

قَدَمٌ *Oldness; antiquity. — Existence, or duration, or time, without beginning; like* أَزَلٌ (Kull, p. 31; &c.) See أَزَلٌ. — *عَلَى وَجْهِ الدَّهْرِ*: *عَلَى قَدَمِ الدَّهْرِ* means properly *the olden time; antiquity. — عَلَى قَدَمِ الدَّهْرِ* [In, or from, old, or ancient, time; of old]. (S, M, K, art. أُس; in the first and last of which it is coupled with the like phrase.)

قَدَمٌ مِنْ قَدَمٍ [In front]. (K, voce ظَنُوبٌ) — *أَخْرَجَ قَدَمًا*: see *أَخْرَجَ*.

قَادِمَةٌ as applied to a part of a camel's saddle is an improper word: the proper term is *وَاسِطٌ*.

قَدُومٌ *An adz; [so in the present day, but pronounced قَدُومٌ]; a certain implement of the carpenter; (S, Mgh, Mṣb;) a فَأْسٌ with which one hews, or forms or fashions by cutting. (S.)*

قَدِيمٌ *Ancient; old; to which no commencement is assigned. — مَالٌ قَدِيمٌ* *Old, or long-possessed, property. (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, all in art. تَلَد.)* — *قَدِيرٌ* *The reputation (حَسَبٌ) of a man or people. (TA, art. دَثِر.)* See a verse in *إ* of art. *ثَنَى*. — *القَدِيمِ*, as an epithet applied to God, *i. q.* *القَدِيمِ الأَزَلِيِّ* *The Ancient without beginning.*

القَدَامُ *The location that is before.*

قَوَادِمُ: respecting the feathers thus called, see voce *مَنَاقِبُ*, and *أَهْرُ*.

جَرَى المَقْدَمِ: see art. *جَرَى*. *المَقْدَمِ* is here syn. with *الإِقْدَامِ*.

مَقْدَامٌ *Very bold or daring or courageous (S, K,) against the enemy; (S;) as also مَقْدَامَةٌ. (S.)* — *مَقْدَامَةٌ*: see voce *مِعْرَابَةٌ*. — [The pl.] *مَقَادِمُ* *Fronts; fore parts. See an ex. voce أَعْتَرَهُ*. — *مَقَادِيرُ* *The front of the forehead. (JK.)*

مُقَدِّمٌ *A provost, chief, head, director, conductor, or manager. — مُقَدِّمٌ* *The antecedent (or first proposition) in an enthymeme, and (first part) of a hypothetical proposition. — مُقَدِّمَةٌ* *The van, or vanguard, of an army.*

مُقَدِّمَةٌ *The ground whereon rests an inquiry or investigation: and the ground whereon rests the truth of an evidence or a demonstration: and a [premiss or] proposition which is made a part of a syllogism: and المُقَدِّمَةُ الغَرِيبَةُ is that [premiss] which is both actually and virtually suppressed in the syllogism; as when we say, A is equal to B, and B is equal to C, when it results that A is equal to C, by means of the مُقَدِّمَةُ غَرِيبَةٌ, which is, every equal to the equal of a thing is equal to that thing. (KT.)*

مُتَقَدِّمٌ *Preceding: anterior; being, or lying, in advance of others. — مُتَقَدِّمٌ فِي الأُمُورِ* *Forward in affairs.*

المُسْتَقْدِمِينَ in the *Kur*, xv. 24: see *Bd*; and see its opposite, *المُسْتَأَخِرِينَ*.

قَدُو

قُدُوءٌ and *قُدُوءَةٌ* (S, Mṣb, K,) and *قُدُوءٌ* (K,) *A pattern; an exemplar; an example; an object of imitation; one who is, or is to be, imitated. (S, Mṣb, K, TA.)* See *إِسْوَةٌ*.

قُدِيَّةٌ: see *فُدِيَّةٌ*.

قَادِيَةٌ *The first that come to one, or come upon one, of a company of men. (TA in art. طَحْم.)*

قَدَع

3. *قَاذَعَهُ* *He reviled him, being reviled by him; and vied with him in foul, or unseemly, speech or language. (A, K.)* See 3 in art. *قَدَح*.

قَذَف

1. *قَذَفَ بِالأَجَارَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا*, aor. -, inf. n. *قَذَفٌ*, *He threw stones, &c. (Mṣb.)* — *قَذَفَ بِهِ* *He cast it; cast it forth; namely, an arrow, and a pebble, and speech, and anything. (Lth, TA.)* It may sometimes be rendered *He shed it*; as, for instance, light into the heart, said of God. — *يَقْذِفُ بِالحَقِّ* (*Kur*, xxxiv. 47,) *He (God) uttereth truth. (Zj, TA.)* — *قَذَفَ بِالسَّهْمِ* *He shot the arrow. (Lth, TA.)* — *قَذَفَ* *He reproached, upbraided, reviled, vilified, defamed, or gave a bad name to, a chaste woman: (MA:) he reproached, upbraided, &c. another; syn. شَتَمَ. (JK.)* Used tropically, *قَذَفَهُ* is most correctly rendered † *He cast at him an accusation*: but it is commonly used and expl. as syn. with *شَتَمَهُ* q. v. — *قَذَفَ* *He charged, reproached, or upbraided, (رَمَى) a chaste, or an honest, or a married, woman, with adultery. (S, Mṣb, K.)* — *قَذَفَهُ* *He aspersed him, reviled him; syn. شَتَمَهُ. (JK.)* — *قَذَفَهُ بِهِ* *He reproached, or upbraided, him with it; he accused him of it. (TA.)* — Also, *i. q.* *أَصَابَهُ بِهِ*. (TA.) — *وَيَقْذِفُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ* (*Kur*, xxxiv. 52,) *They uttering conjectures, (Zj, TA,) or uttering conjecture; (Bd;) speaking of that which was hidden [from them], (Ksh,) of that which had not become apparent to them. (Bd.)* — *قَذَفَتْ بِاللَّحْمِ* † *She (a camel) became fat and plump. (TA, voce اسْتَعْرَضَتْ)*. — *طَوَّحَتْهُ الطَّوَائِحُ*: see *قَذَفَتْهُ القَوَائِدُ*.

قَذْفٌ *Land in which is no pasturage wherein cattle may freely range. (L, art. صَح.)*

قَذَافٌ *i. q. مُنْجَنِيْقٌ*: (Lth, K:) *The kind of instrument with which a thing is thrown so that it goes far; n. un. with ة. (Aboo-Kheyreh, K.)* See *مِرْجَانٌ* and *مِرْجَمَةٌ*. — *قَذَافَةٌ* *A sling: pl. قَذَافَاتٌ. (MA.)*

قَوَائِدُ: see *طَوَائِحُ*; and *طَوَّحَتْهُ الطَّوَائِحُ*.

مَقَازِفُ: see *مَطَاوِجُ*: *Places of perdition; syn. مَهَالِكٌ. (TA.)*

قَذَل

القَذَالُ *The whole of the back of the head: (S, Mṣb, K:) or the part from the hollow of the back of the neck (نُقْرَةُ العَقَا) to the ear: (El-Ghooree, Mgh:) [see القَمْحُدُوءَةُ in art. قَحْد:] and, in a horse, the place where the عِدَارُ is tied, behind the forelock. (S, Mṣb, K.)*

قَدَى

1. *حَرَّضَهُ*: see *قَدَّاهُ*.

قَدَى *What falls into the eye; (S, K;) a little piece of wood, or dust, that falls into the eye: (JK:) and what falls into beverage; (S, K;) as flies, &c.: (TA;) what betakes itself [or is attracted] to the sides of a vessel, and clings thereto: (AHn, TA:) dust, motes, or particles of rubbish, as of sticks and stalks and straws, or the like, that fall into the eye or into water and beverage: (KL:) any floating particles upon water, &c.: [scum:] dirt that falls into the eye; (Mṣb;) what collects in the inner angle of the eye; (Har, p. 65;) what comes into the eye, such as a bit of straw, &c.: (Id, p. 149:) [properly a coll. gen. n.:] قَدَاةٌ [the n. un.] a thing that falls into the eye and pains it: (Id, p. 259:) a mote. — أَعْصَى عَلَى قَدَى: see art. غَضُو.*

قَرَش

1. *قَرَشَ*, aor. -, inf. n. *قَرَشٌ*; and *اِقْتَرَشَ* and *تَقَرَشَ*; *He gained, acquired, or earned, and collected, for his family. (M.)*

5 and 8: see 1.

قَرَص

قُرُصٌ *A round convex ornament worn on the crown of the tarboosh. (See Modern Egypt. Appendix A.)*

قَرَط

قُرَاطٌ: see *قُرَاطٌ*.

قِرَاطٌ *A lamp, or its lighted wick: syn. مِصْبَاحٌ or شُعْلَةٌ: (K:) the lighted wick (شُعْلَةٌ) of a lamp; (S;) and so قُرَاطٌ. (L, art. صَبَح.)*