

think it probable that this is a mistranscription (for مَاتِرُهُمْ their generous qualities or the like). (TA.)

7. انقاس It was, or became, measured by another thing like it. (S, in art. قوس; and K, in the present art.) — † [It was, or became, determined, or judged of, by comparison, or analogy.] You say, هَذِهِ مَسْئَلَةٌ لَا تَنْقَاسُ † [This is a question not to be determined, or judged of, by comparison, or analogy]. (A, TA.)

8: see 1. — هُوَ يُقْتَأَسُ بِأَبِيهِ He follows the way of his father, and imitates him. (S, K, in art. قوس; and mentioned in the K in the present art. also.) The medial radical is both و and ي. (K.)

قيس رُمج: see قاس رُمج.

قاس رُمج and قاس رُمج (S, A, K*) بينهما قيس رُمج (S, K) Between them two is the measure of a spear: (S, K:*) like قيد رُمج (TA) [and قَاد رُمج]. And هَذِهِ الخَشْبَةُ قَيْسٌ إصْبَعٌ This piece of wood is of the measure of a finger. (A, TA.) [Both are said in the A to be tropical; but wherefore, I see not.]

قياس: see 1 and 3. — [Used as a simple subst., Measurement. — Comparison. — Ratiocination. — The premises of a syllogism, taken together: and also applied to a syllogism entire. — Analogy: rule. You say, هَذَا عَلَى الْقِيَّاسِ This is according to analogy, or to rule. And هَذَا عَلَى غَيْرِ قِيَّاسٍ This is contrary to analogy, or to rule. And عَلَى قِيَّاسِ كَذَا After the manner of such a thing.]

قياسي Mensural. — Comparative. — Ratiocinative. — Relating, or belonging, to the premises of a syllogism: and also, syllogistic. — Analogous: regular: as also مقيس, improperly written by some European scholars مقيس.]

قياس A man who practises قياس [i. e. measurement, or comparison, &c.,] much, or often. (TA.) = Also, i. q. قَوَّاسٌ, q. v. (TA.)

قائس act. part. n. of 1. — One who measures the depth of a wound in the head [&c.] with a probe. (TA.)

هو مقيس pass. part. n. of 1. You say, هُوَ مَقِيْسٌ [and به, meaning, He, or it, is a person, or thing, whereby others are measured; to which others are compared; an object of imitation; a model, an exemplar, or a standard]. (A, TA.) — See also قياسي.

مقياس A measure, or thing with which anything is measured; syn. مَقْدَارٌ: (S, Mṣb, K:) pl. مَقْيَاسٍ. (A.) You say, قَاسَهُ بِالْمَقْيَاسِ [He measured it with the measuring-instrument]. (A.) And قَصْرٌ مَقْيَاسُكَ فِي مَقْيَاسِي Thy measure

(مِثَالُكَ) fell short of my measure. (TA.) — A probe with which the depth of a wound is measured. (A, TA.) — مَقْيَاسُ التَّيْلِ The Nilometer. (TA.)

قيص

1. قاص, inf. n. قَيْصٌ: see 7, in two places.

5: see 7, in three places.

7. انقاص, said of sand, (A, K,) and of dust, or earth, (K,) It poured forth, or down: (K:) or it fell, fell down, or collapsed; and so when said of a building; (A;) and so انقاصت said of a well (بئر); (S, A, K;) it fell; fell down; fell in ruins, or to pieces; or collapsed; (S, A, K;) as also انقاصت, with ض; (TA;) and † تَقِيصْتُ: (A, K:) which † last also signifies it (a well) inclined, and became demolished, or fell in ruins; and in like manner [انقاصت said of] a wall. (TA.) — انقاصت السن The tooth became broken: (A:) or became cracked, or split, lengthwise: (TA:) or fell out: (Lth, K:) and † قاصت, (TA,) inf. n. قَيْصٌ, (S, K,) it fell out from its root; (S, K, TA;) and so with ض: (S, TA:) and انقاص الضرس, and † قاص, and † تَقِيصُ, the tooth became cracked lengthwise, and fell out. (TA.) — انقاص الماء في البئر The water became abundant in the well (K, TA) so that it nearly demolished it. (TA.)

بئر قياصة A well that has collapsed. (A.) And بئر قياصة الجول A well having its wall, or casing, or sides, demolished. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

منقاص signifies Uprooted; (S, K;) and منقاص, with the pointed ض, cracked or split, lengthwise; so says As.: but AA says, that both signify the same. (S, O.)

قيص

1. قاص, (A, TA,) [aor, يَقِيصُ] inf. n. قَيْصٌ, (K,) He clave, or broke or rent asunder. (A, K, TA.) You say, قَاصَ البَيْضَةَ He (a young bird) clave, or broke asunder, the egg: and he (a bird) clave, or broke asunder, the egg from over the young one. (Lth, A, TA.) And it is said in a trad, respecting the day of resurrection, فَإِذَا كَانَ كَذَلِكَ قَبِضَتْ هَذِهِ السَّمَاءُ الدُّنْيَا عَنْ أَهْلِهَا, i. e., [And when it shall be thus, this lowest heaven] shall be cleft, or rent asunder, from over its inhabitants, meaning the inhabitants of the earth (الأرض), which is previously mentioned in the trad.:] or, as Sh says, shall be dissolved. (TA.) — Also, first pers. قَضْتُ, (AZ, S,) or قَضْتُ, (IAth,) He cracked a glass bottle, without separation of the parts. (AZ, S, IAth.) — And قَضْتُ البناءَ is a dial. form of قَضْتُ [meaning I demolished, destroyed, or threw down, the building]. (Sgh.) = Also, inf. n. as above, It became

cleft, or broken or rent asunder. (K, in which only the inf. n. is mentioned.) You say, قَاصَتْ البَيْضَةَ The egg became cleft, or broken asunder. (TK.) [See also 7.] — And قَاصَتْ السِّنُّ, inf. n. as above, The tooth fell out from its root; as also with ض. (S, TA in art. قيص.) = Also, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He hollowed out a well (K, TA) in a rock. (TA.) And قَيْصٌ signifies It was dug. (TA.) = Also, (TK) inf. n. as above, (K,) He likened, or assimilated. (K, TK.) You say, قَاصَهُ He likened, or assimilated, him, or it, to him, or it. (TK.) [See also 5; and see قَيْصٌ, below.] = See also 3, in two places.

2. قَيْصٌ لَهُ كَذَا He (God, Mṣb) ordained, or appointed, for him such a thing. (Mgh, Mṣb.) And قَيْصُ اللَّهِ فَلَانًا لِفُلَانٍ (S, A, K,) in [some of] the copies of the K, بِلَانٍ, which is a mistake, (TA,) God ordained, or appointed, or prepared, such a one for such a one: (A:) or brought such a one to such a one, and ordained, or appointed, or prepared, him for him. (S, K.) Hence the saying in the Kur, [xli. 24,] (S,) وَقَيْصْنَا لَهُمْ قُرْنَاءَ (S, K) And we have appointed, or prepared, for them associates (A, Bd, K, TA) whence they do not expect, (A, K, TA,) which shall have possession of them like as the قَيْصُ, or shell, has possession of the egg. (Bd.) And so in the same, [xlili. 35,] وَنَقِيصًا لَهُ شَيْطَانًا We will appoint, or prepare, for him a devil [as an associate]. (Zj.) Accord. to some, the verb is used only as relating to evil; but this is not true, as is shown by the saying of Moḥammad, مَا أَكْرَمَ شَابٌ شَيْخًا لَيْسَ إِلَّا قَيْصُ اللَّهِ [A young man hath not honoured an aged man for his age but God hath appointed for him in his age such as shall honour him]. (TA.)

3. مَقَايِصَةٌ (S, A, K, &c.) inf. n. قَايِصَةٌ (S, Mgh) and قِيَّاصٌ, (A,) He bartered, or exchanged commodities, with him; syn. عَارَضَهُ, (S, O, J, and so in a copy of the K,) بِمَتَاعٍ (S;) or عَاوَضَهُ (A, and so in some copies of the K; in the CK, عَايَضَهُ; and بَادَلَهُ (A, K;) i. e. he gave him a commodity and took another commodity in its stead: (TA:) [as also قَابَضَهُ, with ب:] and † قَايِصَةٌ, aor. يَقِيصُ, he gave him a thing in exchange. (TA.) You say, قَايِصُهُ بِكَذَا [He gave him in exchange for such a thing]. (Mgh.) Hence, بَيْعُ المَقَايِصَةِ The selling a commodity for another commodity. (Mgh.) And hence the saying of Moḥammad, إِنَّ شَيْئًا قَايِصَتْكَ بِهِ المُخْتَارَةُ مِنْ دُرُوعٍ [I gave him a horse for two horses in exchange]. (TA.) You say also, قَايِصَةٌ مَقَايِصِينَ [I gave him a horse for two horses in exchange]. (JK.) And مَا أَقَايِصُ بِكَ أَحَدًا [I do not give, or take, in exchange for thee any one]. (A, TA.)