

(TA;) for the three dāds are found difficult of pronunciation, and therefore one of them is changed into yé, like as is the case in تَطَّنِي [for تَطَّنِي], from التَّطَّنُّ (S, TA,) and تَمَطَّى for تَمَطَّى. (TA.) You say انْقَضَ البَايُ عَلَى الصَّيْدِ. (TA.) *The hawk [made a stoop, or] flew down swiftly upon the prey, or quarry.* (TA.) — Hence, (S,) انْقَضَ said of a star, or an asterism, (S, A,) †[It darted down: or] it dropped down. (TA.) — Hence also, (TA,) انْقَضَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَيْلُ †*The horses, or horsemen, rushed, or went swiftly, upon them, or against them: (S,* TA:) or dispersed themselves, or became dispersed, against them, or upon them.* (M, K.)

8. اِقْتَضَاهَا †*He devirginated her; (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) namely a girl, (S, A, Mgh,) or a woman; (M;) or either, i. e. before and after puberty; whereas ابْتَكْرَاهَا and ابْتَسْرَاهَا and اخْتَضَرَاهَا are only used as meaning before puberty: (Mṣb:) and افتَضَاهَا, with ف, signifies the same as اِقْتَضَاهَا. (TA.) — [Hence,] اِقْتَضَى الْإِدَاوَةَ †*He opened the head [or mouth] of the اِدَاوَةُ [or water-skin]. (TA.)**

10: see 1, near the end. = اسْتَقَضَ مَضْجَعَهُ †*He found his bed, or the place where he lay upon his side, to be rough. (S, K.) — [And hence,] اسْتَقَضَ الْهَمَّ †[He found grief, or anxiety, to be disquieting to him]. (A, TA.)*

R. Q. 1. قَضَّضَ: see 1, first half, in four places: and see قَضَّضَةً, below.

R. Q. 2. تَقَضَّضَ *It broke, or became broken, into pieces: (M:) it separated, or dispersed; or became separated, or dispersed; (K, TA;) said of a company of men, in a trad. (TA.)*

قَضُّ A place in which are قَضُّضٌ, (M, K,) meaning *small pebbles, or dust; (M;) as also قَضَّضٌ. (M, K.) And أَرْضٌ قَضَّةٌ, (M,) or قَضَّةٌ [alone, as though a subst.], (K,) and قَضَّةٌ, (S, K,) *Land in which are pebbles: (S, M, K:) and land abounding with stones: (M:) or low, or depressed, land, the ground of which is sand, and by the side of which is plain, or hard, and elevated land: (Lth in explanation of the last of these words, and K:) pl. of the last, قَضَّضٌ. (Lth.) Also, Food in which are pebbles and dust: (TA:) and flesh-meat that has fallen upon pebbles, or dust, (M,) or upon stones, or pebbles, (TA,) which one consequently finds in eating it: (M, TA:) and anything having dust in it, or upon it; as food, or a garment, &c.: (M, TA:) and [in like manner] قَضَّضٌ, (S,) or قَضَّضٌ, (K,) but when applied to a place, the author of the K writes it قَضَّضٌ, (TA,) *food containing pebbles, (S, K,) or dust, (K,) getting between the teeth of the eater. (S, K.) = See also قَضَّضٌ, in two places.***

قَضَّةٌ: see قَضَّةٌ, in four places. = Also, of a star, or an asterism, †i. q. نَوْءٌ [here signifying *The dawn-setting thereof; for it is] from انْقَضَ said of a star, or asterism. (TA.) So in the saying (TA) اِنْتَضَى عِنْدَ النَّجْمِ †[We came at the dawn-*

setting of the asterism, meaning the Pleiades]. (A, TA.) And مُطِرْنَا بِقَضَّةِ الْأَسَدِ †[We were rained upon, or we had rain at, lit. by means of, the dawn-setting of the Lion]. (A, TA.) = See also قَضَّضٌ, in three places. = And see قَضُّ.*

قَضَّةٌ, (M, K,) or قَضَّةٌ, (A,) †[Devirgination]; a subst. from اِقْتَضَى in the former of the two senses assigned to it above. (M, K.) You say, †كَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ قَضَّتِهَا †*ليلة عُرْسِهَا* †[That was on the occasion of her devirgination, on the night of her being conducted to her husband]. (A, TA.) = Also the former, (S, M, Mṣb,) or †latter, (A, Mgh,) or both, (K,) †The virginity, or maidenhead, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of a girl, (S, Mgh, K,) or of a woman, (M,) or of both. (Mṣb.) You say, †أَخَذَ قَضَّتَهَا, (Lh, M,) and †ذَهَبَ بِقَضَّتِهَا, (A, Mgh,) †*He took her virginity. (Lh, M, Mgh.) = See also قَضَّضٌ. = And see قَضُّ.*

قَضَّضٌ A thing broken, brayed, crushed, or broken in pieces by beating: (TA:) *pebbles broken in pieces and crushed: (TA:) or, as also قَضَّةٌ, pebbles broken into small pieces: (K:) or small pebbles broken in pieces: (A:) or, accord. to some, the former is pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of the latter: (TA:) or both signify pebbles, and dust: (TA:) or the former signifies small pebbles; (S, M;) as also قَضَّةٌ, (S, K,) and قَضَّةٌ, (K,) and قَضَّضٌ, accord. to IAḡr, as is said by IAth and Sgh and the author of the L, not قَضُّ, as is said in the K, for this signifies large pebbles, accord. to IAḡr, as is said by the three authors mentioned above as citing him, and the author of the K has erred in assigning this last meaning to قَضَّضٌ: (TA:) or قَضُّ signifies pebbles; and قَضَّضٌ is a pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] thereof: (AHeyth, L:) and قَضَّضٌ also signifies dust that overspreads a bed. (M, K.) You say, اِنْتَقَى القَضَّضُ فِي طَعَامِكَ, and القَضَّةُ, *Beware thou of the pebbles and dust in thy food. (TA.) = See also قَضُّ.**

قَضَّضٌ: see قَضُّ, in two places.

قَضَّضٌ: see قَضَّضٌ, in three places. — Also, †*Small pieces of food; as being likened to small pebbles. (Kt.)*

قَضَّضَةٌ The sound of the breaking of bones. (S.) — [See also R. Q. 1., of which it is the inf. n.]

مَقَضٌ An instrument with which stones are broken, (JK, A, TA,) resembling a قَدُومٌ, q. v. (JK.)

قَضَا

1. قَضَى السَّقَاءَ, (K,) or قَضَيْتِ الْقِرْبَةَ, aor. ٔ, inf. n. قَضَا, (AZ, S, O, K,) *The water-skin became rotten, and fell in pieces, (AZ, S, O, K, TA,) as is the case when it has been folded while damp. (TA.) You say قَضَى سَقَاءً (TA) and قِرْبَةً قَضِيَّةً. (TA.)*

(AZ, S, O.) — And قَضَى said of a garment, (S, O, TA,) or of a rope, (K, TA,) *It became old and worn out, and dissundered, (K, TA,) and rotten, (S,* O,* TA,) when said of a garment, (S, O,) from being long moist and folded: (S, O, TA:) or, said of a rope, it broke in pieces in consequence of its having been long buried in the earth. (K, TA.) — And قَضَيْتِ الْعَيْنَ, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *The eye became red, and flaccid in its inner angle, and in an unsound, or a corrupt, state, (K, TA,) ulcerated, or sore. (TA.) You say قَضَيْتِ عَيْنَهُ. (TA.) And فِي عَيْنِهِ قَضَاٌ (S, O, TA) meaning *In his eye is unsoundness, or corruptness [&c.]. (S, O.) — And قَضَاٌ حَسْبُهُ, inf. n. قَضَاٌ (K, TA) and قَضَاَةٌ or قَضَاَةٌ, (accord. to different copies of the K,) in the L the latter of these, and قَضَاٌ also, (TA,) *His حَسْبُ [or grounds of pretension to respect or honour] were unsound, (K, TA,) and faulty. (TA.) = قَضَى, (El-Umawee, S, O, K,) aor. ٔ, inf. n. قَضَى, (El-Umawee, S, O, [and the same is indicated in the K,]) *He ate (El-Umawee, S, O, K) a thing; said of a man. (El-Umawee, S, O.)*****

4. اِقْضَاهُ *He gave him to eat; (S, O, K;) namely, a man: (S, O:) some say that it is with ف: (TA in this art. :) but Sh says that it is with ق, after mentioning اِقْضَاهُ as transmitted from A'Obeid from Aḡ (TA in art. قضا.)*

5. تَقَضَّوْا مِنْهُ أَنْ يَزَوْجُوهُ *They accounted his grounds of pretension to respect or honour [too] low [for them to marry him], or [too] mean, (Ibn-Buzurj, K, TA,) and [too] faulty. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.) — See also تَفْسًا.*

قَضَى part. n. of قَضَى; and its fem, with ٔ: see 1, in three places.

قَضَاَةٌ: see the following paragraph.

مَا عَلَيْكَ فِي عَيْنِهِ قَضَاَةٌ: see 1. — One says also, مَا عَلَيْكَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ قَضَاَةٌ i. e. [There is not] any disgrace [to be imputed to thee in, or in respect of, this affair]. (S, O.) And فِي حَسْبِهِ قَضَاَةٌ (S, O, K) and قَضَاَةٌ (K) [In his grounds of pretension to respect or honour is] faultiness, (S, O, K,) and unsoundness. (K.) And نَكَحَ فِي قَضَاَةٍ (S, O, TA) *He married in a disparaging manner. (TA.)*

قَضَب

1. قَضَبَهُ, (S, M, A, &c.,) aor. ٔ, (M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. قَضَبٌ, (M, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) *He cut it, or cut it off; (S, M, A, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) as also قَضَبَهُ; (M, Mṣb, K;) and قَضَبَهُ; (M, K;) [or this last is used in an intensive sense, or in relation to a number of objects:] you say, قَضَبَ الْغُصْنَ [He cut off the branch]; and قَضَبَ فُضُولَ أَغْصَانِ الشَّجَرِ [He cut off a branch from a tree]; and قَضَبَ فُضُولَ أَغْصَانِ الشَّجَرِ [He cut off the redundant portions of the branches of the trees], inf. n. قَضَبٌ. (A.) = See also 8, in*