

to Sb, a pl. [or rather a coll. gen. n.], (M,) sing., or n. un., قَتَّة, (T, S, M, O,) like as تَمْرَة is of تَمْر. (T, S, O.) — And A certain wild grain, not raised by man; which the people of the desert, on the occasion of a year of drought, when they are destitute of milk and dates and the like for their food, bruise and grind; being content therewith notwithstanding its coarseness. (T, M^{sb}, TA.)

قَتُوتُ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

قَتَّاتٌ (S, M, A, O, K) and قَتَّتِي and قَتَّتِي (M, K) this last being used as an inf. n. and as an epithet, (TA,) A man went to calumniate; or to make known, divulge, or tell, discourse, or conversation, in a malicious, or mischievous, manner, so as to occasion discord, dissension, or the like; (S, *M, *A, *O, *K, *TA;) [or went to falsify and embellish discourse, or conversation: (see I:)] or who listens to the discourse, or conversation, of others, without their knowing; (M, K, TA;) whether he makes it known in the manner explained above, or not: (M, *K, *TA:) or قَتَّاتٌ accord. to Khálid Ibn-Jembeh, signifies one who hears the discourses, or conversations, of men, and informs their enemies: or, as some say, one who is with a people, or party, and calumniates them: (TA:) it is said in a trad. (S, O) of the Prophet (O) that the قَتَّاتٌ will not enter Paradise: (S, O:) the epithets قَتَّاتَةٌ and قَتُوتٌ are applied to a woman: (M, TA:) and the pl. of قَتَّاتٌ is قَتَّاتٌ, with damm. (TA.)

قَتَّتِي: see 1, in three places: — and see قَتَّاتٌ.

مَقْتَتٌ Oil, (M, A, Mgh,) or olive-oil, (O, K,) perfumed, or rendered fragrant, (M, A, Mgh, O,) by its being (Mgh, O) cooked with sweet-smelling plants: (M, Mgh, O, K:) or mixed with other oils of fragrant odour: (Th, M, K:*) or olive-oil cooked with sweet-smelling plants, not mixed with perfume: so says IATH: or olive-oil boiled over the fire with odoriferous substances, or aromatics. (TA.) [See also its verb.]

مَكْدُوبٌ فِيهِ مَقْتُوتٌ i. q. قَوْلٌ مَقْتُوتٌ [meaning مَكْدُوبٌ فِيهِ مَقْتُوتٌ A saying in which a falsehood, or lie, is told]; (M, TA;) i. e. a false saying, or lie: (TA:) or a saying that is falsified, or embellished with lies: (JK:) or a misrepresented saying; a reported saying that is misrepresented: (TA:) it occurs in the saying (O, TA) of Ru-beh, (O,)

• قُلْتُ وَقَوْلِي عِنْدَهُمْ مَقْتُوتٌ •
[I said, and my saying was in their estimation false, or falsified, &c.]. (O, TA.)

قتب

1. قَتَّبَ The feeding (O, K) a guest (O) with [the intestines called] أَقْتَابٌ [pl. of قَتَّبَ or of قَتَّبَةٌ] roasted, or broiled: (O, K:) an inf. n. of which the verb is قَتَّبَ. (TK.)

2. قَتَّبَ كَاهِلَهُ, said of a man, † He was, or
Bk. I.

became, such as is termed أَجْنَأُ. (JK. [See رَجُلٌ فِي كَاهِلِ مُقْتَبِّ الْكَاهِلِ, below.] — And one says, فِي كَاهِلِ الْفَرَسِ تَقْتِيبٌ i. e. جَنَأٌ † [app. meaning In the withers of the horse is a bending over the breast]. (A.)

4. أَقْتَبْتُ الْبَعِيرَ, (S, A,) inf. n. إِقْتَابٌ, (S, K,) I bound upon the camel the [saddle called] قَتَّبَ. (S, A, K.) — Hence, (A,) اقْتَبَهُ يَمِينًا, (T, A, O,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † He imposed upon him a hard, or severe, oath; (T, A, O, K;*) as though he put upon him a [saddle of the kind called] قَتَّبَ: and in like manner, اقْتَبَهُ فِي الْيَمِينِ, (A:) and اقْتَبَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْيَمِينِ, (T, O.) And اقْتَبَهُ الدَّيْنُ † Debt, or the debt, pressed heavily upon him. (A.)

قَتَّبَ (Ks, S, O, M^{sb}, K) and قَتَّبَةٌ (As, S, ISd, O, M^{sb}, K) and قَتَّبَ (TA) i. q. مَعَى [i. e. An intestine of those into which the food passes from the stomach]: (S, O, M^{sb}, K:) or (S, O, K,) as AO says of the first of these words, (S, O,) an intestine of the belly that winds round, or takes a coiled form; (S, O, K;) and such as take this form are [also] called the حَوَايَا; but the أَمْعَاءُ are the أَقْصَابُ: (S, O:) قَتَّبَ is of the fem. gender: (Ks, S, O:) and its pl. is أَقْتَابٌ: (Ks, S, O, M^{sb};) or the sing. of this pl. is قَتَّبَةٌ: and the dim. is قَتَّبِيَّةٌ. (As, S, O, M^{sb}, K.) = And قَتَّبَ signifies also All the apparatus, or furniture, of the سَانِيَّةُ [i. e. camel, or she-camel, upon which water is drawn] (S, ISd, O, K;) consisting of the أُعْلَاقُ [pl. of عُلق q. v.] of the سَانِيَّةُ, and the ropes thereof. (S, ISd, O.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

قَتَّبَ A small رَحْلٌ [or camel's saddle], (S, O,) or a small [camel's saddle such as is called إِكَّافٌ, (ISd, K,) of a size corresponding to the hump: (S, ISd, O, K:) or [a sort of pack-saddle for a camel; i. e.] the إِكَّافُ that is put upon such beasts [or camels] as transport burdens: (A:) or [simply] i. q. إِكَّافٌ; as also قَتَّبَ; but the former is the more common: (K:) or the قَتَّبَ is only what belongs to the سَانِيَّةُ [meaning as expl. in the next preceding paragraph], (As, TA,) or to the camel that draws water (لِالْبَعِيرِ السَّانِي); (JK;) and the إِكَّافُ belongs to the ass, or is common to the ass and the mule and the camel: (TA:) the قَتَّبَ belongs to the camel: (M^{sb};) the word thus applied is sometimes fem., though more commonly masc.: and its dim. is قَتَّبِيَّةٌ: (TA:) the pl. is أَقْتَابٌ, (Sb, A, M^{sb}, K, TA,) only, (Sb, TA.) It is said in a trad. that the woman on the occasion of her bringing forth used to be seated upon a قَتَّبَ, in order that her parturition might be more easy. (O.) — هُوَ قَتَّبٌ [lit. He is a saddle that pinches the fore part of the hump] and قَتَّبٌ مِلْحَاحٌ † [a pinching, galling, saddle] are said of an importunate person. (A.) = See also قَتَّبَ.

قَتَّبَ [in the O without any vowel-sign] Narrow, or contracted, (O, K, TA,) in disposition, (TA,) quickly excited to anger. (O, K, TA.)

قَتَّبَةٌ: see قَتَّبَ, in two places.

قَتُّوبٌ: see the paragraph here following.

قَتُّوبَةٌ Camels upon which the [kind of saddle called] قَتَّبَ is bound: (S, A, O, K, TA:) or a camel upon which the قَتَّبَ may be put: (Lh, TA:) the ة is affixed because the word is similar to حَلُوبَةٌ and رَكُوبَةٌ, (S, O, TA,) having the signification of a pass. part. n.; but one may elide the ة, saying قَتُّوبٌ. (TA.) It is said in a trad., لَا صَدَقَةٌ فِي الْإِبِلِ الْقَتُّوبَةِ, meaning There is no poor rate in the case of the working camels, (O, TA,) but only in the case of the pasturing. (O.) And you say, كَأَنِّي لَهَمَّ قَتُّوبَةٌ وَكَأَنَّ مَوْتَهُمْ عَلَيَّ مَكْتُوبَةٌ † [I am as though I were to them a working camel, and as though their food were prescribed as incumbent on me]. (A.)

قَتَّبِيَّةٌ a dim. n.: see قَتَّبَ = and قَتَّبَ.

مُقْتَبٌ عَلَيْهِ † One upon whom is imposed a hard, or severe, oath. (T, O, TA.)

رَجُلٌ مُقْتَبٌ الْكَاهِلِ † i. q. أَجْنَأُ [app. meaning A man having a bending of the upper part of the back over the breast]. (JK, A.°)

قتد

1. قَتَّدَتِ الْإِبِلُ, (L, K, TA,) aor. قَتَّدَ, (K, TA,) inf. n. قَتْدٌ, (TA,) The camels had a complaint (L, K, TA) of their bellies (L, TA) in consequence of eating of the trees called قَتَادٌ [q. v.]. (L, K, TA.)

2. [تَقْتِيدُ الْقَتَادِ] signifies The cutting of the trees called قَتَادٌ [q. v.], and burning them, (L, K,) i. e. burning [off] their thorns, (L,) and then giving them as fodder to the camels, (L, K,) which fatten upon them on the occasion of drought: (L:) one says, قَتَّدَ الْقَتَادَ, inf. n. as above, He (a man) scorched, or slightly burned, the extremities of the قَتَادَ with fire: (O:) the man comes, in the year of drought, and kindles fire among them, so that he burns their thorns, then he feeds his camels therewith: (T, O, TA:) one says of him who does this, قَتَّدَ إِبِلَهُ [i. e. He fed his camels with قَتَادَ thus prepared]: so says Ibn-Abbád: (O:) and the act [of burning &c.] is called التَّقْتِيدُ. (T, TA.)

قَتْدٌ (S, O, L) and قَتْدٌ (Kr, L) The wood of a [camel's saddle that is called] رَحْلٌ: (S, O, L:) or one of the things that compose the apparatus of a رَحْلٌ: or the whole apparatus thereof: (L:) pl. [of mult.] قَتْدُودٌ and [of pauc.] أَقْتَادٌ (S, O, L) and أَقْتَدٌ: (L:) but accord. to the Basrees, قَتْدُودٌ, signifying the pieces of wood of a رَحْلٌ, has no singular. (Ham p. 662.)