

قَيْدُ الْأَوَابِدِ † [lit. *Shackles upon the legs of the wild animals which shun, and take fright at, mankind &c.; or, accord. to the L, of the wild asses*]: indeterminate in signification, though determinate in its grammatical form: (Sb, L:) an appellation given to a horse, (K,) or to a fleet, or swift, and excellent horse, because, by its swiftness, it overtakes the wild beasts, (T, K.) and prevents their escaping. (T, S.) قيد is here a proper subst. used as an epithet because it imports the attribute of a verb; or it is for تَقْيِيدُ. (IJ, L.) [See also art. ابد and Ham, p. 455.] — † A wife: as also غُلٌّ. (TA.) — مَا عَلَى هَذَا † الحَرْفِ قَيْدٌ † There is not upon this letter a syllabical sign, or sign which points out the pronunciation, or the division of syllables. (A.) — القَيْدُ وَالرَّتْعَةُ, a prov.: see art. رتغ. — See also قَيْدٌ.

قَيْدٌ A whip made of skin. (MF.) = قَيْدٌ and قَادٌ (S, L, K) and قَيْدٌ (K) Measure. (S, L, K.) Ex. بَيْنَهُمَا قَيْدٌ رَمَحٌ, and قَادٌ رَمَحٌ, Between them two is the measure of a spear. (S.) See also art. قود.

قِيَادٌ A leading-rope (S, K) for a beast of carriage. (S, K.) [But this belongs to art. قود, q. v.]

قَيْدٌ Tractable; easy to be led. (S, K.) [But this belongs to art. قود, q. v.]

قَيْدَةٌ: see art. قود.

مَقْيِيدٌ: see مَقْيِيدٌ.

مَقْيِيدٌ The place of the قَيْدُ in the leg of a horse; (S, K;) [i. e., the pastern]. Ex. عَيْلُ الْمَقْيِيدِ طَوِيلٌ [A horse large in the place of the shackle, or pastern; long in the place of the collar, or neck]. (A.) — The place of the anklet in [the leg of] a woman; (S, K;) [i. e., the ankle]. — مَقْيِيدٌ [and مَقْيِيدٌ] A camel, or the like, having his legs shackled; having shackles upon his legs: pl. [of the latter] مَقْيِيدَاتٌ. (K.) You say هَوْلَاءُ نَاقَةٌ مَقْيِيدَةٌ. (S.) — مَقْيِيدَةٌ [These are camels having their legs shackled]. (S.) — نَاقَةٌ مَقْيِيدَةٌ † A jaded she-camel that will not be roused to action. (A.) — And مَقْيِيدٌ A place in which a camel is left with his legs shackled. (L, K.) Hence applied to a place abounding with herbage, or pasture. (L.)

مُقَيْدَةُ الْحِمَارِ (L) [in the CK, مُقَيْدَةُ الْحِمَارِ, and in most copies of the K, accord. to the TA, الْحِمَارِ,] † A stony tract, of which the stones are black and worn and crumbling, as though burned with fire; syn. حَرَّةٌ: (L, K:) [in a copy of the K, حَرَّةٌ] so called because it impedes the ass, [in the TA, art. حمر, the wild ass,] as though it shackled him. (L.) — Hence, (L,) بَنُو مُقَيْدَةِ الْحِمَارِ (L,) in the K, بَنُو مُقَيْدَةِ [with fet-h to the ح, and without الحمار], (TA,) [and in the

CK, بَنُو مُقَيْدِ,] † Scorpions: (L, K:) so called because they are in a tract such as is called مُقَيْدَةُ الْحِمَارِ. (L.) [See an ex. in some verses cited voce رَمَحٌ].

تَقْيِيدٌ A note which determines the correct reading or meaning of a word or phrase or the like: and hence, any marginal note: pl. تَقْيِيدَاتٌ.

قير

2. قِيرٌ He smeared a ship, or boat, (S, A, Mṣb,) or a jar [for wine], and a skin for wine or the like, (K,) with قِيرٍ or قَارٍ. (S, A, Mṣb, K.)

قِيرٌ i. q. قَارٌ [Tar: or pitch]: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) a certain black thing with which are smeared ships, (K, TA,) to prevent the water from entering, (TA,) and camels, also, (K, TA,) for the mange, or scab, and whereof there is a species with which anklets and bracelets are filled: it is extracted by melting from [the] صَعْدُ: (TA:) [صَعْدٌ is the name of a certain tree from which tar is melted forth: (L, art. صعد:)] or i. q. زَفْتُ: (A, K, TA:) and the best thereof is of the colour termed شُقْرَةٌ. (TA.) [See also كَفْرٌ].

قِيَارٌ A possessor, (K,) or seller, (A,) of قِيرٍ or قَارٍ: (A, K;) or a maker of it. (So in a copy of the S, but not mentioned in another copy.)

قِيَارَةٌ A place where قَارٍ is generated. (Mgh, in art. نبط.)

قَيْرَوَانٌ, an arabicized word, (K,) from [the Persian] كَارَوَانٌ, (TA,) and signifying A caravan; a company, or an assemblage of persons, travelling together; syn. قَافِلَةٌ: (K:) or the main part of a قَافِلَةٌ: and of an army: (A, I Ath, and so in a copy of the S:) or of [such a collection of soldiers as is called] a كَتَيْبَةٌ: (ISk:) and the companions and assistants of the devil. (I Ath.) It has the last of these significations in a trad. of Mujáhid, in which it is said, يَغْدُو الشَّيْطَانُ بِقَيْرَوَانِهِ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَا يَزَالُ يَهْتَرُ الْعَرَشُ [The devil goeth in the morning with his companions and assistants to the market-place, and the empyrean ceaseth not to shake in consequence of the assertions that God knoweth what He knoweth not]: meaning, that the devil incites men to say "God knoweth such a thing," of things whereof God knoweth the contrary: [as for instance, "God knoweth that such a commodity cost me (the seller) such a sum of money:"] مِمَّا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُ قَيْرَوَانٌ. (I Ath.) [قَيْرَوَانٌ is written قَيْرَوَانٌ in some copies of the S and K. It is mentioned in this art., and in art. قرو, in the K: in the S, only in the latter art., and part of the above trad. is there cited.]

قيس

1. عَلَى غَيْرِهِ, and قَاسَ الشَّيْءَ بِغَيْرِهِ. (S, A, Mṣb, K:) the first and last in this art. and in art. قيسه. (A, TA,) aor. يَقْيِسُهُ, and قَوْسٌ; (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. قَيْسٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and قِيَّاسٌ, (S, A, K,) [which latter is the more common,] He measured the thing (S, A, Mṣb, K) by another thing (S, Mṣb, K) like it; (S, K;) [both in the proper sense and mentally; often meaning he compared the thing with another thing;] as also قَاسَهُ, aor. يَقْوَسُهُ, inf. n. قَوْسٌ (S, Mṣb, K; the first and last in art. قوس;) and قِيَّاسٌ; (S;) [the latter of which verbs, though the less common, is, accord. to the JK, the original;] and so قَاسَهُ; (A, K;) and قَيْسَهُ; (TA;) and so قَاسَهُ, (Mṣb,) and إِيَّاهُ, (TA,) inf. n. مَقْيَاسَةٌ and قِيَّاسٌ: (Mṣb:) the first of these verbs is said to be trans. by means of عَلَى because implying the meaning of founding [a thing upon another thing]; and by means of إِلَى because implying the meaning of adjoining or conjoining and collecting [a thing to another thing]. (MF.) You say, قَاسَهُ بِالْمَقْيَاسِ [He measured it with the measure]. (A.) And قَاسَ الشَّحَّةَ, (TA,) and قَاسَ الطَّبِيبُ قَعْرَ الْجِرَاحَةِ, (A,) inf. n. قَيْسٌ, (TA,) The physician measured the depth of the wound, (TA,) and the depth of the mound in the head, (A,) بِالْمَقْيَاسِ with the probe. (A, TA.) And تَخَطَّوْا قَيْسًا † A damsel that steps with even, or equal, steps: (A:) or قَيْسًا signifies with measured-steps, at a moderate and just pace, as though with equal steps: (I Ath:) or قَيْسٌ signifies the walking with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side. (K.) And فَلَانَ يَأْتِي بِمَا يَأْتِي قَيْسًا † [Such a one does what he does, or says what he says, by measure, or by rule]. (A.) — [Hence, † He determined, or judged of, the thing by comparing it with another thing; i. e., by analogy: and he compared the thing with another thing. And قَاسَ عَلَيْهِ He judged by comparison therewith. And He copied it as a model.]

2: see 1.

3. قَبَّرَ, and إِيَّاهُ, and قَاسَهُ بِهِ. You say, قَبَّرَ اللَّهُ قَوْمًا يُسَوِّدُونَكَ وَيُقَايِسُونَ بِرَأْيِكَ [May God remove far from prosperity a people who make thee lord, or chief, and who measure things by thy judgment, or by thine opinion]. (A, TA.) — (A,) الشَّيْئَيْنِ, (S, K,) or قَايَسْتُ بَيْنَ الْأَمْرَيْنِ inf. n. مَقْيَاسَةٌ and قِيَّاسٌ, (S,) I measured, or compared, the two things, or cases, together; syn. قَايَسْتُهُ. (L.) — قَادَرْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا, (K,) قَادَرْتُ جَارِيَتَهُ فِي الْقِيَّاسِ i. q. قَايَسْتُ فَلَانًا, (K,) [I vied, or contended, with him, namely, such a one, in measuring, or comparing; app. meaning, in measuring, or comparing, myself, or my abilities, with him, or his: see قَادَرْتُهُ. — [This verb is mentioned in the S in art. قوس.]

6. تَقَايَسَ الْقَوْمُ The people mentioned [and app. compared] their several wants (مَأْرَبَتُهُمْ) [but I