قدُمُ Oldness; antiquity. — Existence, or duration, or time, without beginning; like أَزُلُ (Kull, p. 31; &c.) See عَلَى وَجِهِ الدَّهْرِ الدَّهْرِ فَعَ means properly the olden time; antiquity. — قدَمُ الدَّهْرِ [In, or from, old, or ancient, time; of old]. (Ş, M, K, art. أن ; in the first and last of which it is coupled with the like phrase.)

\_\_ (ظُنْبُوبٌ [In front]. (K, voce مَنْ قُدُم. \_\_\_\_

An adz; [so in the present day, but pronounced قَدُومُ ] a certain implement of the carpenter; (S, Mgh, Msh;) a فأس with which one hews, or forms or fashions by cutting. (S.)

is assigned. مَالُ قَدِيمُ Old, or long-possessed, property. (Ş, A, Mgh, Msh, all in art. تَدِيمُ The reputation (حَسُ) of a man or people. (TA, art. دُثر.) See a verse in 1 of art. ثني , as an epithet applied to God, i.q. القَدِيمُ الأَوْلَى The Ancient mithout beginning.

The location that is before.

respecting the feathers thus called, sec voce , مَنَاكِبُ and أَبْهُرُ , and مَنَاكِبُ

is here الهُقْدَم . جرأ .see art. الهُقْدَم is here syn. with الهُقْدَام .

A provost, chief, head, director, conductor, or manager. \_\_ مُقَدَّمُ The antecedent (or first proposition) in an enthymeme, and (first part) of a hypothetical proposition. \_\_ مُقَدَّمَةُ The van, or vanguard, of an army.

or investigation: and the ground whereon rests the truth of an evidence or a demonstration: and a [premiss or] proposition which is made a part of a syllogism: and الفقرصة الغريبة is that [premiss] which 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 results that A is equal to C, by means of the actually of a thing is equal to that thing. (KT.)

أَمُورِ Preceding: anterior; being, or lying, in advance of others. مَتَقَدِّمُ فِي الْأُمُورِ Forward in affairs.

in the Kur, xv. 24: see Bd; and see its opposite, المُسْتَقُدِمِينَ.

#### ندو

and قَدُوةَ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) and قَدُوةَ (K̩,) A pattern; an exemplar; an example; an object of imitation; one who is, or is to be, imitated. (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA.) See

. فَدْيَةُ see : قَدْيَةُ

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

# قذع

3. عَذَعُهُ He reviled him, being reviled by him; and vied with him in foul, or unseemly, speech or language. (A, K.) See 3 in art. قدم.

#### قذف

رِقَذْنُ . aor. - , inf. n , قَذَفَ بِٱلْحِجَارَة وَغَيْرِهَا . 1 He threm stones, &c. (Msb.) \_\_ قَذُفُ به \_\_ IIe cast it; cast it forth; namely, an arrow, and a pebble, and speech, and anything. (Lth, TA.) It may sometimes be rendered He shed it; as, for instance, light into the heart, said of God. (Kur, xxxiv. 47,) He (Godl) يَقُدُفُ بالحَقِّ ــــ uttereth truth. (Zj, TA.) \_\_ قَذَفَ بالسَّهُمِ \_\_ He shot the arrow. (Lth, TA.) \_\_\_ قَذَفَ He reproached, upbraided, reviled, vilified, defamed, or gave a bad name to, a chaste woman: (MA:) . شَتُمُ he reproached, upbraided, &c. another ; syn. is most correctly قَذَفُه, (JK.) rendered ! He cast at him an accusation: but it is commonly used and expl. as syn. with شُتُهُ q.v. \_\_ قَذْف He charged, reproached, or upbraided, (رَمُني) a chaste, or an honest, or a married, woman, with adultery. (S, Msh, K.) شُتُمَهُ . He aspersed him, reviled him; syn قَدْ فَه ـــ (JK.) \_\_ قَذَفَهُ بِه He reproached, or upbraided, him with it; he accused him of it. (TA.) -وَيَقُدْفُونَ بِالغَيْبِ \_\_\_ (TA.) . أَصَابُهُ بِهِ Also, i. q. (Kur, xxxiv. 52,) They uttering conjectures, (Zj, TA,) or uttering conjecture; (Bd;) speaking of that which was hidden [from them], (Ksh,) of that which had not become apparent to them. (Bd.) \_ فَذِفَتْ بِاللَّحْمِ + She (a camel) became fat and plump. (TA, voce أُسْتُعُرضَت.) ـــ .طَوَّحَتُهُ الطَّوَائِحُ see : قَذَفَتْهُ القَوَاذِك

قَدُفُ Land in which is no pasturage wherein cattle may freely range. (L, art. صح.)

i. q. مُنْجَنِينً : (Lth, K:) The kind of instrument with which a thing is thrown so that it goes far; n. un. with ā. (Aboo-Kheyreh, K.) See مُرْجَاهُ and مُرْجَاهُ A sling: pl. قُدَّافَاتُ. (MA.)

. طَوَّحَتْهُ الطَّوَائِحُ and ; طَوَائِحُ see : قَوَاذِكُ

مَطَاوِحُ see : مَطَاوِحُ Places of perdition; syn.

## قذل

القَذَال The whole of the back of the head: (S, Mab, K:) or the part from the hollow of the back of the neck (نَقْرَة القَفَا) to the ear: (El-Ghooree, Mgh:) [see القَصَدُوةُ in art. عَذَارِ and, in a horse, the place where the غذار is tied, behind the forelock. (S, Mab, K.)

#### ندی

. حَرَّضُهُ sec : قَدَّاهُ .1

تَذَى What falls into the eye; (Ş, K;) a little piece of wood, or dust, that falls into the eye: (JK:) and what falls into beverage; (S, K;) as flies, &c.; (TA;) what betakes itself [or is attracted] to the sides of a ressel, and clings thereto: (AHn, TA:) dust, motes, or particles of rubbish, as of sticks and stalks and straws, or the like, that full into the eye or into water and beverage: (KL:) any floating particles upon water, Se.: [seum:] dirt that fulls into the eye; (Msb;) what collects in the inner angle of the eye; (Har, p. 65;) what comes into the eye, such as a bit of straw, &c.: (Id, p. 149:) [properly a coll. gen. n.: ] قُذُاةٌ [the n. un.] a thing that falls into the eye and pains it : (Id, p. 259;) a . غضو . sec art : أغْضَى على قَذَى بي mote.

#### قرش

1. وَقُتَرَشَ † and وَقُرَشُ ; and أَقُرَشُ ; and أَقْتَرَشَ † and أَقْتَرَشَ ; He gained, acquired, or earned, and collected, for his family. (M.)

5 and 8: see 1.

#### قرص

مُرْض A round convex ornament worn on the crown of the tarboosh. (See Modern Egypt. Appendix A.)

### قرط

قِرَاطٌ see : قُرْطٌ

مَصْبَاحٌ A lamp, or its lighted wich: syn. قَرَاطُ or مُعْلَدُ (K:) the lighted wich (مُعْلَدُ of a lamp; (Ṣ;) and so قُرُطُ (L, art. ...)