she-camel (S, O, K) in the former sense, (S, O,*) | both] تَهَاهدُ (S, O) and [of the former] قَحَطُ أَ تَهَدُوَاتُ see تَحَطُ : see مَقَاحِيدٌ. (A, O, K.)

The base of the hump of a camel; (S, A, O, L, K;) [as also * تَسَعَدْ mentioned by Freytag as occurring in the Deewán of the Hudhalees, and I find قحد (thus without any syll. sign) expl. as having this meaning (as well as in a copy of the A;] and so * أَفَحَدَة) in a copy of the A; (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 مُحْفد [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 and and are all is not محقد but Az says that ; أَصْلُ syn. with in 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 مَأْنَتَان [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 قبّة [or round, protuberant, upper portion] of the hump: (A:) pl. [of mult.] أَقْحُد (S, O, K) and [of pauc.] تَحَاد (S, O, K) and [of pauc.] أَقْدُ (Ķ.)

A solitary man, who has neither brother nor offspring: (IAar, Sh, O, K, TA .) and eleven signifies [the same, or the like; i.q.] فاحد : صَاحَدٌ IAar, Sh, T, O:) [see also صَاجَدُ: 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 but that it is correctly as; but that it is correctly as mentioned [and expl.] by Sh, on the authority of IAar; i. e. that one says رأحد أحد باحد and . (TA.) مَاحَد

see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

see what next follows.

the latter , (S, O,) and القَمَحَدَة the latter like عرَضْنَة [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 ala [or crown] being above it, and the قَذَال, which is next to the مَقَد [or مَقَدَّ, i. e. the part between the two ears, behind], being beneath it: (O:) pl. [of 111 E. 1114

. تُحُوط aor. -, (Ş, Mşb,) inf. n. تُحَطّ المَطُر 1. , aor. بَ (Mşb, Ķ ;) and تَحْطُ sor. ، Fr, S, Msb,) inf. n. ide ; (Fr, Msb;) but the former is said by ISd, to be the more approved, (TA,) and تَحْطَ (Msb;) ; تَحْطَ mentioned by AHn, and IB, but the latter says, قُحط القَطْر ; and الأفَصَط 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, تَحطَ السَّحَاب, meaning The clouds were withheld. (TA.) قَصْطُ العَامُ aor. 2, inf. n. قَحْطٌ; and أَحْطَ, aor. -, inf. n. قَحْطٌ; and أَقْحَطَ (K, *TA;) and أَقْحَطَ (K, *TA;) and (K;) The year was one of drought; without rain: (K:) and أَكْحَطَ signifies the same. خَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي إِقْحَاطٍ ♦ (TA.) You say also , meaning That was in the إنْحُجَاطه, and النَّرَمَان distressing state of the time, or season. (Ibn-El-Faraj.) . : ; (IDrd ;) or قَحَطَت الأُرض (IDrd ;) or app. in] اقحطت ♦ (Mşb, TA) ; قُحطَت 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 قَحْطٌ, with fet-h, of rain; and قَحْطٌ, with kesr, of a place. (IB.) قَحْطُ النَّاسُ (like in form], (K, TA,) not otherwise; (TA;) سَمِعَ [unless in the pass. form; for] you say also, ; أَقْحَطُوا * (Ş, Mşb, K,) and ; قُحَطُوا (,K) (Mşb, K;) but these two ure rare; (K;) or ; أَقْدَحُطُوا * they are not allowable; (M;) and ; قَحْطَ عَنْهُمُ المَطَرُ (S, Mgh, Msb, K ;) and (Mgh;) The people suffered, or were afflicted with, drought, or mant of rain; (S, Msb, K, TA;) they had no rain; (TA;) rain was withheld from them. (Mgh, Msb.)

4. أقَحَط ... ; see 1, throughout ... أقحط , said of a man, also signifies 1 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 أَقْحَطَ ٱللهُ الأُرْضَ 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, تُحْطًا * لَهُ, like and أبعد, in the accus. case as [though it were] an inf. n.; meaning May drought, or dearth, or scarcity, betide him: and 1 cessation of good, or welfare : and 1 unfruitfulness in respect of good works. (TA.)

قَحْطُ see : قُحْطًا لَهُ

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

(,TA) مَامُ مُقْحَطٌ * (K, TA) and) رَمَنْ قَاحَطُ A time, and a year, of drought; in which is no rain : (K,* TA :) pl. of the former epithet (Ķ.) .قُوَا**حْط**

. قَاحط see : مُقْحطُ

(TA,) أَرْضٌ مَقْحُوطَة (Mşb,) and أَرْضٌ مَقْحُوطَة (TA,) A country, and a land, that has received no rain: (Mşb, TA:) pl. مُعَاجيطُ. (Mşb.)

> قحف] قحل قحهر

See Supplement.]

قر

1. تَدَّه aor. -, (S, M, O, L, Msb,) inf. n. تَدَدَّه ; (S, M, A, O, L, Msb, 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. تَشَديدُ ; (L, K;) and اقتده (M, L,) inf. n. اقتدار ; (K ;) He cut it 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 me says, أَسَرَبُهُ بالسَيْف فَقَدَّه (L.) One says, He smote him with the sword and clave إبتصفين him in halves,] (L, Msb,) or قَدَّه نِصْغَيْنِ. (A.) He slit the writing-reed, and] قَدَّ القَلَمَ وَقَطَّهُ And nibbed it, or cut off its point breadthwise, or crossnvise]: (A, TA:) [for] قَطَّهُ is opposed to S and TA in art. :) and both of these :) فَدَّهُ 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] , فَدَّ (S, M, A, L,) inf. n. قَدّ, (M, L, K,) t He clave, cut through by journeying, or passed through, the desert, (S, M, A, O, L, K,) and the night. (M, L) __ And قَدَتْهُ, (so in a copy of the M,) or قَدْ بِهِ الطَّرِيقُ iso in the L and TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M, L, TA,) i. q. قُطْعَهُ (M) or قُطْعَتُه الله الم (L, TA) *[The road cut him off, upp. from his* companions, or from the object of his journey: (M, L,) inf. n. as above, (M, L, K,) i. q. قطعه (M, L, K*) and (M, L) [both of which ex-قسطسع المكركم planations may here mean, as generally does, + He cut short, or broke off, the