or in the latter sense; (A, K;) and its pl. is (A, O, K.) مقاحيد

The base of the hump of a camel; (S, A, O, L, K;) [as also finentioned by Freytag as occurring in the Deewan of the Hudhalees, and I find قصد (thus without any syll. sign) expl. as having this meaning (as well as مَقْحَدَةً † in a copy of the A;] and so (O, K:) [respecting which last, SM, having overlooked it in the O, observes, in the TA, "so in all the copies" (meaning of the K) "in our hands; but I have not found it in the books of strange words, nor in the L; and it appears to be , for it is said in the L that IAar mentions محفد [with ف] as having this meaning, that the like of this is mentioned on the authority of Aboo-Na;r, and that IAar says that and محمد and محمد are all syn. with أَصُّل; but Az says that محقد is not mentioned with oin the book of Aboo-Turáb:"] or the portion of the hump, (K, TA,) i.e. (TA) the portion of the fat of the hump, (Lth, O, L, TA,) that is between the app. here, meaning the two anterior upper portions of the lumbar region, next the back-bone]: (Lth, O, L, K, TA:) or the hump (A'Obeyd, O, L, K, TA) itself: (TA:) or a hump like a cupola: (ISd, TA:) or the قبة [or round, protuberant, upper portion] of the hump: (A:) pl. [of mult.] قَعَادُ (S, O, K) and [of pauc.] قَعَادُ (K.)

A solitary man, who has neither brother nor offspring: (IAar, Sh, O, K, TA:) and واحد signifies [the same, or the like; i. q.] قاحد ا : صَاحَدُ (IAar, Sh, T, O:) [see also عُمْدُورُ accord. to the K, قاحد in this case is an imitative sequent to , and so accord. to the M: and it is said in the T that AA mentions this phrase, as on the authority of Abu-l-Abbás, with فاحد , saying وَاحدُ فَاحد , but that it is correctly as mentioned [and expl.] by Sh, on the authority of IAar; i. e. that one says أحد قاحد أ ا الماخد. (TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

see what next follows.

القَهْدُوَةُ (S, O,) and القَهْدُوةُ , the latter like عَرْضَنَـة [in form], and mentioned by Ibn-'Abbad, (O,) [words] in which the a is argumentative, (S,O,) [or, accord. to the K, it is radical,] What is behind the head; (S, O;) said by AZ to be the part of the bone of the head that protuberates over the back of the neck; the asia [or crown] being above it, and the قَذَال, mhich is next to the Jas [or Jas, i. e. the part between the two ears, behind], being beneath it: (O:) pl. [of

she-camel (S, O, K) in the former sense, (S, O, ) | both ] قَهَ حَدُواتُ (S, O) and [of the former] [also]. (O.) See also art. قمحد.

> . قَحَدَةُ see : مَقْحَدَةً . قَحْدَةُ see : مقْحَادُ

1. أَحُوطُ , aor. عَر (S, Msh,) inf. n. وَحُوطُ الْمُطْرِ , أَدُ (Sh, S,) or فَحَطُ ; (Msb, K;) and فَحَطُ , aor. ., (Fr. S. Msb.) inf. n. فحط; (Fr. Msb;) but the former is said by ISd, to be the more approved, (TA,) and قَحط ; (Msb;) قَحط , mentioned by AHn, and IB, but the latter says, ; قَحْطُ القَطْرِ, and thand, also mentioned by AHn; (TA;) The rain was withheld, (Sh, AHn, S, Msb, K,) being wanted. (Sh.) An Arab of the desert said to 'Omar, قَحْطُ السَّمَاتِ, meaning The clouds were withheld, (TA.) \_\_ island, aor. -, inf. n. bas ; and bas , aor. ., inf. n. bas ; and and , inf. n. أُخْصُطُ (K, TA;) and (K;) The year was one of drought; without rain: (K:) and signifies the same. كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ في إِقْحَاط \* (TA.) You say also, meaning That was in the distressing state of the time, or season. (Ibn-El-Faraj.) \_ . أَحَطَت الأَرْضِ \_ ; (IDrd ;) or app. in اقسطت ا Msb, TA;) and إقسطت the act. and pass. forms, though the pass. form seems to be of doubtful authority, as will be seen from what follows]; (Msb;) The land received no rain: (Msb, TA:) but it is asserted that one says قَحْطُ , with fet-h, of rain; and قَحْطُ , with kesr, of a place. (IB.) \_ قَمطُ النَّاسُ, like [in form], (K, TA,) not otherwise; (TA;) [unless in the pass. form; for] you say also, (K,) أقْحطُوا † (S, Msb, K,) and ; قُحطُوا (Msb, K;) but these two are rare; (K;) or they are not allowable; (M;) and القَّحْطُوا اللهِ قَحْطَ عَنْهُمُ المَطُرُ (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) and (Mgh;) The people suffered, or were afflicted with, drought, or want of rain; (S, Msb, K, TA;) they had no rain; (TA;) rain was withheld from them. (Mgh, Msb.)

4. اقَحَط : see 1, throughout. \_\_ أَوْحَط , said of a man, also signifies ! Semen non emisit : (Mgh, Msb:) or inivit et semen non emisit : (K:) from the same verb in the last of the senses explained in the preceding paragraph. (Mgh, Msb.) = God afflicted the land with drought; by withholding rain from it. (Msb, K.)

: see 1. \_\_ Drought ; dearth ; scarcity : (S, TA:) and + paucity of good in anything. (ISd, TA.) You say also, مُعَمَّلُ اللهِ, like أَعُمَّلُ اللهِ and بعدا, in the accus. case as [though it were] an inf. n.; meaning May drought, or dearth, or scarcity, betide him: and I cessation of good, or welfare: and 1 unfruitfulness in respect of good works. (TA.)

قَحْطُ see قَحْطًا لَهُ

. قحيط see قحط

Rain withheld. (Fr, Msb.) Also, and , applied to a year, and to a heating, Distressing; severe; vehement. (K.)

(TA,) عام مقحط \* K, TA,) and زَمَنْ قَاحط A time, and a year, of drought; in which is no rain: (K, TA:) pl. of the former epithet (K.) . قواحط

. قَاحِطُ see مُقَحِطُ

(,TA,) أَرْضُ مَقْدُوطَةُ Msb,) and بَلَدُ مَقْدُوطُ A country, and a land, that has received no rain: (Msb., TA:) pl. مُقَاحِيطُ . (Msb.)

> قحل See Supplement.]

1. قَدْ, aor. 4, (S, M, O, L, Mab,) inf. n. قَدْهُ ; (S, M, A, O, L, Meb, K;) and قدره (M, L,) [but this app. has an intensive signification, or denotes repetition of the action, or its relation to several objects,] inf. n. تُقْديدٌ; (L, K;) and ؛ (K;) He cut it إِقْتَدُادُ , (M, L,) inf. n. اقتدَّهُ ا in an enlongated form; or lengthwise: (IDrd, M, L, K:) or slit, split, clave, rent, or divided, it, (namely, a thong, &c., S, O, L, and a garment, or piece of cloth, L,) lengthwise: (S, M, A, O, L, Msb, K:) and he cut it off entirely: (M, L, K:) or he cut it, or cut it off, in an absolute sense: (TA:) he cut it, namely, a skin: and he rent it, namely, a garment, or piece of cloth, or ضُرَبُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَدَّهُ, One says, ضَرَبُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَدَّهُ He smote him with the sword and clave بنصفين him in halves,] (L, Mab, \*) or قَدُّهُ نَصْفَيْنِ. (A.) He slit the writing-reed, and قد القائم وقطه And nibbed it, or cut off its point breadthwise, or is opposed to قطُّهُ [for] قطُّهُ is opposed to : قط (S and TA in art. قط :) and both of these verbs occur in a trad. describing 'Alee's different modes of cutting [with the sword] when contracting himself and when stretching himself up. (TA.) \_\_ And [hence] قدّ, (S, M, A, L,) inf. n. . (M, L, K,) ! He clave, cut through by journeying, or passed through, the desert, (S, M, A, O, L, K,) and the night. (M, L) \_ And قَدَّتُهُ (so in a copy of the M,) or قَدُّ بِهِ الطُّريقُ (so in the L and TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M, L, TA,) i. q. فطعته (M) or قطعته (L, TA) \$ [The road cut him off, app. from his companions, or from the object of his journey: ,قَدُّ الْكَلَامَ And \_\_ .[قُطِعَ بِهِ and قَطَعَ بِهِ And (M, L,) inf. n. as above, (M, L, K,) i. q. debi (M, L, K.) and مُقْدُه (M, L) [both of which ex-قَطْعَ الكُلَامَ planations may here mean, as generally does, + He cut short, or broke off, the