## Book I.]

or canes is bound: or, as some say, the pieces of rood 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, Mosb:) or the heads [or extremities] thereof:
 with damm to the second letter as well as the first, or , accord. to some, is a contraction of as IAth says, on the authority of Hr , (TA,) or -قْهُ, with kesr, (S, K, ) signifies the thing, (S, ) or rope, ( $\mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) of fibres or leaves of the palmtree, (TA,) nith which booths of reeds or canes are bound: (S, K, TA :) and hence مَعَاقِدُ الِقْمْ [the places where such ropes are tied]. "(S.) Also and [its pl.] $]$ stratagems or tricks. (TA.) [Hence,] عَلَى قِهَاطهِ $+I$ l 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 وتعت على بُنوره: : that in the K, : another explanation is given in the
 : seems to be فَطْنُتُ بِبْنُوردِ : and that of the explanation in the TA mentioued in this sentence is most probably, I think, in $I$ understood him in his stratagems, \&c.]
 (TA.) - A rope-maker. (TA.)

## قهطر

Q. 4. إْتْمَرْرَ It (a dry, Ş) was, or became, distressful, or calamitous. (S, K.)

## 


 tion is extr., (K, $\mathbf{K}_{\text {, }}$ ) or, accord. to Yaakoob, (S,) or ISk, (TA,) not allowable, (S, TA,) A repository for books or roritings, (S, Msb, K, TA,) resembling $a$ سَنَّ, [q. V. , (in the TA, which is evidently a mistake,)] made of reeds woven together : (TA:) the first word is fem., like the
 (S, Msb.)
;'تُ: (TA,) A distressfuh 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 laviv. 10. (TA.) - قُهَاطِّ
 (Lth, TA.)

# [ قهل قهـن <br> See Supplement.] 

 L,) raised his head. (S, L, K.) Mentioned by J in art. Gهג, q. v.

## تن <br> See Supplement.] <br> قنا

 or became, intensely red: (K:) and $1 \overline{1}$, without. , is a dial. var. thereof, (TA in this art.,) aor.
 , aor. and inf. n. as above, His beard mas, or became, intensely red from the dye: (S, O:) or, was, or became, black with the dye.
 tremities of the girl, or young noman, were, or became, black, or, accord. to the T, intensely red, with the Kinnà. (TA.) And قَتَاتِ البُسرة The full-grown unripe date began to have its redness intermixed nith blackness. ( M in art. نثر.) See also 2. $=$ قَتَأٌ $H$, mixed it, i. e. milk ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, 1'A) with water. (TA.) =And, (O, K, TA,) aor. $=$, (TA,) inf. n. :قَنْ: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) $\boldsymbol{H}$ ( killed him: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or he incited him, or induced
 إِنّْا: (TA:) [but this is a strange rendering of a verb with a single objective complement; and it appears that should be followed by عُنَّ give this sense; and so should ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
 signifies $I$ incited him, or induced him, to kill him. (O.) = $=$ = (AHn, K, TA, ) [if not a mistranscription, for bably the case from what follows,] inf. n. قُنْوٌ (AHn, TA,) The skin was thrown into the tan, (AHn, K, TA,) after the removal of its hair and
 tan, \&c.]. (AHn, TA.) $=$, (O, K, TA, $)$ aor. $=$, inf. n.

 became spoiled, or rendered unsound. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$. )
2. (S, O, K, ) inf. n. : تَقْنْ, (K,) He rendered (S, O, Ḱ) a thing, (K,) or his beard, (S, O,) intensely red (S, O, K) with dye. (S, O.) And He dyed his beard


 art. قنى.]
4. Mre spoiled a $^{\text {a }}$ hide, or rendered it unsound.
 to me, or within my power, (K, TA,) and near to me. (TA.) $=$ See also 1, in two places.

شَئ: A thing intensely red.
See an ex. of the fem. by a poet who was drinking, or watering, with a party, and was prevented by them from taking his sharc of the water until the sun became red. (TA.)

## 

 (K,) A place on which the sun does not come;

 the contr. of ${ }^{\circ}$ [which means a place from which the sun is hardly ever, or never, absent]. (S, TA.)

## تنـب

 inf. n. تُنُوبُ, (JK,) $\ddagger$ He entered into it, (JK, A, O, K, ) namely, his house, or tent ; as also تُتنّه.
 above, (TA,) and so the inf. n., (K,) tThe sun set, ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) so that nothing thereof remained. (TA.) - قَنْبَ lion) withdren his claw into its receptacle. (O.) = (A,) or (J K, K,) inf. n. - قَنْبٌ, (JK,) He cut off from the grape-vine what nould be injurious ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$ ) to its produce; ( $\mathbf{K}$; ) as also †'تَنبَ : (A:) or le cut off from its upper part what would not bear and nhat nould perkaps injure its produce : (En-Nadr, TA:) or he cut off some of the shoots thercof in ordcr to thin it and that others might receive the whole of its strength. (AHn, TA.) $=$ The flowers, or blossoms, came forth from their calyxes. (K.)
 (IDrd, S, K,) The seed-produce put forth the [or C i. e. the leaves enclosing the ears of corn]; (K;) i.q. عَهُ [i. e. put forth its here meaning the leaves of the ears of corn]. (IDrd, S, O.) $==$ ( They became a [troop such as is termed] onén;
 K.) - And is said to mean They journcyed, or travelled, far : (O :) [or] so اقنبوا : (T, TA:)
 people, or party. (JK.) $=$ See also 1.

4: see 2, in two places. = النسب also signifies $\ddagger$ He hid himself from a creditor, or from a Sultán. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}.)=$ And It (a plant) put forth the calyces of its floners, or blossoms. (AHn, O,* TA.)

