she-camel (Ṣ, O, Ḳ) in the former sense, (Ṣ, O,*) or in the latter sense; (A,* Ḳ;) and its pl. is مَقَاحِيدُ. (A, O, Ḳ.)

قَحَدَةٌ The *base of the hump of a camel;* (Ṣ, A, O, L, Ḳ;) [as also ▼ قَحَدٌ, 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 قحدة) in a copy of the A;] and so ▼ مَقْحَدَةٌ: (O, Ḳ:) [respecting which last, SM, having overlooked it in the O, observes, in the TA, "so in all the copies" (meaning of the Ḳ) "in our hands; but I have not found it in the books of strange words, nor in the L; and it appears to be مَحْقِد; for it is said in the L that IAạr mentions مَحْفِد [with ف] as having this meaning, that the like of this is mentioned on the authority of Aboo-Naṣr, and that IAạr says that مَحْتِد and مَحْفِد and مَحْقِد and مَحْكِد are all syn. with أَصْلٌ; but Az says that محقد is not mentioned with محتد in the book of Aboo-Turáb:"] or the *portion of the hump,* (Ḳ, TA,) i. e. (TA) the *portion of the fat of the hump,* (Lth, O, L, TA,) *that is between the* مَأْتَانِ [app. here meaning the *two anterior upper portions of the lumbar region, next the back-bone*]: (Lth, O, L, Ḳ, TA:) or the *hump* (A'Obeyd, O, L, Ḳ, TA) itself: (TA:) or *a hump like a cupola:* (ISd, TA:) or the قُبَّة [or *round, protuberant, upper portion*] *of the hump:* (A:) pl. [of mult.] قِحَادٌ (Ṣ, O, Ḳ) and [of pauc.] أَقْحُدٌ. (Ḳ.)

قَحَّادٌ A *solitary* man, *who has neither brother nor offspring:* (IAạr, Sh, O, Ḳ, TA:) and وَاحِدٌ ▼ قَاحِدٌ signifies [the same, or the like; *i. q.*] صُنْبُورٌ: (IAạr, Sh, T, O:) [see also صَاخِدٌ:] accord. to the Ḳ, ▼ قَاحِدٌ in this case is an imitative sequent to وَاحِدٌ, 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 ف, saying وَاحِدٌ فَاحِدٌ; but that it is correctly as mentioned [and expl.] by Sh, on the authority of IAạr; i. e. that one says ▼ وَاحِدٌ قَاحِدٌ, and صَاخِدٌ. (TA.)

قَاحِدٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

القَمَحْدَةُ: see what next follows.

القَمَحْدُوَةُ, (Ṣ, O,) and ▼ القَمَحْدَةُ, the latter like عَرَضْنَة [in form], and mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád, (O,) [words] in which the م is argumentative, (Ṣ, O,) [or, accord. to the Ḳ, it is radical,] *What is behind the head;* (Ṣ, O;) said by AZ to be *the part of the bone of the head that protuberates over the back of the neck; the* هَامَة [or *crown*] *being above it, and the* قَذَال, *which is next to the* مَقَدّ [or مَقَذّ, i. e. the *part between the two ears, behind*], *being beneath it:* (O:) pl. [of both] قَمَاحِدُ (Ṣ, O) and [of the former] قَمَحْدُوَاتٌ [also]. (O.) See also art. قمحد.

مَقْحَدَةٌ: see قَحَدَةٌ.

مِقْحَادٌ: see قَحْدَةٌ.

قحط

1. قَحَطَ المَطَرُ, aor. ـُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. قُحُوطٌ, (Sh, Ṣ,) or قَحْطٌ; (Mṣb, Ḳ;) and قَحِطَ, aor. ـَ, (Fr, Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. قَحَطٌ; (Fr, Mṣb;) but the former is said by ISd, to be the more approved, (TA,) and قَحُطَ; (Mṣb;) قُحِطَ, mentioned by AḤn, and IB, but the latter says, قُحِطَ القَطْرُ; and ▼ أُقْحِطَ, also mentioned by AḤn; (TA;) *The rain was withheld,* (Sh, AḤn, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *being wanted.* (Sh.) An Arab of the desert said to 'Omar, قَحِطَ السَّحَابُ, meaning *The clouds were withheld.* (TA.) — قَحَطَ العَامُ, aor. ـُ, inf. n. قَحْطٌ; and قَحِطَ, aor. ـَ, inf. n. قَحَطٌ; and قَحُطَ, inf. n. قُحُوطٌ; (Ḳ,*TA;) and ▼ أَقْحَطَ; (Ḳ;) *The year was one of drought; without rain:* (Ḳ:) and أَكْحَطَ signifies the same. (TA.) You say also, ▼ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِى إِقْحَاطِ الزَّمَانِ, and إِكْحَاطِهِ, meaning *That was in the distressing state of the time,* or *season.* (Ibn-El-Faraj.) — قَحَطَتِ الأَرْضُ, aor. ـَ; (IDrd;) or قُحِطَتْ; (Mṣb, TA;) and ▼ اقحطت [app. in the act. and pass. forms, though the pass. form seems to be of doubtful authority, as will be seen from what follows]; (Mṣb;) *The land received no rain:* (Mṣb, TA:) but it is asserted that one says قَحَطَ, with fet-ḥ, of rain; and قَحِطَ, with kesr, of a place. (IB.) — قَحِطَ النَّاسُ, like سَمِعَ [in form], (Ḳ, TA,) not otherwise; (TA;) [unless in the pass. form; for] you say also, (Ḳ,) قُحِطُوا; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and ▼ أُقْحِطُوا; (Mṣb, Ḳ;) but these two are rare; (Ḳ;) or they are not allowable; (M;) and ▼ أُقْحِطُوا; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ;) and قَحَطَ عَنْهُمُ المَطَرُ; (Mgh;) *The people suffered,* or *were afflicted with, drought,* or *want of rain;* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA;) *they had no rain;* (TA;) *rain was withheld from them.* (Mgh, Mṣb.)

4. اقحط: see 1, throughout. — أَقْحَطَ, said of a man, also signifies ‡ *Semen non emisit:* (Mgh, Mṣb:) or *inivit et semen non emisit:* (Ḳ:) from the same verb in the last of the senses explained in the preceding paragraph. (Mgh, Mṣb.) = أَقْحَطَ ٱللّٰهُ الأَرْضَ *God afflicted the land with drought; by withholding rain from it.* (Mṣb, Ḳ.)

قَحْطٌ: see 1. — *Drought; dearth; scarcity:* (Ṣ, TA:) and † *paucity of good* in anything. (ISd, TA.) You say also, ▼ قُحْطًا لَهُ, like سُحْقًا, and بُعْدًا, in the accus. case as [though it were] an inf. n.; meaning *May drought,* or *dearth,* or *scarcity, betide him:* and ‡ *cessation of good,* or *welfare:* and ‡ *unfruitfulness in respect of good works.* (TA.)

قُحْطًا لَهُ: see قَحْطٌ.

قَحِطٌ: see قَحِيطٌ.

قَحِيطٌ Rain *withheld.* (Fr, Mṣb.) Also, and ▼ قَحِطٌ, applied to a year, and to a beating, *Distressing; severe; vehement.* (Ḳ.)

زَمَنٌ قَاحِطٌ, (Ḳ, TA,) and ▼ عَامٌ مُقْحِطٌ, (TA,) *A time,* and *a year, of drought; in which is no rain:* (Ḳ,* TA:) pl. of the former epithet قَوَاحِطُ. (Ḳ.)

مُقْحِطٌ: see قَاحِطٌ.

بَلَدٌ مَقْحُوطٌ, (Mṣb,) and أَرْضٌ مَقْحُوطَةٌ, (TA,) *A country,* and *a land, that has received no rain:* (Mṣb, TA:) pl. مَقَاحِيطُ. (Mṣb.)

[قحف
قحل
قحم
See Supplement.]

قد

1. قَدَّهُ, aor. ـُ, (Ṣ, M, O, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. قَدٌّ; (Ṣ, M, A, O, L, Mṣb, Ḳ;) and ▼ قَدَّدَهُ, (M, L,) [but this app. has an intensive signification, or denotes repetition of the action, or its relation to several objects,] inf. n. تَقْدِيدٌ; (L, Ḳ;) and ▼ اقتدّه, (M, L,) inf. n. اِقْتِدَادٌ; (Ḳ;) *He cut it in an enlongated form;* or *lengthwise:* (IDrd, M, L, Ḳ:) or *slit, split, clave, rent,* or *divided, it,* (namely, a thong, &c., Ṣ, O, L, and a garment, or piece of cloth, L,) *lengthwise:* (Ṣ, M, A, O, L, Mṣb, Ḳ:) and *he cut it off entirely:* (M, L, Ḳ:) 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 the like. (L.) One says, ضَرَبَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَدَّهُ بِنِصْفَيْنِ [*He smote him with the sword and clave him in halves,*] (L, Mṣb,*) or قَدَّهُ نِصْفَيْنِ. (A.) And قَدَّ القَلَمَ وَقَطَّهُ [*He slit the writing-reed, and nibbed it,* or *cut off its point breadthwise,* or *crosswise*]: (A, TA:) [for] قَطَّهُ is opposed to قَدَّهُ: (Ṣ and TA in art. قط:) and both of these 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] قَدَّ, (Ṣ, M, A, L,) inf. n. قَدٌّ, (M, L, Ḳ,) ‡ *He clave, cut through by journeying,* or *passed through,* the desert, (Ṣ, M, A, O, L, Ḳ,) and the night. (M, L.) — And قَدَّ بِهِ الطَّرِيقُ, (so in a copy of the M,) or قَدَّتْهُ الطَّرِيقُ, (so in the L and TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M, L, TA,) *i. q.* قَطَعَهُ (M) or قَطَعَتْهُ (L, TA) ‡ [*The road cut him off,* app. *from his companions,* or *from the object of his journey:* compare قَطَعَ بِهِ and قُطِعَ بِهِ]. — And قَدَّ الكَلَامَ, (M, L,) inf. n. as above, (M, L, Ḳ,) i. q. قَطَعَهُ (M, L, Ḳ*) and شَقَّهُ (M, L) [both of which explanations may here mean, as قَطَعَ الكَلَامَ generally does, † *He cut short,* or *broke off, the*