

or canes is bound: or, as some say, the pieces of wood that are upon the outside of a booth of reeds or canes, or in its inside, to which are bound the bundles of reeds or canes that form the roof: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or the heads [or extremities] thereof: (Mṣb:) or قبط, with damm, [app. meaning قُطِب, with damm to the second letter as well as the first, or قُطِب as a contraction of قُطِب, like as كُتِب, accord. to some, is a contraction of كُتِب,] as I Ath says, on the authority of Hr, (TA,) or قُطِب, with kesr, (S, K,) signifies the thing, (S,) or rope, (K, TA,) of fibres or leaves of the palm-tree, (TA,) with which booths of reeds or canes are bound: (S, K, TA:) and hence مَعَاقِدُ الْقُطُب [the places where such ropes are tied]. (S.) — Also قِمَاطٌ † The snares by which one snares men: and [its pl.] قُطُوبٌ, accord. to the A, † the cords of stratagems or tricks. (TA.) [Hence,] وَقَعْتُ عَلَى قِمَاطِهِ † I became acquainted with his stratagems, or tricks, (Lth, K,) or his snares by which he snares men. (TA.) [The explanation of this phrase by Lth is وَقَعْتُ عَلَى بُنُودِهِ: that in the K, قُطُوبٌ: another explanation is given in the TA, which is, قُطُوبٌ لَهُ فِي تَوَدِّهِ: in the JK, قُطُوبٌ: the right reading in the K and JK seems to be قُطُوبٌ: and that of the explanation in the TA mentioned in this sentence is most probably, I think, وَقَعْتُ عَلَى قُطُوبِهِ I understood him in his stratagems, &c.]

قِمَاطٌ A maker of قُطُب [pl. of قِمَاط] for children. (TA.) — A rope-maker. (TA.)

قِمَطِر

Q. 4. اِقْمَطِرٌ It (a day, S) was, or became, distressful, or calamitous. (S, K.)

قِمَطِرٌ: see قِمَطِرٌ.

قِمَطِرٌ and قِمَطِرَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and with tesh-deed, [i. e. قِمَطِرٌ and قِمَطِرَةٌ,] but this pronunciation is extr., (K,) or, accord. to Yaḥkoob, (S,) or ISK, (TA,) not allowable, (S, TA.) A repository for books or writings, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) resembling a سَفَط, [q. v., (in the TA, سقط, which is evidently a mistake,)] made of reeds woven together: (TA:) the first word is fem., like the second, as well as masc.: (Mṣb:) pl. قِمَاطِرٌ. (S, Mṣb.)

مَقْمَطِرٌ, قِمَاطِرٌ, and قِمَاطِرٌ, (S, K,) and مَقْمَطِرٌ, (TA,) A distressful, or calamitous, day: (S, K:) or a day that makes one knit the brow, or contract the skin between the eyes: so the first is explained by some as occurring in the Kur lxxvi. 10. (TA.) — شَرُّ قِمَطِرٌ, (TA,) and قِمَاطِرٌ, and قِمَطِرٌ, (Lth, TA,) and مَقْمَطِرٌ, (TA,) Intense evil. (Lth, TA.)

قِمَاطِرٌ: } see قِمَطِرٌ, in two places.
مَقْمَطِرٌ: }

قَمَع

قَمَل

قَمَن

See Supplement.]

قَمَد

Q. 4. اِقْمَدَ He (a man, L, and a camel, S, L,) raised his head. (S, L, K.) Mentioned by J in art. قَمَد, q. v.

قَن

See Supplement.]

قَنَاء

1. قَنَاءٌ, aor. -, inf. n. قَنُوْا, It (a thing, TA) was, or became, intensely red: (K:) and قَنَاءٌ, without ء, is a dial. var. thereof, (TA in this art.,) aor. يَقْنُوْ, inf. n. قَنُوْ. (TA in art. قَنُو.) You say, قَنَاتٌ لِحَيْتِهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, His beard was, or became, intensely red from the dye: (S, O:) or, was, or became, black with the dye. (TA.) And قَنَاتٌ أُطْرَافِ الْجَارِيَةِ بِالْحِنَاءِ The extremities of the girl, or young woman, were, or became, black, or, accord. to the T, intensely red, with the hinnà. (TA.) And قَنَاتِ الْبُسْرَةِ The full-grown unripe date began to have its redness intermixed with blackness. (M in art. نَشْر.) —

See also 2. = قَنَاءٌ He mixed it, i. e. milk (O, K, TA) with water. (TA.) = And, (O, K, TA,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. قَنُوْ, (O, TA,) He killed him: (O, K, TA:) or he incited him, or induced him, to kill him; as also قَنَاءٌ (K, TA,) inf. n. اِقْنَاءٌ: (TA:) [but this is a strange rendering of a verb with a single objective complement; and it appears that اِقْنَاءٌ should be followed by عَلَيْهِ, to give this sense; and so should قَنَاءٌ, if used in the same sense; for, accord. to Sgh,] اِقْنَاءُهُ عَلَيْهِ signifies I incited him, or induced him, to kill him. (O.) = قَنَاءُ الْجِلْدِ, (AHn, K, TA,) [if not a mistranscription, for قَنِي, as seems to be probably the case from what follows,] inf. n. قَنُوْ, (AHn, TA,) The skin was thrown into the tan, (AHn, K, TA,) after the removal of its hair and dirt: and قَنَاءٌ صَاحِبِهِ [Its owner threw it into the tan, &c.]. (AHn, TA.) = قَنِي, (O, K, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. قَنُوْ, (TA,) He died. (O, K.) One says, ضَرَبْتُهُ حَتَّى قَنِي I beat him until he died. (TA.) — And قَنِي said of a hide, It became spoiled, or rendered unsound. (O, K.)

2. قَنَاءٌ (S, O, K,) inf. n. تَقْنِيَةٌ (S, O,) or تَقْنِي, (K,) He rendered (S, O, K) a thing, (K,) or his beard, (S, O,) intensely red (S, O,* K) with dye. (S, O.) And He dyed his beard black; as also قَنَاءٌ. (K.)

3. مَا قَنَاءَهُ It (a thing) did not suit him; i. q. مَا قَامَاهُ. (TA in art. قَمَاء.) [See also قَانِي in art. قَنِي.]

4. اِقْنَأَ He spoiled a hide, or rendered it unsound. (O, K.) = اِقْنَأَنِي الشَّيْءُ The thing became possible to me, or within my power, (K, TA,) and near to me. (TA.) = See also 1, in two places.

قَنَاءَةٌ [or قَنَاءَةٌ]: see مَقْنَاءَةٌ.

شَيْءٌ أَحْمَرُ قَانِيٌّ A thing intensely red. (S, O.)

See an ex. of the fem. قَانِيَّةٌ, applied to the sun, by a poet who was drinking, or watering, with a party, and was prevented by them from taking his share of the water until the sun became red. (TA.)

مَقْنَاءَةٌ and مَقْنُوَةٌ (S, K) i. q. مَقْمَاءَةٌ [and مَقْمُوَةٌ], (K,) A place on which the sun does not come; (AA, S, TA;) as also قَنَاءَةٌ [perhaps a mistranscription for قَنَاءَةٌ like its syn. قَمَاءَةٌ]: (TA:) some say that مَقْنَاءَةٌ and مَقْمُوَةٌ, [thus] without ء, signify the contr. of مَضْحَاءَةٌ [which means a place from which the sun is hardly ever, or never, absent]. (S, TA.)

قَنَب

1. قَنَبٌ فِيهِ (JK, A, O, K,) aor. -, (JK, O,) inf. n. قَنُوبٌ (JK,) † He entered into it, (JK, A, O, K,) namely, his house, or tent; as also قَنَبْتُ. (JK, A.) — And قَنَبْتُ الشَّمْسَ (A, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (K,) † The sun set, (A, K, TA,) so that nothing thereof remained. (TA.) — قَنَبْتُ بِمَخْلَبِهِ, aor. -, inf. n. قَنَبٌ, He (a lion) withdrew his claw into its receptacle. (O.) = قَنَبَ الْكُرْمَ (A,) or الْعِنَبَ (JK, K,) inf. n. قَنَبٌ (JK,) He cut off from the grape-vine what would be injurious (A, K) to its produce; (K;) as also قَنَبَهُ: (A:) or he cut off from its upper part what would not bear and what would perhaps injure its produce: (En-Nadr, TA:) or he cut off some of the shoots thereof in order to thin it and that others might receive the whole of its strength. (AHn, TA.) = قَنَبَ الزَّهْرَ The flowers, or blossoms, came forth from their calyxes. (K.)

2. قَنَبَ الزَّرْعَ (IDrd, S, O, K,) inf. n. تَقْنِيْبٌ (IDrd, S, K,) The seed-produce put forth the قَنَابَةُ [or قَنَابٌ i. e. the leaves enclosing the ears of corn]; (K;) i. q. أُعْصَفَ [i. e. put forth its عَصَف, here meaning the leaves of the ears of corn]. (IDrd, S, O.) = قَنَبُوا (O, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) They became a [troop such as is termed] مَقْنَبٌ; as also اِقْنَبُوا; (O, K;) and so تَقْنَبُوا. (A, O, K.) — And قَنَبُوا is said to mean They journeyed, or travelled, far: (O:) [or] so اِقْنَبُوا: (T, TA:) and قَنَبُوا نَحْوَ قَوْمٍ They journeyed towards a people, or party. (JK.) = See also 1.

4: see 2, in two places. = اِقْنَبَ also signifies † He hid himself from a creditor, or from a Sultan. (O, K.) = And It (a plant) put forth the calyxes of its flowers, or blossoms. (AHn, O,* TA.)