two places. = And قضية (S, O, K, JM,) aor. in this case 4, (JM,) inf. n. قُضْبُ, (Ṣ, TA,) He struck him, or beat him, (i. e. a man, K,) with a قضيب, (S, O, K, JM,) i. e. a rod, or stick, or the like. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places. __ [Hence,] مَقْضِيبُ , (Ṣ, M,) inf. n. , قضَّب الكُرْمَ [, (S,) He cut (S, M) the branches, (S,) or some of the branches, (M,) of the grape-vine, [i. e. he pruned it,] in the days of the just [or spring]. (S, M.) And رُفَضّبت السُّهُسُ (M, O, K,) inf. n. as above; (O, K;) The sun extended its rays, or beams, (M, O, K,) like قَضْبَان [or rods]; (M;) as also اتقضّبت : (M, O, K:) used by a rájiz in describing the sun when it had risen appearing like a shield, without rays, or beams. (IAar, M.)

4. اقضبت الأرْضُ (M, K, * TA) The land produced, (M, TA,) or produced abundantly, (K, [but SM states that he had not found it thus expl. in any lexicon except the K,]) the plant called ... which is eaten when freshly cut. (M, Ķ, TA.)

5: see 7: __ and see also 2.

7. انقضب It was, or became, cut, or cut off; (S, M, O, Msb, K;) and so تقضّب [but app. in an intensive sense or said of a number of things]. (M, K.) _ And [hence] ! He became cut off, or separated, from his companions. (A.) _ And, said of a star, ‡ It darted down (TA) from its place. (S, A, O.) Dhu-r-Rummeh says, (S, A, O,) describing a wild bull [i. e. a bovine antelope], (O,)

حَأَنَّهُ حُوْكَبُ فِي إِثْرِ عِفْرِية مُسَوَّمٌ فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ مُنْقَضِهُ ال

[As though he were a star launched forth in the darkness of night, darting down after an evil demon]. (S, A, O.)

8: see 1, in two places. You say, اقْتَضَبُّتُهُ, meaning I cut it off from the thing. (S, O.) كَانَ يُحَدَّثُنَا فُلَانٌ فَجَاء ,And [hence] one says انْتَزَعُهُ and اقْتَطَعُهُ meaning رَيْدٌ فَٱقْتَضَبَ حَدِيثُهُ [i.e. Such a one was talking to us, and Zeyd came, and broke off his talk, and turned it to what was wholly different in subject, or to what had but little connection with the subject of the former discourse: an ex. of a common conventional usage of اقتضب, mentioned in rhetorical treatiscs &c.; as when a poet breaks off his to enter upon the main subject of his ode]. (A.) __ And اقتضب He extemporized, or uttered without having prepared it, (S, M, A, O,) speech, (S, A, O,) or a narrative, and poetry, or verses. (M.) _ And I He rode (S, A, K) a beast, (S,) or a she-camel, (A,) before it, or she, was trained, or broken-in ; (S, A, K;) and (S, K) so قُضَبٌ, (S, O, K,) aor. -. (K.) And (TA) + He took from the camels, and trained, one in an untrained state; (M, K;) as also أَضَبُ (TA.) And + He rode a young camel for a night, before it

was trained. (TA.) _ And اقتضبه + He tasked him to do a deed, or work, before he was able to do it well. (M.) _ And ! He slaughtered him, namely, a camel, in a state of freedom from disease and in a fat and youthful condition. (A.)

Such as are cut, and eaten in their fresh قَضْب state; of plants, (M, Msb, K,) of any kind; as is said in the Bári'; (Msb;) a pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is وُضْبَةٌ * (K:) or it signifies, (S, O, Msb,) or signifies also, (K,) [a species of trefoil, or clover; i. e.] i.q. رُطبة, (S, O, Msb,) which is the same as (Msb,) or قُتُّ, [which is also the same,] (K,) the name by which the people of Mekkeh call قُتّ, (Fr, TA,) and (K) called in Pers. (S, O) إِسْفَسْت (S, Mgh, K,) or إِسْفَسْت (O;) as also وَضُبُهُ ; (Ṣ;) or this is the sing. [or rather n. un.] of قَضَّافُ which signifies قَضَّابُ [pl. of because it is cut. قَضْبُ because it is cut. (Mgh.) - And Any tree of which the branches grow long and lank : (K, * TA :) نسطت in the K is a mistranscription for (TA.) _ And Certain trees from which bows are made; (En-Nadr, O, K;) said to be of the kind called i. (O.) AḤn says that قضب [accord. to the L and TA app. قَضْبُ, but accord. to a copy of the M which I think a mistranscription,] is the name of Certain trees of the plains, or soft tracts, growing among collections of [other] trees; having leaves like those of the pear-tree, except that they are thinner, and more soft; and as trees [in general] resembling pear-trees: the camels feed upon its leaves and the extremities of its branches; but when the camel has become satiated therewith, he forsakes it for a time, for it sets his teeth on edge, and irritates his chest, and occasions him cough. (M, L, TA.) And تُضْبَةُ [as n. un. of وَضُبَةً signifies A tree from which arrows are made: one says سَهُو قَصْبِ [An arrow made from the species of tree called قضب]; like as one says سُهُمْ نَبْعٍ &c. (ISh, TA. [See also قَضْبَةُ below.]) _ It is also a name applied to Portions that one has cut from branches to make thereof arrows or bows. (O, Ķ.*) _ See also قَضيبُ.

: see the next preceding paragraph.

in three places. _ Also i. q. قَضْبَةُ (K, TA) as meaning The bow thus called: (TA:) see the latter word: or an arrow-shaft مِنْهُ) whereof (بَبْع rom a tree of the species called مِنْهُ) [for which the CK has فيه]) an arrow [in the complete state] is made : pl. قُضَبَاتُ. (M, K. [In the TA, the pl. is said to be قَضْبَاتٌ, with fet-h and sukoon; but this, as pl. of a subst. of the class of قَبْضَة, is anomalous.])

A portion of a herd of camels; and of a flock, or herd, of sheep or goats. (O, K.) = And Such as is slender, and light, or active; as an epithet applied to a she-camel, and in like manner to a man. (O, K.*)

as an epithet applied to a branch, i. q. i. e. Cut off]. (M voce مُغَنَّنُ, and Msb.*) _ And [as a subst., A rod, stick, wand, branch, twig, switch, shoot, or stalk;] a غُصن [i.e. branch from the stem or from another branch, of a tree], (S, M, O, Msb, K,) [and particularly] that is (Ş, M, O, Msb, K) قُضْبَانْ (Ş, M, O, Msb, K) and قَضْبَانْ (M, O, Msb, K, but this is less approved, TA) and قُضُبٌ, and أَفُسُ is a quasi-pl. n. مَلَكَ البُرْرَةَ وَالقَضِيبَ, [Hence] one says t[lit. He became possessor of the burdeh and the rod], meaning in e. he became a successor]. (A.) _ And A bow made of a rod, or branch, (AHn, M, K) in its complete state: (AHn, M:) or one made of a rod, or branch, not split: (M, K:) also called مُضْبَةُ للهِ . (TA.) ___ And + The quill of a feather. (TA voce بُطُن) And tThe virga, nervus, or yard, (AHát, T, K, TA,) of a bull, (AḤát, TA,) or of a man, and of an animal other than man, (T, TA,) or of an ass, &c. (S,* TA.) _ And + A slender arrow: pl. قُضُبُ (As, TA.) _ And + A slender sword; contr. of قُواضِبُ : pl. وَضُعِدُ and : (IAth, TA:) or ! slender as an epithet applied to a sword; (M, A, K;*) likened to the قضيب of the tree. (A.) _ See also قَاضَبُ . = Also Also A she-camel that has not been trained, or broken-in: (S, K:) or that has been ridden (A, M) before she has been trained, (A,) or before she has been rendered gentle: (M:) or that has not acquired expertness in being trained: and applied also to the male.

BOOK L

(A,) حُرْمِ S, M,* A, O,) and وَضَابَةُ شَجَر What falls in consecutive portions, of the extremities of the branches of trees, when they are lopped, or pruned, (S, M,* A,* O,) and of a grape-vine : (A:) or you say قُضَابَةُ شَيْءٍ, meaning what is [or are] cut off, of a thing. (M, K.)

غَضًابً: sec قَاضَبِ Also One whose habitual work or occupation is that of cutting [app. in a general sense]. (Ham p. 490.)

A certain plant. (Kr, M.)

مًا فِي فَمِي , One says also : قُضَّابُةٌ There is not in my mouth a tooth that will قُضَّابُةٌ cut a thing so as to separate one half of it from the other half. (TA.) _ And رُجُلْ قَضَّابُـة A man who often exercises the faculty of deciding affairs; (قَطَّاعُ للْأُمُورِ; Ṣ, M, A, Ķ;) possessing ability to execute, or perform, them. (Ṣ, A.)

قَضَّاتُ * and عُضيتُ * (S, M, Mab, K) and قَاضَتْ and المُفْضُبُ and مُغْضُبُه, (M, K,) as epithets applied to a sword, Very sharp, or sharply-cutting: (S, M, Msb, K:) or the first signifies [simply] cutting, or sharp: (O:) [and the last but one is doubly intensive, signifying very sharply-cutting:] the pl. (of the first, O) is قُواضب (Ş, O) and [of the second] . قُضُبُ (Ş.)