Oldness; antiquity. - Existence, or duration, or time, without beginning; like "
 moans properly the olden time; antiquity. —— علَّى قِدَمِ الدّهُ time; of old $]$. (S, M, K, art. أس ; in the first and last of which it is coupled with the like phrase.)
(K, voce [In front]. اُُمْرُ
as applied to a part of a camel's saddle is an improper word: the proper term is وَإِّ.

قَدُوْ An adz; [so in the present day, but

 one hews, or forms or fashions by cutting. (S.)

Ancient; old; to which no commencement is assigned. - هُرْنٌ Old, or long-possessed, property. (SS, A, Mgh, Msb, all in art. تلد.) - قَديِّم The reputation ( $\mathcal{B}$ ) of a man or pcoplo. (TA, art.) See a verse in 1 of art. ثنر. —القَدِيرُ, as an epithet applied to God, i.q. الَعَدِيْرُ الأَزْلَى

## The loration that is leforc.

قَوادِمر : respecting the feathers thus called, see

 syn. with

مِقْدَاْمر Vory bold or daring or courageous (S, K, ) against the enemy ; ( $\mathrm{S} ;$ ) as also مِمْدَامُةٌ (S.) - مِعْزَابَة
 ——' The front of the forchcad. (JK.)
-a provost, chief, hend, director, conductor, or manager. - مُقَدُمٌ The antecedent (or first propositiun) in an enthymeme, and (first par') of a hypothetical proposition. - مُقَدَّمَمْ The van, or vanguard, of an army.

مُقَدِمْة The ground whercon rests an inquiry or investigntion: and the ground whereon resta the truth of an evidence or a drmonstration: and a [premiss or] proposition which is made a part of a syllogism: and الغَرِيبَةُ [premiss] rhich is both actually and virtually suppressed in the syllogism; as when we say, 1 is equal to $B$, and $B$ is equal to $C$, when it rosults that $A$ is equal to $C$, by means of the , مُمَدِمْة غَريبَة n:hich is, every equal to the equal of a thing is cqual to that thing. (KT.)

مُتَقَدِمْ Preceding : anterior; being, or lying,
 nard in affairs.

الُمُتْتْدْمِينَ and sce its opposite, المُتْتَأُهِرينَ.

## قدو

 A pattern; an exemplar; an example; an object of imitation; one who is, or is to be, imitated.

نِدْيَةٌ seo قِدْيَةٍ

قَإِيٌة The first that come to onc, or come upon one, of a company of men. (TA in art. طـطم.)

3. قَاذَعْهُ He reviled him, being reviled by kim; and vied nith him in foul, or unseemly, speech or languagc. (A, K.) See 3 in art.

 cast it; cast it forth; namely, an arrow, and a pebble, and specch, and anything. (Lth, TA.) It may sometimes be rendered He shed it; as, for instance, light into the heart, said of God.
 uttereth truth. (Zj, TA.) - تَذْفَ بِالسَّهْ shot the arron. (Lth, TA.) - تَذَفَ He reproacked, upbraided, reviled, vilificd, defimerl, or gave a bad name to, a chaste woman: (MA:) he reproached, upbraided, \&c. another; syn. شَشْمَ. (JK.) Used tropically, قَذْفَهُ is most correctly rendered $\ddagger$ He cast at him an accusation: but it is commonly used and expl. as syn. with q. v. - قَذْفَ He charged, reproached, or "pbraided, (ر;ّ) a chaste, or an honest, or a married, woman, with adultery. (S., Mṣl, K.) —— شَذْفَهُهُ He aspersel him, veviled him; sy. (JK.) - قَذَفَهُ بِه He reproached, or upbraided, him with it; he accused him of it. (TA.) -
 (K,ur, xxxiv. 52,) They uttering ronjectures, ( Zj , TA,) or uttering conjecture ; (Bd;) speaking of that which was hidden [from them], (Ksh,) of that which had not bccome apparent to them. (Bḍ.) - قِذْفَتْ بِالَّنُمْمِ + She (a camel) became


Land in nhich is no pasturage wherein cattle may freely range. ( L, art. صـ.)
 instrument with which a thing is thrown so that it goesfar; n. un. with $\overline{\text { on }}$. (Aboo-Kheyreh, K.)
 .قُّافَاتُ (MA.)

مُمَاءِفُ : see مَطْكُ: Places of perdition; syn. (TA.)

## تذل

The whole of the back of the hend: (S, $\mathbf{M}_{\text {shb }}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or the part from the hollow of the

 and, in a horse, the place nhere the عَبار is cied, behind the forelock. (S, Mṣ, K.)

## قذى

1. قَفَّاهُ : sec

ثذّى What falls into the cye; (S, K ; ) a little piece of rood, or dust, that falls into the eye: ( JK :) aud mhat falls into beverage; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathbf{K} \mathbf{~}$ ) as flies, $f c$; (TA ;) what brfakes ilself [or is attracted] (1) the sides of a resssl, and rlings thereto: (A!n, TA:) dhest, motres, or particles of rullush, "s of sticks and stalks and strans, or the like, that fall into the eye or into water and beveraye: (KL:) any floating particles upon water, fr.: [wom :] dirt that falls into the cye; ( Msb ;) what collects in the inner anyle of the. eye; (IIar, p. (iJ); what comes into the cye, such as a bil of stran, \&c.: (Id, p. 149:) [properly
 falls into thr cayc and prains it: ( $\mathrm{Id}, \mathrm{p}$. 25 5 ): : a motc. - أَغْضَ على تَنًّى : sec art.
ترش
 * تُقَرَّشَ collected, for his family. (M.)

5 and 8: sco 1.

## قرص

قُرصّ A round convex ornament worll on the crown of the tarboosh. (See Modern Egypt. Appendix A.)
قرط
.قِراطُ see : قُرْطٌ




