

A decree; an ordinance; a sentence, or a judicial decision. See **عُودٌ**, **حُكْمٌ** and **دِينٌ**. — **قَضَاءٌ** The exercise of the office of a *kādec*. [You say] **القَضَاءُ جَمْرٌ** [meaning, the exercise of the office of a *kādec* is one that often leads to hell]. (L, art. **عود**.)

قَضِيَّةٌ A thing; an affair; a matter; a case; an event; an action: significations well known, but not found by me in any classical writing, nor in any lexicon, excepting as implied when the word is used in explanations: syn. **أَمْرٌ** and **شَأْنٌ**. — A case of law. (L in art. **جهد**.) — **قَضِيَّةٌ كَلْبِيَّةٌ** [A universal or general prescript, rule, or canon]. (Kull, voce **قَاعِدَةٌ**, p. 290; K, T, in explanation of the same word.) — **قَضِيَّةٌ** in logic, A proposition.

مُقْتَضَى اللَّفْظِ [Exigence.] — **مُقْتَضَى اللَّفْظِ** That which the word, or expression, indicates. (El-Farábee, Mshb, voce **مُعْنَى**.)

قطع

2. **فَطَعَهُ بِالضَّرْبِ** He mangled him with beating. — **تَقَطَّعَ** [A griping, or cutting pain, in the bowels;] i. q. **مَغْصٌ** in the belly; (S, K, TA;) as also **تَقْضِيعٌ**. (TA.) See also **قَطَعُ**. — **تَقَطَّعَ الصَّوْتِ** (K in art. **جدف**) A repeated interrupting of the voice in singing. (TK in that art.) See **جَدَفَ**. — **قَطَعُ**, inf. n. **تَقَطَّعَ**, He articulated, or spelled, a word. — See **تَقَطَّعَ**.

3. **فَاطَعَهُ** He separated himself from him, with the latter's concurrence; see **فَارَزَهُ**; and see **اِنْقَطَعَ** عَنْهُ. — **فَاطَعَا** They disunited themselves, each from the other; severed the bond of friendship that united them, each to the other; contr. of **وَاصَلَا**. (K.) See 6.

5. **تَقَطَّعَ** for **قَطَعُ**: see S, voce **خَطَرَ**. — **تَقَطَّعَ**: see **تَصَوَّرَ**. It (a wound or ulcer) became disunited, by putrefaction. — It (a garment, or a water-skin, &c.) became ragged, tattered, or disunited, by rottenness. It (milk) became decomposed; it curdled, clotted, or coagulated; i. e. separated into clots.

6. **تَقَطَّعَا** [They became disunited, each from the other; the bond of friendship that united them, each to the other, became severed]; (A, art. **يبس**;) **تَقَطَّعَ** signifies the contr. of **تَوَاصَلُ** (S:;) see **تَصَارَمُوا**.

7. **اِنْقَطَعَ بِهِ** He became disabled from prosecuting, or unable to proceed in, or prosecute, his journey, (S, Mgh,) [his means having failed him, or] his means of defraying the expense having gone, or his camel that bore him stopping with him from fatigue, (S, Mgh,) or breaking down or perishing, (Mgh,) or an event having befallen him so that he could not move. (S.) —

اِنْقَطَعَ فِي حُجَّتِهِ [He was, or became, cut short, or stopped, in his argument, or plea]. (TA, art. **يبس**.) — **اِنْقَطَعَتْ قِرَاءَتُهُ** is said when one is unable to perform [or continue] his recitation, or reading. (TA in art. **عجم**.) — **اِنْقَطَعَ (رجو K) عَنِ الْكَلَامِ** [or **عَنِ الْكَلَامِ**] He broke off, or ceased, from speech. (TA, art. **بلى**.) — **اِنْقَطَعَ الْكَلَامُ** The speech stopped short, or broke off. (TA.) — **اِنْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ** [He broke off from him; separated, or disunited himself from him]. See **اِنْبَتَّ**; and see **فَاطَعَهُ** here. — **اِنْقَطَعَ** It became cut off, intercepted, interrupted; or stopped; was put an end to; or put a stop to; it stopped, or stopped short, it finished, it failed, it failed altogether; ceased; became extinct; was no longer produced; came to an end. — He cut himself off, or became detached, or he detached himself, from worldly things, &c. — **اِنْقَطَعَ وَسَكَتَ مُتَحِيرًا** [He was, or became, cut short, and was silent, being confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course]. (TA in art. **بهت**.) — **اِنْقَطَعَ إِلَى فُلَانٍ** † He made himself solely and peculiarly a companion, or an associate to such a one. (TA.) And **اِنْقَطَعَ إِلَيْهِ** app. signifies † He withdrew from a person or persons, or a place, to him, or it: see **بَاءَ إِلَيْهِ**. — **اِنْقَطَعَ فَوَادُهُ**: see **اِنْدَعَفَ**.

8. **اِنْقَطَعَ** [He cut off for himself] a piece from a thing: (S:) took a portion from another's property. (Mshb.) — **اِنْقَطَعَ حَدِيثُهُ**: see 8 in art. **قضب**.

† **قَطَعُ** Pain in the belly, and **مَغْصٌ**. (TA.) See 2.

قَطَعُ, applied to an arrow: see **مَقَاتِيعُ** and **بِرْيٌ**.

قَطْعَةٌ A piece; bit; part, or portion, cut off, detached, or separated from the whole; a segment; a cutting; a slice; a slip; or the like: a piece, or portion, or parcel, or plot, or spot, of land, ground, herbage, &c.: a distinct quantity or number: somewhat, or some of a number of things. — A detached number of locusts: see **رَجُلٌ**: and so of a herd or flock, &c.: and a detached portion. — **قَطْعَةٌ**, of poetry: see **قَصِيدٌ**: pl. **قَطَعٌ**, with which **مَقَطَّعَاتٌ** is syn.

جَدْمُورٌ ضَرْبُهُ بِقَطْعَتَيْهِ — **جَدْعَةٌ**: see **قَطْعَةٌ**.

قَطِيعٌ A herd, troop, or drove; a distinct collection or number; of beasts, &c.; a flock, or bevy, of sheep, birds, &c.; a party, or group, or collection, of men, &c.; a pack of dogs. The term "herd" is applied to "a collective number" of camels by several good writers. We say a "flock" of sheep, and of geese; and "flock" or rather "herd" of goats; and a "herd" of oxen

or kine, of camels, and of swine, and of antelopes; and a "swarm" of bees, &c. — **قَطِيعٌ** A whip cut from the skin of a camel. — **قَطِيعَةٌ** A portion of land held in fee. See Mgh, Mshb. — **قَطِيعَةٌ** i. q. **هَجْرَانٌ**. (S, K.) And **قَطِيعَةُ الرَّجِيمِ** [The cutting, or forsaking, or abandoning, of kindred, or relations; contr. of **الرَّجِيمِ**]. (**K**, voce **حَالِقَةٌ**.)

رَجُلٌ قَطَاعٌ لِلْأُمُورِ (S, M, A, K, all in art. **قضب**); see **قَضَابَةٌ**.

† **أَقْطَعُ اللِّسَانَ** + Unable to reply. (AZ in TA, art. **بكم**.)

تَقَطِّيعٌ Conformation, or proportion, of a man or beast; lineament of the face: i. q. **قُدٌّ**, of a man: (**K**;) and the stature; or justness, or beauty, of the stature; of a man; syn. **قَامَةٌ**: (**K**;) and the cut, shape, fashion, or form, of anything: see an ex. voce **زَبْنٌ**; and also voce **قُدٌّ**, where it is shown that, being an attribute of a thing as well as of a person, it does not always mean stature or the like: it signifies cut, shape, fashion, or form: and more commonly conformation or proportion: and hence, beauty, or justness, of stature; and simply stature, or tallness: pl. **تَقَاتِيعٌ**, which is more commonly used than the sing. in the present day.

مَقَطَّعٌ A place of crossing, or traversing, of a river [and a desert, &c.]: (**K**, TA:) pl. in this sense **مَقَاتِيعُ**. (S.) — Also the place of utterance of a letter; like **مَخْرَجُ الحَقِّ**: see **مَرَّةٌ**: **قَهْوَةٌ لَدَيْدَةٌ المَقَطَّعِ** — **جَلَاءٌ**.

مَقَطَّعَةٌ A cause, or means, of cutting off, or stopping: see **مَحْسَمَةٌ**.

مَقَطَّعَةٌ [Garments cut out of several pieces] are such as the shirt, and trousers, or drawers, &c. (Mgh in art. **ثوب**.) — **دِرْهَمٌ مَقَطَّعَةٌ** — **دِرْهَمٌ** [or coins] that are [clipped, or] light of weight, [or] in which is adulterating alloy: or, as some say, much broken. (Mgh.) — **الحُرُوفُ المَقَطَّعَةُ** The letters of the alphabet: so applied in an explanation of **حُرُوفُ المَعْجَمِ**, as syn. with this, in the S in art. **عجم**. See also **حَرْفٌ**. — See **قَطْعَةٌ**.

مَنْقَطِعٌ An exception in which the thing excepted is disunited in kind from that from which the exception is made; contr. of **مَتَّصِلٌ**. — **مُرْسَلٌ**: see **مَنْقَطِعٌ**.

مَقَاتِيعُ Heads of spears, or arrows; syn. **نِصَالٌ**. (L, art. **صلد**.) See also **قَطَعُ**.