helpmate for me and I will be a helpmate for thee]. (TA.) See also another prov. cited and expl. voce قَدَحَ الشَّيْءَ فِي صَدُرِي ... .دِفْلَي + The thing made an impression in my bosom, or mind. (L.) \_\_\_\_\_ , (S, A, L,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (L;) and اقتدح (Ş, A, L, K;) He laded out broth [&c.] (S, A, L, K) with a ladle. (A.) And He laded out what was in the cooking-He laded قَدَحُ مَا في أَسْفَل القدر And قَدَحُ مَا في out with pains what was in the bottom of the He قَدَحَ مَا فِي أَشْفَلِ البِثْرِ And قَدَحَ مَا فِي أَشْفَلِ البِثْرِ He laded out what was in the bottom of the well]. (A.) = قَدْحْ (Ṣ, A,) inf. n. قَدْحْ غَيْنُهُ (Ķ;) and أثنَّقدِيتْ ; (Ṣ,) inf. n. تُقدِيتْ ; (K;) † His eye sanh, 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 para-

2: see above, last explanation. عَدْتُ عَوْسَهُ جَرَّفَةً جَرَّفَةً جَرَّفَةً جَرَّفَةً جَرَّفَةً جَرَّفَةً جَرَّفَةً إِلَى اللهُ (K,) † He made his horse lean, lank, or slender: (S, K, TA:) or عَبْلَى inf. n. as above, † I made my horses to be [like the arrows termed] قَدُاتِ in slenderness. (A.)

3. مُقَارَعُهُ is t syn. with مُقَارَعُهُ, [so in a copy of the A, an evident mistranscription for مُقَارَعُهُ, with s,] from التَّدُ meaning "the act of blaming, censuring," &c., syn. المُعَنُ thus in the saying, and like it is saying, and syring in foul, or unseemly, speech or language, occurred between them two]. (A.) — And قادمهُ is in it is in the saying is justified that it is in the saying, and syring in foul, or unseemly, speech or language, occurred between them two]. (A.) — And قادمهُ is in it is in the saying, and it is in the saying, and surject in the saying, and surject in foul, or unseemly, speech or language, occurred between them two]. (A.) — And قادمهُ is in it is in the saying, and writh it is in the saying, and writing it is in the saying it is in the saying

## 5. تقدّ : see 5 in art. قرح.

6. تقارحا : [app. They contended in an altercation, or disputed, or litigated, each with the other]. (A: there immediately following قَادَحُهُ as meaning فَادَحُهُ.)

7. انقدحت النَّارُ مِنَ العُود Fire was, or became, struck, or produced, from the wood, or stick. (L in art. المد.)

8: see 1, latter half, in three places. — بزنده is [also] a tropical phrase [meaning the endeavoured to avail himself of his (another's) instrumentality: or he availed himself thereof: see the phrase اقتد بزندك means the 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.

استقدح زِنَادُهُ [lit. signifies He asked, or demanded, that his (another's) زِنَاد (pl. of زُنْد (pl. of بَان (pl. of produce fire: and is a tropical phrase [meaning : He asked, or demanded, that he might avail himself of his (another's) instrumentality]. (A.)

in this case, erroneously, with fet-h to the ,] A canher, 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 canhers, or corrodes: and the latter signifies also rottenness, 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.)

An arrow, (S, Mab, 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, Msb, K, &c.:) or an arrow when straightened, and fit to be feathered and headed: (T, voce بَرِيّ, 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 المَيْسِر: (Ṣ, L:) pl. قِدَاحُ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, L, K,) a pl. of mult., (TA,) and [of pauc., and accord. to the L of قدْح in the last of the اْقْدُاخ (Ş, L, K) and) أَقْدُحْ [Ş, L, K (L, TA) and أَقَادِيتُ (Ş, L, Ķ,) which last is a pl. pl. [i.e. pl. of اَقْدُاحِ]. (L.) [One says, in speaking of the arrows used in the game called and in : ضَرَبُ القِدَاحَ and ,ضَرَبُ بِالقِدَاحِ ,المَيْسِر speaking of the two arrows used in practising , p. 1778 ضرب, see art. ضَرَبَ بالقَدْحَيْن, p. 1778, tHe told me truly صَدَقَنِي وَسْمَ قِدْحِهِ [.col. iii.] 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 is the mark قدح of the وسير 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 وَسْمَر قَدْحِكُ [See, or look at, the brand of thy gaming-arrow]; (TA;) which is [also] a prov.; (A;) meaning قدْحُ آبْنِ مُقْبِلِ know thyself. (A, TA.) And +[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.)

(Mṣb, K) for drinking, (Ṣ, 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 غُنْد, 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. أَقْدُا لَا الْمُوْا لِمُوْا لِهُ الْمُوْا لِهُ الْمُؤْا لِهُ الْمُوْا لِهُ الْمُؤْا لِهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ

rider on a camel suspends his قدے 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 I certain measure of capacity, in Egypt, containing two hundred and thirty-two مراهر. (Es-Suyootee in his "Husn el-Moḥádarah." See

fire. (IAth, K, TA.) — And hence, I 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.

غَدْمَةُ A ladleful of broth: (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) and some say that أَعْطنى قَدْمَةُ مَنْ مُرَفّتك You say, أَعْطنى قُدْمَةُ مِنْ مُرَفّتك Give thou to me a ladleful of thy broth. (Ṣ.)

قَدْحَةُ تَالَهُ لَجَعَلَ لِلنَّاسِ قَدْحَةُ اللهُ (IAth, K, TA) with the مَعْدَدَة. (IAth, TA.)

Hence the saying, عَدْحَةُ نُورِ

[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.)

(A,) قُدُوحُ أَقْدَحُ \* and أَقْدَحُ \* (K,) or قُدُوحُ † The ذُبُاب [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 زَنْد]. (TA. [But in a verse cited by Meyd in his Proverbs, instead of القدوح and he says; القُدُوح الأُقْرَح we find , الاقدح \* and that every القُرْحَةُ q. v.) is from الأُقْرَحُ (or white mark) قُرْحَة has upon its face a ذَبَاب see that verse in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 48: and see also EM, p. 228.]) قدوع also signifies A well (رُكِيًّة) of which the water is laded out with the hand : (S, K :) or a well (بثر) of which the water is not taken otherwise than by successive ladings [with the hand]. (A.)

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.)

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 مُقْدُوحُ (L.)

The art, or craft, of making vessels such as are called أُقْدَاح [pl. of قَدُحُ]. (Ķ.)

قَدَّاحَةُ : see 1, latter half: \_\_and see قَدَّاحُ As an epithet applied to a زُنْد [q. v.], (K in art.