

another; and it did not accidentally come to him from himself]. (A, TA.) = قَبَسَ مِنْهُ نَارًا, aor. -, inf. n. قَبَسَ, [He sought from him fire; (see its part. n., below;)] (S;); [and so اِقْبَسَهُ, for اِقْبَسَ مِنْهُ نَارًا; for you say,] اِقْبَسْنَا فُلَانًا فَأَبَىٰ أَنْ يُقْبِسَنَا, meaning, [We sought fire from such a one, and he refused] to give us fire. (TA.) — [And hence, قَبَسَ عِلْمًا † He sought knowledge; (see, again, its part. n., below;)] and so اِقْبَسَهُ; as appears from an explanation of the part. n. of this latter also; and from the saying,] اِنَّا فُلَانٌ يُقْبِسُ الْعِلْمَ, meaning, † [Such a one came to us seeking knowledge, and] we taught him. (TA.) = Also, قَبَسَ النَّارَ He lighted, or kindled, the fire. (IKht.) = See also 4, passim.

4. اِقْبَسَهُ He gave him a قَبَسٌ [a brand, or burning stick, or burning piece of fire-wood]: (S, K;); or he gave him fire: and قَبَسَهُ he brought him fire: (TA.) and اِقْبَسَهُ نَارًا (Ks, S, Mṣb) he gave him fire; (S, \* Mṣb, TA;); as also نَارًا قَبَسَهُ. (Yz, Ks, IAqr, S.) — [Hence,] اِقْبَسَهُ † He taught him: (K;); and اِقْبَسَهُ عِلْمًا, (Yz, Ks, IAqr, S, A, Mṣb,) and خَيْرًا, (A, TA,) † he taught him knowledge, (S, \* Mṣb, TA,) and † good; (TA;); as also عِلْمًا قَبَسَهُ, (Ks, IAqr, S, A, Mṣb, TA,) and خَيْرًا: (A:); the latter verb is sometimes thus used; (IAqr, TA;); or is allowable: (Ks, TA:); or only the former: (A:); [but it seems to be indicated in the TA, that you say خَيْرًا قَبَسَهُ as meaning † he brought him good:]; and you say also مَالًا قَبَسَهُ [app. meaning † he gave him property]. (IAqr, TA.) = اِقْبَسَ فُلَانًا نَارًا He sought fire for such a one. (Yz, \* S, \* K;).

8: see 1, passim.

قَبَسَ Fire: (TA:); or a live coal: (Bd, xx. 10:); or [more commonly, and more properly, like شُعْلَةٌ in the sense of مَنْفُوسٌ;] a firebrand (شُعْلَةٌ taken from the main mass of fire; (T, A, Mṣb, \* K;); and Bd ubi supra,) taken from the main mass of fire; (T, A, Mṣb, \* K;); as also مَقْبَسٌ and مَقْبَسٌ (A) and مَقْبَسٌ: (S, A, Mṣb, K;); the last two [properly] signify a thing [such as a stick, or piece of fire-wood,] with which one has taken fire: (TA:); and قَبَسٌ is also explained as signifying a live coal, or piece of fire, (جِدْوَةٌ مِنْ نَارٍ,) which one takes upon the end of a stick: (TA:); [and قَبَسَةٌ also signifies the same; as appears from an application thereof in the K, art. جَدْوٌ, where الْجِدْوَةُ is explained by مَا أَنَا إِلَّا] and from the saying,] مَا أَنَا إِلَّا قَبَسَةٌ مِنْ نَارِكَ [lit., I am nought but a piece from thy fire; app. meaning, my subsistence, or the like, is derived from thee]. (A, TA.) It is said in a trad. of 'Alee, قَبَسَ الْقَابِسِ حَتَّىٰ أَوْرَىٰ قَبَسَ الْقَابِسِ † So that he manifested a light of truth to the seeker thereof. (TA.)

قَبَسَةٌ [inf. n. of un. of 1; A single act of taking fire; &c. Hence the saying,] مَا زُرْتِكَ إِلَّا كَقَبَسَةٍ الْعَجَلَانِ [I did not visit thee save like the hasty person's single act of taking fire]. (TA.) = See also قَبَسَ.

قَابِسٌ [act. part. n. of 1; Taking fire; a taker of fire; &c. Hence the saying,] مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا كَالْقَابِسِ الْعَجَلَانِ [Thou art none other than like the hasty taker of fire]. (A.) — [† Acquiring, or learning, knowledge; an acquirer, or a learner, of knowledge.] = Seeking, or a seeker of, fire: pl. أَقْبَاسٌ; its only broken pl. (TA.) — † Seeking, or a seeker of, knowledge; as also مُقْتَبِسٌ. (TA.) — الْقَوَابِسُ [pl. of الْقَابِسُ, like as الْفَوَارِسُ is pl. of الْفَارِسُ] † Those who teach men what is good. (TA.)

مَقْبِسٌ The place of the fire-brand: i.e., fire-wood that has been lighted: or charcoal that has become hard; opposed to حُمَمَةٌ, which is [a piece of] charcoal that does not hold together: pl. مَقَابِسُ. (Mṣb.)

مَقْبَسٌ }  
مَقْبَسٌ } see قَبَسَ.

مَقْبَسٌ see قَبَسَ.

قَابِسٌ see قَابِسٌ.

قبض

1. قَبَضَهُ aor. -, (M, A, K;); inf. n. قَبِضٌ, (S, M;); He took it with the ends of his fingers; (S, M, A, K;); the action which it denotes being less than that termed قَبِضٌ; (M;); the latter signifying the “taking with the whole of the hand;” (Bd, xx. 96;); as also قَبِضَهُ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K;); inf. n. تَقْبِيسٌ. (TA.) Thus, accord. to one reading, [in the Kur, xx. 96,] فَقَبِضْتُ قَبِضَةً مِنْ أُنْثَرِ الرَّسُولِ; (S, M, A, TA;); and, accord. to another, قَبِضْتُ; (TA;); [in each] with ص [in both instances] instead of ض, with which the passage is commonly read; (TA;); meaning, [And I took with the ends of my fingers somewhat] of the dust from the footstep of the horse of the messenger Gabriel. (Jel.) [But see قبض.] You say also, قَبِضْتُ قَبِضَةً [I took for myself somewhat with the ends of my fingers]. (A.) And جِئْتُ لِأَقْبِسَ مِنْ أَنْوَارِكَ! [I came to acquire of thy lights of knowledge, and pick up somewhat of thy traditions]. (A.)

2: see 1.

8: see 1, in two places.

قَبِضٌ see قَبِضٌ, throughout.

قَبِضٌ A great number (AO, S, M, K;) of men or people; (S, K;); as also قَبِضٌ: (M, TA:); thus applied it is like a dim. applied to that which is esteemed great. (El-Fāik, O.) You say, اِنْتَهَرْنَا فِي قَبِضِ الْحَصَىٰ Verily they are numerous as the pebbles. (TA.) And هُوَ فِي قَبِضِ الْحَصَىٰ, and قَبِضَهَا, He is in, or among, a multitude that cannot be numbered. (O, TA.) [See also a verse of El-Kumeit cited in the first paragraph of art. ثَرَوٌ.] — A place where a number is collected together

of ants; as also قَبِضٌ: (M:); and of bees; as also the latter word: (TA:); or where a great number of ants is collected together: (El-'Eyn, TA:); or where a great quantity of sand is collected together; as also the latter word. (Ibn-'Abbād, K;)

قَبِضَةٌ What one takes with the ends of his fingers; as also قَبِضَةٌ, (K;); and قَبِيسَةٌ: (S, Mṣb:); [in the L, قَبِيسَةٌ; but this is the dim. of the first and second of the above words:]; or, accord. to some, the first is a noun signifying the act [of so taking]: (M:); and the second, (M;); or this and the first also, (K;); signifies what one's two hands carry, of food, or wheat: (M, K;); the pl. of قَبِضَةٌ is قَبِضٌ. (TA.)

قَبِضَةٌ see قَبِضَةٌ, throughout.

قَبِيسٌ see what next follows.

قَبِيسَةٌ see قَبِضَةٌ. — Also, (M, K;); and قَبِيسٌ, (M, TA,); Dust, or earth, (M, K;); and pebbles, (Ibn-'Abbād, K, TA,); collected together. (M, K, TA.)

قَوَابِصٌ sing. of قَوَابِصٌ; which signifies Bodies [of men]; syn. طَوَائِفٌ; and a number collected together. (TA.)

قبض

1. قَبِضَهُ, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb,); or قَبِضَهُ بِيَدِهِ, (O, K;); aor. -, (A, Mṣb, K;); inf. n. قَبِضٌ, (S, Mṣb,); He took it with his hand, (A, O, K;); by actual touch, or feel: (O:); or the former signifies he closed his hand upon it: (Lth:); [he grasped it; gripped it; clutched it; seized it:]; or he took it with the whole of his hand: (Bd, xx. 96:); or i. q. أَجَدَهُ [he took it in any manner: he took it with his hand: he took possession of it: and he received it]: (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb:); and قَبِضَ عَلَيْهِ, and بِهِ, (M;); or قَبِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِيَدِهِ, (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;); aor. and inf. n. as above, (M;); he grasped it, clutched it, laid hold upon it, or seized it, with his hand; syn. اُمْسَكَهُ: (A, K;); or he seized it (أَنْحَىٰ عَلَيْهِ) with the whole of his hand: (M:); or he closed, or contracted, his fingers upon it: (Mgh, Mṣb:); it is also said, by MF, that some assert قَبِضٌ to signify the “taking with the ends of the fingers;” but this is a mistranscription, for قَبِضٌ, with the unpointed ص. (TA [in which it is said, in another place in this art., that قَبِضٌ has also this last signification; but this is evidently, in like manner, a mistranscription, for تَقْبِيسٌ.]) You say, قَبِضَ الْمَتَاعِ [He took, or received, the commodity, or the commodities, or goods]. (A.) And قَبِضَ مِنْهُ الدَّيْنَ [He took, or received, from him the debt]. (M, K;); in art. قَضَى; &c.). And it is said in the Kur, [xx. 96,] فَقَبِضْتُ قَبِضَةً مِنْ أُنْثَرِ الرَّسُولِ, (M;); and, accord. to an extraordinary reading, قَبِيسَةٌ, (B;); meaning [And I took a handful] of the dust from the footstep of the hoof of the horse of the messenger [Gabriel]: (IJ, M:); and قَبِضٌ