

قَتَدَ [part. n. of قَتَدَ said of a camel: see 1]. One says **إِبِلٌ قَتَدَةٌ**, and **قَتَادَى**, [the latter being pl. of the former,] *Camels having a complaint* (Ks, S, O, K) of their bellies (Ks, S, O) in consequence of eating of the trees called **قَتَاد**: (Ks, S, O, K:) like as one says **رَمَانِي** and **رَمَانَةٌ**. (Ks, S, O.) = See also **قَتَدَ**.

**قَتَاد** [a coll. gen. n., The tragacanth-tree;] a species of thorny tree; this is the larger sort; (S;) a species of thorny and hard tree, which bears a pod, and of which the fruit is like that of the **سَمَر** [or gum-acacia-tree], growing in Nejd and Tihāme; n. un. with **ة**; (L;) it is a species of hard tree having thorns like needles; (K;) a species of tree having thorns like needles, and a small dust-coloured leaf, and a fruit growing therewith of the same colour, resembling the date-stone; (AHn, O, L;) the large **قَتَاد** [thus described] produces large wood, and its thorns are curved and short, and it is of the [class termed] **عَضَاهُ**; (Abou-Ziyād, L;) or it is not reckoned among the **عَضَاهُ**: (AHn, L: [but this assertion may perhaps be meant to apply to the smaller sort: respecting the larger, see also 1 and 2:]) the smaller sort is a species of tree of which the fruit is a bladder (**نُفَاحَةٌ**) like that of the **عُثْر** [q. v.]; (S, O, L;) accord. to the ancient Arabs of the desert, it is not tall, being of the size of a man sitting; (L;) and this sort grows upwards, no part of it spreading, consisting of twigs, or shoots, in a collected state, every one of which is full of thorns from its top to its bottom. (Abou-Ziyād, L.) It is said in a prov., **مِنْ دُونِهِ خَرُطٌ** [expl. in art. **خَرُط**, first paragraph]. (S, L.)

**إِبِلٌ قَتَادِيَّةٌ** Camels that eat the trees called **قَتَاد**. (AHn, K.)

**قَتَادَةٌ** (S, O, K,) occurring in a verse of 'Abd-Menáf Ibn-Ribā [cited in art. **إِذَا**, p. 40, col. iii.], (S, O,) is the name of a certain **عَقَبَةٌ** [or mountain-road], (S, O, K,) or a **بُنْيَةٌ** [which is said by some to be syn. with **عَقَبَةٌ**]; (K;) [and if so, it is properly imperfectly decl.;] or any **بُنْيَةٌ** is called **قَتَادَةٌ**. (K.)

## قتر

1. **قَتَرَ**, aor. **قَتَرَ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **قَتَر**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **قَتَرٌ** and **قَتُورٌ**; (TK;) and **قَتَرَ**, aor. **قَتَرَ**; (S, K;) *It* (roast meat, S, Mṣb, K, and a cooking-pot, and burnt bone, and a perfume with which one fumigates, K, or aloes-wood, TA) *exhaled its scent, smell, or odour*; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also **قَتَرَ**, inf. n. **تَقْتِيرٌ**. (K.) — **قَتَرَتِ النَّارُ** The fire smoked. (TA.) = **قَتَرَ**, aor. **قَتَرَ** and **قَتَر**, inf. n. **قَتَرٌ** and **قَتُورٌ**, *It* (sustenance) *was barely sufficient*; (K;) as also **أَقْتَرَ**. (CK: but this latter is omitted in the TA; and in a MS. copy of the K I find in its place **أَقْتَرَ**, as a syn. of **قَاتَرَ** and **قَتُورٌ**.) [This signification is implied in the K, but not expressed,

and I think it doubtful.] — **قَتَرَ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ**, aor. **قَتَرَ** and **قَتَر**, inf. n. **قَتَرٌ** and **قَتُورٌ**; (S, Mṣb;) and **قَتَرَ** **عَلَيْهِمْ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **تَقْتِيرٌ**; (S, Mṣb;) and **أَقْتَرَ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **إِقْتَارٌ**; (S, Mṣb;) *He scanted his household, stinted them, or was niggardly or parsimonious towards them, in expenditure*; (S, Mṣb, K;) like **قَدَرَ**: (S, art. **قَدَرَ**;) as though he took only the **قَتَار** [or scent] of a thing. (El-Baṣīr.) **وَلَمْ يَقْتَرُوا** in the K, xxv. 67, signifies **وَلَمْ يَقْتَرُوا عَمَّا يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ التَّفَقُّةِ** [Nor are sparing of what is incumbent on them, of expenditure]. (Fr.) You say also **أَقْتَرَ اللَّهُ رِزْقَهُ** God made his means of subsistence strait, and scanty. (IATH.) And **قَتَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ** His means of subsistence were scanty, or straitened, to him, like **قَدَرَ**; (S, art. **قَدَرَ**;) and **نَقْتَرُ رِزْقَهُ** [signifies the same]. (TA in art. **حَرْف**, &c.)

2. **قَتَرَ**, inf. n. **تَقْتِيرٌ**: see 1. — *He excited, or raised, the scent termed* **قَتَار**. (S.) — **قَتَرَ لِلْأَسَدِ** *He put for the lion some flesh-meat* (S, K) in the pitfall, (S,) that he might perceive its scent. (S, K.) — **قَتَرَ لِبُوحِي** *He* (a hunter, TA) *fumigated [himself or his clothes] with camels' dung, in order that the wild animals might not perceive his* (the hunter's) *smell*, (K, TA,) and *flee from him*. (TA.) = **قَتَرَ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ**: see 1.

4. **اَقْتَرَتْ** She (a woman) *fumigated herself with aloes-wood*. (S, K.) — **اَقْتَرَ النَّارَ** *He made the fire to smoke*. (TA.) = **اَقْتَرَ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ**: and **اَقْتَرَ اللَّهُ رِزْقَهُ**: see 1. — Also **اَقْتَرَ** *He was, or became, poor, needy, or indigent*: (S, K:) or his property became small, though some of it yet remained to him. (TA.) A poet says,

لَكُمْ قَبْضُهُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَثَرِي وَأَقْتَرَا  
[Ye have its multitude of people, of those who have become wealthy and of those who have become poor]. (S.) [Cited voce **قَتَرَا**. See another ex. in a verse cited in art. **عَى**, conj. 4.] = See also 8.

5: see 1: = and see also 8.

8. **اَقْتَرَى قَتْرَةً**, (A, L, TA,) or **اَقْتَرَ**, (Mṣb,) in the K, **أَقْتَرَ فِيهَا**, but this is a mistake, (TA,) *He concealed, or hid, himself in a* **قَتْرَةٌ**. (A, L, Mṣb, TA.) And **تَقْتَرُ لِلصَّيْدِ** *He hid himself in a* **قَتْرَةٌ** *to deceive the wild animals, or game*. (TA.)

**قَتَرٌ** *What is barely sufficient, of sustenance*; as also **تَقْتِيرٌ**: (K:) or *what is barely sufficient to sustain life, of expenditure*. (Lth.)

**قَتَرٌ**: see **قَتَرٌ**. = *A side, quarter, tract, or region*; (S, K;) a dial. form of **قَطَرٌ**; (S;) as also **قَتَرٌ**: (K:) either side of a man: (JK, L:) pl. **أَقْتَارٌ**. (TA.)

**قَتَرٌ** and **قَتْرَةٌ**, (K,) or the latter, and the former is its pl., (S,) [or rather the former is a coll. gen. n., and the latter is the n. un.,] and **قَتْرَةٌ**, (K,)

*Dust*; syn. **غُبَارٌ**, (S,) or **غَبْرَةٌ**: (K:) so in the K, lxxx. 41: (AO, S:) or the *dust of an army*: (Nh:) or *dust-colour overspread with blackness*: (T, TA:) or *blackness and darkness*. (Bd, Jel, lxxx. 41.)

**قَتَرٌ** [and app. **قَتَرٌ**, like **قَطَرٌ** and **قُطَرٌ**,] *Aloes-wood with which one fumigates*. (TA.) = See also **قَتَرٌ**.

**قَتَرٌ**: see **قَتَرٌ**.

**قَتْرَةٌ** The **نَامُوس** [or lurking-place] of a hunter, (S, K,) which prevents his scent (**قَتَار**) [from being perceived by the wild animals]; (El-Baṣīr:) the covert of a hunter, in which he hides himself from the game, or wild animals; such as a booth of reeds, and the like; (Mṣb;) a well, [or pit] which a hunter digs for himself that he may lie in wait therein: (AO:) pl. **قَتَرٌ**. (Mṣb, TA.) = *Straitness of the means of subsistence*. (TA.)

**قَتْرَةٌ**: see **قَتَرٌ**.

**قَتَارٌ** The scent, smell, or odour, of roast meat; (El-Farábee, S, Mṣb, K:) or of flesh-meat when roasted upon live coals: this is the sense in which the Arabs use it: (T, TA:) [or] it signifies also that of a cooking-pot: and of burnt bone: (K:) and of aloes-wood, (S,) or of **بُخُور**, (K,) i. e., aloes-wood which is burnt and with which one fumigates: (TA:) or the last odour of aloes-wood when one fumigates with it: (Fr, in the Kitáb el-Maṣādir:) or it has not this signification of the odour of aloes-wood, but the Arabs compare the liking of men in a time of dearth for the scent of roast meat to their liking for the odour of aloes-wood: (T, TA:) or it signifies the smoke of cooked food: (Mṣb:) and the scent, or smell, of a man. (El-Baṣīr.) — It is also sometimes applied by the Arabs to *Fat*: and *flesh*. (TA.)

**قَاتَرٌ** Barely sufficient sustenance; as also **قَتُورٌ**, (K,) and **أَقْتَرٌ**. (So in one copy of the K; but see 1.) [This signification is implied in the K, but not expressed; and I think it doubtful.] — [One who scants his household;] niggardly, or parsimonious [towards his household in expenditure]; (K;) as also, [though not in so strong a sense,] **مُقْتَرٌ** (TA) [and **قَاتِرٌ**].

**قَاتِرٌ** *Flesh-meat exhaling its scent, smell, or odour [in roasting]*: (S:) and *having a scent by reason of its greasiness*. (TA.) = See also **قَتُورٌ**, in two places.

**قَاتِرٌ**: see **قَتُورٌ**.

**تَقْتِيرٌ**: see **قَتَرٌ**, and 2.

**مُقْتَرٌ** A woman fumigating herself with aloes-wood. (S.) = See also **قَتُورٌ**.

**كَبَا مُقْتَرٌ** [A kind of aloes-wood made to exhale its odour]. (S.)

## قتر

See the more correct form **قَتَرٌ**.