifies moderate and just pace, as though with equal signifies the walking with قَيْسٌ signifies an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (Ķ.) And يُأْتِي بَهَا يَأْتِي فَيْسًا And إِنْ يُأْتِي فَيْسًا u one does what he does, or suys what he says, by measure, or by rule]. (A.) \_ [Hence, + He determined, or judged of, the thing by comparing it with another thing; i.e., by analogy: and he compared the thing with another thing. And . Ile judged by comparison therewith قَاسَ عَلَيْه And He copied it as a model.]

## 2: see 1.

3. مِهْ عَلَيْهُ وَمَا يُسُوْدُونَكُ وَيُقَايِسُونَ بَرَأْيِكُ [May God remove far from prosperity a people who make thee lord, or chief, and who measure things by thy judgment, or by thine opinion]. (A, TA.) — الشَّيْئِينُ (Ş, K,) or قَايَسْتُ بَيْنُ الْأُمْرِيْنِ (Ş, K,) or مُقَايِسَةُ and مُقَايِسَةُ (A,) inf. n. مُقَايِسَةُ and مُقَايِسَةُ (Ş,) I measured, or compared, the two things, or cases, together; syn. أَوَّادِسُتُهُ فِي القَيْاسِ . (قَادُرتُ بَيْنَهُمَا , (Ş,) i.q. مَدَّرْتُ وَالْمَدُنِّ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمَدُنِّ وَالْمَدُنِّ وَالْمَدُنِّ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمَالِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُ

6. تقايس الغُومُ The people mentioned [and app. compared] their several wants (مَارَبُهُو) [but I