BOOK I.]

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: (Mgb, Msb:) or the heads [or extremities] thereof: (Msb:) or قَمْط, with damm, [app. meaning, قَمْط, with damm, [app. meaning, قَمْط, meaning, قَمْط, meaning, me with damm to the second letter as well as the first, or is as a contraction of ike as , accord. to some, is a contraction of اخْتَبْ, as IAth says, on the authority of Hr, (TA,) or with kesr, (Ṣ, K,) signifies the thing, (Ṣ,) or rope, (K, TA,) of fibres or leaves of the palmtree, (TA,) with which booths of reeds or canes are bound : (S, K, TA :) and hence مُعَاقد القَمْط [the places where such ropes are tied]. (S.) ---Also لَعَبَاطُ + The snares by which one snares men : and [its pl.] , accord. to the A, the cords of وقعت (TA.) [Hence,] وقعت + 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 وقعت على بُنُوده : that in the Ķ, another explanation is given in the : فَطَنْتُ بُنُودَهُ TA, which is, تَوْدَه مُع تُودَة in the JK, the right reading in the K and JK : فَطَنْتَ بِتَؤُودَة seems to be فَطَنْتُ بَبْنُودِه and that of the explanation in the TA mentioned in this sentence is most probably, I think, فَطِنْتُ لَهُ فِي بُسُوده I understood him in his stratagems, &c.]

قَمَّاط [pl. of قَمُط for children. (TA.) _ A rope-maker. (TA.)

قمطر

Q. 4. إِقْمَطُرَ It (a day, Ş) was, or became, distressful, or calamitous. (Ş. K.)

. تَمْطَرِيرُ see : تَمْطَرُ

رَيْوَمْ قَمْطَرِيرْ (TA,) A distressful, or calamitous, day: (Ṣ, Ķ:) 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.) (TA.) مَتْوَ فَمْطَرِيرْ (TA,) and تُعْمَطُرْ (Lth, TA.) مَقْمَطِرُ (TA,) أَسْرَقْ فَعْطَرِيرْ

قمهد

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

قن]

See Supplement.]

قنأ

1. تَنُو: , aor. -, inf. n. تُنُو: , It (a thing, TA) was, or became, intensely red: (K:) and قَنَّا, without ., is a dial. var. thereof, (TA in this art.,) aor. ندو. inf. n. قنو. (TA in art. يقنو) You say, aor. and inf. n. as above, His beard, قَنَاتُ الْحَيْنَهُ mas, or became, intensely red from the dye: (S, O:) or, was, or became, black with the dye. -The ex قَنَأْتُ أَطْرَافُ الجَارِيَة بِالحَنَّاءِ The extremities of the girl, or young woman, were, or became, black, or, accord. to the T, intensely red, with the hinna. (TA.) And قَنَات البسرَة The full-grown unripe date began to have its redness intermixed with blackness. (M in art. نشر.) -See also 2. ____ قَنَاهُ He mixed it, i. e. milk (O, K, TA) with water. (TA.) = And, (O, K, TA,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. قَنْ، (O, TA,) He killed him: (O, K, TA:) or he incited him, or induced him, to kill him; as also اقناه (K, TA,) inf. n. إِنْنَا: (TA:) [but this is a strange rendering of a verb with a single objective complement; and it appears that اقناء should be followed by عليه, to give this sense; and so should تَنَاهُ, if used in the same sense; for, accord. to Sgh,] أَقْنَاتُهُ * عَلَيْه signifies I incited him, or induced him, to kill him. (O.) 📥 قَنَا الجِلْدُ (AḤn, K, TA,) [if not a mistranscription, for قنبع , as seems to be probably the case from what follows,] inf. n. . (AHn, TA,) The skin was thrown into the tan, (AHn, K, TA,) after the removal of its hair and dirt : and قَنَاهُ صَاحِبَهُ [Its owner threw it into the tan, &c.]. (AHn, TA.) = قَنِيَ (O, K, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. فَنُوْعُ, (TA,) He died. (O, K.) One says, خَرَبْتَهُ حَتَى قَنِي المعد him until he died. (TA.) ____ And قَنِيَ said of a hide, It became spoiled, or rendered unsound. (O, K.)

2. تَقْنَعُهُ (Ş, O, K,) inf. n. تَقْنَعُهُ (Ş, O,) or تَقْدَعُهُ (K,) He rendered (Ş, O, K) a thing, (K,) or his beard, (Ş, O,) intensely red (Ş, O,* K) with dye. (Ş, O.) And He dyed his beard black; as also تَعْنَا (K.)

المَا قَانَاهُ 3. at (a thing) did not suit him; i.q.
 (TA in art قَانَى) [See also قَانَاهُ, in art.

4. اقتا He spoiled a hide, or rendered it unsound.
(O, K.) أَقْنَانِى الشَّى السُّى الله the thing became possible to me, or within my power, (K, TA,) and near to me. (TA.) = See also 1, in two places.

. مَعْنَاةً see : [قَنْأَةً or] قَنَاةً

See an ex. of the fem. تَعَنَّ أَحْمَرُ قَانِيُ A thing intensely red. (Ş, O.) See an ex. of the fem. قَانِيَّة, 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.)

مَعْنَوْة and مَعْنَوْة (S, K) i. q. مَعْنَوُة [and مَعْنَوْة (K,) A place on which the sun does not come; (AA, S, TA;) as also أَنَّاة [perhaps a mistranscription for عَنَاة like its syn. أَنَّوْة (TA :) some say that مَعْنَوْة and مَعْنَوْة (thus] without ., signify the contr. of مَعْنَوَة [which means a place from which the sun is hardly ever, or never, absent]. (S, TA.)

قنب

1. مَنْتَبَ فِيه (JK, A, O, K,) aor. -, (JK, O,) inf. n. قُنُوبٌ, (JK,) ! He entered into it, (JK, A, O, K,) namely, his house, or tent ; as also * تقنب. (JK, A.) __ And الشَّهْسُ (A, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (K,) I The sun set, (A, K, TA,) so that nothing thereof remained. (TA.) _____, inf. n. رَقَنْبٌ بِهِخْلَبِه ____ (aor. -____, inf. n. lion) withdrew his claw into its receptacle. (O.) JK, K,) inf. n. (JK, K,) أَفَنَبَ الْكَرْمَ ـ فَنْبُ (JK,) He cut off from the grape-vine what would be injurious (A, K) to its produce; (K;) as also قنّبه (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.) = قَنْبَ الزَّهْرُ The flowers, or blossoms, came forth from their calyxes. (K.)

2. تَقْنَيبُ (IDrd, Ṣ, O, Ķ,) inf. n. بتَقْنيبُ النَّرْزَعُ (IDrd, Ṣ, Ķ,) The seed-produce put forth the قُنَابَ is c. the leaves enclosing the ears of corn];
 (K;) i. q. تُقْنَابُ [i. e. put forth its عُصْف for the ears of corn].
 (K;) i. q. تُقْنَابُ (O, Ķ,) inf. n. as above, here meaning the leaves of the ears of corn]. (IDrd, Ṣ, O.) = أَعْصَفُ (O, Ķ,) inf. n. as above, (K,) They became a [troop such as is termed] بَقْنَابُ (O, Ķ,) and so 'is as also' (O, Ķ,) and so 'is as also' (O, Ķ,) and so 'is as also' (O, Ķ,).
 And juit is said to mean They journeyed, or travelled, far: (O:) [or] so 'is it. (T, TA:) and people, or party. (JK.) = See also 1.

4: see 2, in two places. — اقنب also signifies the hid himself from a creditor, or from a Sultán. (O, K.) — And It (a plant) put forth the calyzes of its flowers, or blossoms. (AHn, O,* TA.)