6. [تَقَارَضا] They lent and received loans, each to and from the other.] = [And hence,] They two interchanged + يَتَـقَارَضَانِ الخَيْرَ وَالشَّرّ good and evil, each with the other]; (IKh, S, K;) as also يتقارظان: (IKh:) [but see the latter in its proper place.] And وَهُمَا يَتَقَارَضَانِ الْهُدُّعَ (AZ,) or الثَّنَاء بِيُنَهُمْ (AZ,) or الثَّنَاء (A, Msb,) or الثَّنَاء بيُنَهُمْ ( ( هُمْ يَتَقَارَضُونَ الثَّنَاءَ بَيْنَهُمْ , (in the M, بَيْنَهُمَا They praise each other; (AZ, Msb;) as also يتقارظان: (AZ:) or they requite, or compensate, each other with praise. (TA.) And القرنان The two opponents, or adversaries, look askance, with anger, each at the other: (\$, K:) and يَتَقَارَضُونَ نَظَمُوا †They look with enmity and vehement hatred, one at another. (TA.) And الزِّيَارَةُ إِلَّهُ اللَّهِ الرَّبِيارَةُ They interchange visiting]. (A.) El-Kumeyt, says,

## يَتَقَارَضُ الحَسنَ الجَميلَ منَ التَّأَلَّفِ وَالتَّزَاوُرُ \*

meaning, Interchanging what is good and comely, of sociable conduct and mutual visiting. (O.) -El-Hasan El-Başree, being asked whether the companions of the Apostle of God used to jest, or joke, answered, (TA,) ,نَعَمْ وَيَتَقَارَضُونَ (K,\* TA,) i. e. Yes, and they used to recite poetry [one to another]: (TA:) from قريض as signifying " poetry." (K.)

7. انقرضوا + They passed away, or perished, [as though cut off,] (S, K,) all of them, (K,) not one of them remaining ; (Ṣ ;) as also وُرضُوا لا [perhaps a mistake for قَرضُوا : see 1]. (TA.)

a. قُرْض He received what is termed اقترض [a loan, or the like], (S, Msb, K,) i. q. استَلَف ; (A;) # اقترض عرضه = (S, A, K.) منه + He defamed him, or spoke evil of him, behind his back or in his absence, or otherwise ; syn. اغتابه: (K:) as though he cut off [somewhat] from his honour. (TA.)

استقرضه or (Ş, Mab,\*) or استقرض من فُلان. 10 (A, Mgh,) He sought, or demanded, of such a one what is termed قرض [a loan, or the like]. (Ş اسْتَقْرَضْتُهُ الشَّيْء [And hence,] \_\_\_ [And hence,] I sought, or demanded, of him the gift, or payment [in advance], of the thing. (M.)

; قَـرْفُ ♦ (Ş, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K) and وَعُرْفُ (Ks, S, M, K;] or, accord. to Th, the former is an inf. n., and the latter a simple subst., but this [says ISd] does not please me; (M;) or the former is an inf. n. used as a subst.; (Mgh;) or a subst. from أُقْرَضْتُهُ الْهَالَ (Msb;) [A loan: and the like: ] a piece of property which a man cuts off from his [other] articles of property, and which, itself, he receives back; [in rendering the explanation in the Mgh, for the words فيعطيه عينا in my copy of that work ; I read المُقْضَاهُ عَينًا which makes this agreeable with explanations given in other works;] but what is due to the

(Mgh, [see زُيْن;]) what one gives, (S, Msb, K,) to another, (Msb,) of property, (S, Msb,) to receive it back, (S, K,) or to demand it back: (Msb:) or a thing that one gives to be requited for it, or to receive it back: (TA in art. فرض) or a thing of which men demand the payment [or restitution], one of another: (M, L:) or a thing which a man gives, or † does, to be requited for it: (Aboo-Is-hak the Grammarian, and TA:) عَلَيْهِ قُرْضٌ ,You say (M, Msb.) كَتْرُوضُ pl. قَرُوضُ [He owes a loan], and قُرُوضُ [loans]. (A.)\_ Hence, (S, TA,) ! What one does, in order to be requited it, of good, and of evil. (S, K, TA.) See three exs. above, under 4. The Arabs also say, قَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ قَرْضِي, meaning + Thou hast done to me a good deed [which I am bound to requite]. قُرْضُ سَيِّى، and لَكُ عِنْدِي قَرْضُ حَسَنْ, and قَرْضُ + I owe thee a good deed, and an evil deed. (Aboo-Is-hak the Grammarian, and TA.)

. قُرْضُ see قُرْضُ

The cud: (Lth, A:) or what the camel returns [to his mouth, to be chewed again, or to his stomach,] of his cud; (Ş,K;) as also أمقروض \* (إجرة) or it is applied to the cud (جرة) of the camel, and signifies chewed: or, accord to Kr, this is فريض, with ف. (M.) And hence, accord. to ex- حَالَ الجَرِيضَ دُونَ القَرِيضِ some, the saying plained in art. جرض]: but accord. to others, the last word in this saying has the signification next but one following. (S.) = The sound, or voice, of a man in dying. (Er-Riyáshee, in TA, art. جرف.) = † Poetry : (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ķ :) 80 called for one or another of the reasons mentioned under 1, last sentence but one; (A, Msb, TA;) in the sense of the measure فَعَيلُ مفعول: (Msb:) El-Aghlab El-'Ijlee distinguishes between it and . (IB.)

[Cuttings; clippings; and the like;] what falls by the action termed العُرض; (Ş, A,\* Mgh,\* K;) as, for instance, of gold, (S, TA,) and of silver; and of a garment, or piece of cloth, which a tailor cuts with his shears; (TA;) and of this last, and of bread, (JK, TA,) &c., (TA,) by the gnawing (قُرْض) of a rat, or mouse: (JK, A, Mgh, TA:) pl. قُـرَاضَاتٌ. (TA.) \_ [He took the thing, أَخَذَ الأَمْرَ بِقُرَاضَتِه [Hence,] or affair, in its fresh state. (M, L.) \_\_ [Hence also,] قَرَاضَةُ الْهَال [The refuse, or] what is bad, vile, paltry, or of no account, of property. (TA.) also relates to an evil action, and an evil saying, which one man directs against another. (TA.) [What is meant by this is not clear to me.]

that eats (دُونِيَّة) A certain creeping insect قُرَّاضَةٌ wool. (TA.) \_ [And hence, app.,] + A man who defames others, or speaks evil of them, behind their backs, or otherwise; syn. مُغْتَابُ للنَّاس. (TA.)

ابن مقرض, (S, M, A, Msb,) [in one copy of

like مقُور, (Msb,) [A species of weasel;] a certain small beast (دُوَيْجَة), (S, M, Msb,) called in Persian ذَلَه, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or رُلّه, (as in one copy of the S,) whence the arabicized word رَثَى, (Mab,) which kills pigeons, (S, M, A,) seizing upon their throats, and it is a species of rat; (A;) the longbacked quadruped that kills pigeons: (Lth, O, Msb:) this last explanation is given by the author of the Bari', after saying that it is a small beast (دويبة), like the cat, which is in houses, and, when angry, gnaws clothes: (Msb:) accord. to some, i. q. النَّمْسُ [q. v.]: (Msb:) pl. النَّمْسُ (A,

A [kind of] small creeping thing (دويية), which makes holes in, and cuts, shins used for water or milk. (M.)

is the sing. of مُقَارِيضُ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) and a pair thereof is called مقْرَاضَان: (Mab, K:) is [A single blade of a pair of shears or scissors;] a thing with which one [shears, or clips, or ] cuts; and when you speak of the two together, you do not say مقراض, as the vulgar say, but مِقْرَاضَان; (Msb;) which last is syn. with جَلَهَان [a pair of shears]; a word, accord. to the lexicologists having no sing.; but Sb mentions , مقرًاض, thus using the sing. form : (M:) or مَقْرَاضًان and مَقْرَاضًان signify the same; [a pair of shears;] like جَلَمُان and جَلَمُ and غَلَمْ and signifies مِقْرَاضٌ or (: جلم .Msb in art) : قَـلَمَانِ [a small pair of shears; i. e. a pair of scissors]: (JK:) 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd uses the expression شَفْرَتَا مَقْرَاض [the two blades of a pair of shears or scissors] in a poem; (IB;) and other poets use the sing., مقراض : (TA:) and مقراص with i and o, signifies the same. (IB.) Hence the saying, لَسَانُ فُلَانِ مِقْرَاضُ الأَعْرَاضِ إِلاَّعْرَاضِ إِلاَّعْرَاضِ tongue of such a one is the detractor of reputations].

. قَرِيضٌ Pass. part. n. of مُقْرُوضٌ See مَقْرُوضٌ

One of the strange species of trees of the desert; (AA, O, K, TA;) a certain plant that attaches itself to trees, and wraps itself about them; (TA;) a species of plant (AHn, O, TA) the flower of which is yellower than the , (AHn, O, K, TA,) and which grows at the base, or on the stem, of the سَلَم and عُرْفط and عُرْفط (O, TA) and the like: (0:) n. un. with 5. (O, K, TA.)

Q. 1. قَرْضَبه He cut it; (S, K;) and so قَرْضَبه ; (K in art. زقرصب;) but the former is the more approved: (TA in that art.:) and [the inf. n.] signifies the cutting vehemently. (TA in one from the other as a debt is not so called; the Ṣ, ابن مُقْرِض, and in another, إبن مُقَرِضٍ, the present art.) [See also قِرْضَابٌ, below; first