

helpmate for me and I will be a helpmate for thee]. (TA.) See also another prov. cited and expl. voce **دُقِلَى**. — **قَدَحَ الشَّيْءُ فِي صَدْرِي** † *The thing made an impression in my bosom, or mind.* (L.) — **قَدَحَ**, (S, A, L,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (L;); and **قَدَحَ**; (S, A, L, K;); *He laded out broth [&c.] (S, A, L, K) with a ladle.* (A.) And **قَدَحَ القِدْرَ** *He laded out what was in the cooking-pot.* (L.) And **قَدَحَ مَا فِي أَسْفَلِ البِئْرِ** *He laded out with pains what was in the bottom of the cooking-pot.* (L.) And **قَدَحَ مَا فِي أَسْفَلِ البِئْرِ** [*He laded out what was in the bottom of the well.*] (A.) = **قَدَحَتْ عَيْنُهُ**, (S, A,) inf. n. **قَدَحَ**; (K;); and **قَدَحَتْ**, (S,) inf. n. **تَقْدِيحٌ**; (K;); † *His eye sank, or became depressed, (S, A, K,) so that it became like the قَدَح [q. v.].* (A. [See an ex. of the latter v. in a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. سلب.]

2: see above, last explanation. = **قَدَحَ فَرَسَهُ**, (S,) inf. n. **تَقْدِيحٌ**, (K;); † *He made his horse lean, lank, or slender: (S, K, TA:) or قَدَحَتْ خَيْلِي, inf. n. as above, † *I made my horses to be [like the arrows termed] قَدَاح in slenderness.* (A.)*

3. **مُقَادَحَةٌ** is † syn. with **مُقَادَعَةٌ**, [so in a copy of the A, an evident mistranscription for **مُقَادَعَةٌ**, with **د**,] from **القَدْحُ** meaning “the act of blaming, censuring,” &c., syn. **الطَّعْنُ**: thus in the saying, **جَرَّتْ بَيْنَهُمَا مُقَادَحَةٌ** † [*A mutual reviling, and vying in foul, or unseemly, speech or language, occurred between them two.*] (A.) — And **قَادَحَهُ** signifies † **نَاطَرَهُ** [app. as meaning **جَادَلَهُ** i. e. † *He contended in an altercation, or disputed, or litigated, with him: &c.*] (A.)

5. **تَقَدَّحَ**: see 5 in art. قرح.

6. **تَقَادَحَا**: [app. *They contended in an altercation, or disputed, or litigated, each with the other.*] (A: there immediately following **قَادَحَهُ** as meaning **نَاطَرَهُ**.)

7. **انقَدَحَتِ النَّارُ مِنَ العُودِ** *Fire was, or became, struck, or produced, from the wood, or stick.* (L in art. صلد.)

8: see 1, latter half, in three places. — **اقتدح** **قَدَحَ** is [also] a tropical phrase [meaning † *He endeavoured to avail himself of his (another's) instrumentality: or he availed himself thereof: see the phrase **بَزَنْدِكَ** in art. زند.*] (A.) — And **اقتدح الأمر** means † *He considered, and looked into, the affair, seeking to elicit what would be its issue, or result.* (A, K, TA.) — See also 1, again; last quarter.

10. **استقدح زنادَهُ** [lit. signifies *He asked, or demanded, that his (another's) زناد (pl. of زَنْدُ q. v.) should produce fire: and*] is a tropical phrase [meaning † *He asked, or demanded, that he might avail himself of his (another's) instrumentality.*] (A.)

Bk. I.

قَدَحَ and **قَادِحٌ**, [the former, in the CK, in this case, erroneously, with fet-**h** to the **د**,] *A canker, or corrosion, incident in trees and in teeth:* (L, K:;) [the former is originally an inf. n.: and] each, in the sense here expl., an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates: (L:;) [they are therefore more properly to be expl. as meaning *a thing that cankers, or corrodes: and* † the latter signifies also *rotteness, decay, corruption, or unsoundness: (L:;) and blackness that appears in the teeth: (S:;) and a crack, or fissure, in wood, or in a stick, or rod; (S, L, K:;) and so the former word. (K:.)* — **إِبْرَةُ القَدْحِ**: see **مَقْدَحٌ**.

قَدَحٌ *An arrow, (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) [i. e.] the pared wood, or rod, of an arrow, (Mgh,) before it has been furnished with feathers and a head: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.:) or an arrow when straightened, and fit to be feathered and headed:*

(T, voce **بَرِي**, q. v.:) or *a rod that has attained the desired state of growth, and been pruned, and cut according to the required length for an arrow: (AHn:) and [particularly] such as is used in the game called الميسر: (S, L:;) pl. قَدَاحٌ, (S, A, Mgh, L, K,) a pl. of mult., (TA,) and [of pauc., and accord. to the L of قَدَحٌ in the last of the senses expl. above,] أَقْدَاحٌ (S, L, K) and أَقْدَاحٌ (L, TA) and أَقَادِيحٌ, (S, L, K,) which last is a pl. pl. [i. e. pl. of أَقْدَاحٌ]. (L.) [One says, in speaking of the arrows used in the game called الميسر, **ضَرَبَ القَدَاحَ**, and **ضَرَبَ القَدَاحَ**, and in speaking of the two arrows used in practising sortilege, **ضَرَبَ بالقَدْحَيْنِ**: see art. ضرب, p. 1778, col. iii.]*

† *He told me truly what was the brand of his gaming-arrow*] is a prov.; meaning he told me the truth: (A, TA:) so says AZ: (TA:) or it means he told me what was in his mind: the **وسم** of the **قَدَح** is the mark that denotes its share [of the slaughtered camel]; and the sign is sometimes made by means of fire. (Meyd.) And they say, **أَبْصِرْ وَسْمَ قَدْحِكَ** † [*See, or look at, the brand of thy gaming-arrow*]; (TA;) which is [also] a prov.; (A;); meaning know thyself. (A, TA.) And **قَدَحَ ابْنِ مُقْبِلٍ** † [*The gaming-arrow of Ibn-Mukbil, which seems to have been one remarkable for frequent good luck,] is a proverbial expression relating to goodness of effect.* (TA.)

قَدْحٌ [*A drinking-cup or bowl;] a certain vessel (Mṣb, K) for drinking, (S, Mgh,) well known, (Mṣb,) large enough to satisfy the thirst of two men: (A'Obeyd, K:;) or a small one and a large one: (K:;) [in the K voce **عُدْبَةٌ**, it is applied to a vessel used for milking, sometimes made of camel's skin and sometimes of wood: it was used for drinking and for milking:] pl. أَقْدَاحٌ. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a trad., **لَا تَجْعَلُونِي كَقَدْحِ الرَّكَّابِ** [*Make not ye me to be like the drinking-cup of the rider on a camel*]; meaning, make not ye me to be last in being mentioned; because the*

rider on a camel suspends his **قَدَح** on the hinder part of his saddle when he is finishing the putting-on of his apparatus, (Mgh, TA,) placing it behind him. (TA.) — Also *A certain measure of capacity, in Egypt, containing two hundred and thirty-two دراهم.* (Es-Suyootee in his “Husn el-Mohádarah.” See **إِرْدُبٌ**, in art. رذب.)

قَدْحَةٌ *A single act of striking, or producing, fire.* (IAth, K, TA.) — And hence, † *An elicitation, by examination, of the real state or nature of a case or an affair.* (IAth, TA.) — And *A single act of lading out broth [&c. with a ladle].* (L, in so in the CK.) — See also what next follows.

قُدْحَةٌ *A ladleful of broth: (S, L, K:;) and some say that † قُدْحَةٌ signifies the same. (L.)* You say, **أَعْطِنِي قُدْحَةً مِنْ مَرَقَتِكَ** *Give thou to me a ladleful of thy broth.* (S.)

قُدْحَةٌ *The act of striking or producing, fire (IAth, K, TA) with the مَقْدَحَةُ. (IAth, TA.)* Hence the saying, **لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَ لِلنَّاسِ قُدْحَةً** [*If God had willed, He had assigned to men the faculty of producing darkness, like as He has assigned to them the faculty of producing light*]; (K, TA:) a trad. (TA.) — And [hence] † *Consideration and examination of an affair, to elicit what may be its issue, or result.* (K, TA.)

قَدُوحٌ and **أَقْدَحٌ**, (K;); or **قَدُوحٌ**, (A,) † *The ذُبَاب [i. e. common fly, or flies]: (A, K, TA:) which one never sees otherwise than as though producing fire with the two fore legs [by rubbing them together like as one rubs together the زَنْد and the زَنْدَة]. (TA. [But in a verse cited by Meyd in his Proverbs, instead of القدوح we find **القَدُوحُ الأَقْرَحُ**; and he says that **الأَقْرَحُ** (q. v.) is from **القَرْحَةُ**, and that every ذُبَاب has upon its face a قَرْحَةٌ (or white mark): see that verse in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 48: and see also EM, p. 228.] = قَدُوحٌ also signifies A well (رَكِي) of which the water is laded out with the hand: (S, K:;) or a well (بِئْرٌ) of which the water is not taken otherwise than by successive ladings [with the hand]. (A.)*

قُدُوحٌ *The pieces of wood of the [camel's saddle called] رَحْل [for which the TA has رمل, but the right reading is shown by the context]: a word having no singular. (TA.)*

قَدِيحٌ *Broth: (K:; [app. because laded out:] or some broth remaining in the bottom of the cooking-pot: (A:;) or what remains in the bottom of the cooking-pot and is laded out with pains; (S, L, K:;) as also † مَقْدُوحٌ. (L.)*

قَدَاحَةٌ *The art, or craft, of making vessels such as are called أَقْدَاح [pl. of قَدْحٌ]. (K:.)*

قَدَاحٌ: see 1, latter half: — and see **قَدَاحَةٌ**. As an epithet applied to a **زَنْدٌ** [q. v.], (K in art.