

say, a tree that branches forth into many branches: (TA: [see 5:]) or a tree at which the dogs and the beasts of prey have emitted their urine may be meant thereby. (Mgh, TA.)

قَزَح

قَزَل

قَزَم

See Supplement.]

قَس

1. قَسَّه, aor. قَسَّ, (M,) inf. n. قَسُّ (S, M, A, K) and قَسَّ and قَسَّ (A, K) and قَسَّ (M, [in which this and the first only are mentioned, accord. to a copy of a portion in my possession,]) *He sought after, or pursued, it: and he did so repeatedly, or by degrees, and leisurely, or repeatedly and by degrees and leisurely:* (S, M, A, K:) as also قَسَّه. (A, \*K.) [See also قَسَّه, which, accord. to the TA, is a dial. form of قَسَّه.] You say, قَسَّه [He sought after, or sought after repeatedly, &c., news, or tidings]. (A.)—[Hence, app.,] قَسَّ signifies *Calumniation; or malicious and mischievous misrepresentation;* (S, M, K;) as also قَسَّ and قَسَّ (K;) and the spreading, or publishing, of discourse, and speaking evil of men behind their backs, or in their absence: (TA:) [probably inf. ns., of which the verb is قَسَّ; perhaps a trans. verb; for] قَسَّه signifies *He hurt them, or annoyed them, by foul speech;* (K;) as though he sought, or sought repeatedly, or by degrees and leisurely, or repeatedly and by degrees and leisurely, after that which would hurt them, or annoy them. (TA.)—[Hence also,] قَسَّه مِنَ اللَّحْمِ (A, K,) قَسَّه مَا عَلَى الْعَظْمِ (A,) aor. قَسَّ, inf. n. قَسُّ; (TA;) and قَسَّه; (K;) or قَسَّه; of the dial. of El-Yemen; (M;) *He sought, or sought repeatedly, or by degrees and leisurely, or repeatedly and by degrees and leisurely, after the meat that was upon the bone, so as not to leave any of it:* (A:) or *he ate the flesh that was upon the bone, and extracted its marrow:* (M, K:) and قَسَّه مَا عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ *he ate what was upon the table.* (M.)—قَسَّ, [of which the sec. pers. is app. قَسَّت, and the aor. قَسَّ,] (TK,) inf. n. قَسُّ and قَسُّ, accord. to all the copies of the K, [so says SM, in the TA, but in the CK قَسُّ and قَسُّ, and in a MS copy of the K I find the latter written قَسُّ,] but correctly قَسُّ, as written by Lth, (TA,) *He became a قَسَّ [or قَسَّ]:* (K, \*TK:) or قَسُّ and قَسُّ [so in a copy of the M, but in a copy of the A قَسُّ and قَسُّ, which I hold to be the correct forms of these two words, the former from the pl. of قَسَّ and the latter from قَسَّ,] are simple subst., (M,) and you say, [using them as such,] قَسُّ لَهُ الْقَسُّوسِيَّةُ and قَسُّوسِيَّةُ

To him belongs the rank, or office, of قَسَّ or قَسَّ. (A.)

5: see قَسَّه, in two places. — تَقَسَّ أَسْوَاتَهُمْ (S, M, A\*) بِاللَّيْلِ (S, A,) or تَقَسَّ الصَّوْتُ (K,) *He listened to, or endeavoured to hear,* (S, M, A, K,) *their voices,* (S, M, A,\*) *or the voice,* (K,) *by night, or in the night.* (S, M, A.)

8. اَقْتَسَّ *He (a lion) sought what he might eat.* (M.)

R. Q. 1. قَسَّسَ, inf. n. قَسَّسَةٌ, *He asked, or inquired, respecting the affairs of others.* (M: but only the inf. n. is there mentioned.)— See also 1, in two places.

R. Q. 2: see 5.

قَسَّ and قَسَّسَ (S, M, A, Mgh, K,) and sometimes the latter is without teshdeed in the sing., [i.e., قَسَّسَ, vulgo قَسَّسَ,] though the pl. is with teshdeed, like as the Arabs sometimes make قَسَّسَاتِ pl. of أَتُونُ (Fr,) [Syr. صَفَا صَفَا, a consenuit, (Golius,)] *The head, or chief, of the Christians, in knowledge, or science:* (A, K:) or *one of the heads, or chiefs, of the Christians,* (S, M,) *in religion and knowledge or science:* (S:) or *the learned man of the Christians:* (Mgh:) or *an intelligent, an ingenious, or a clever, and a learned, man:* (M:) [in the present day applied to a Christian presbyter, or priest: see جَائِلِيٌّ:] pl. (of the first, Mgh) قَسَّسَاتِ (Mgh, K,) and (of the second, M, Mgh) قَسَّسَاتِ (Fr, M, Mgh, K) and قَسَّسَاتِ (Fr, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (TA,) or قَسَّسَاتِ (M, Sgh, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (M,) one of the seens [in the original form, which is قَسَّسَاتِ,] being changed into wáw. (CK [but in the copies of the K which have قَسَّسَاتِ, we find added “and the seens being many,” meaning, in the original form قَسَّسَاتِ, or in قَسَّسَاتِ, “they change one of them into wáw.”]) = قَسَّسَاتِ also signifies *Hoar-frost, or rime.* (A, K.) See قَسَّسَاتِ.

قَسَّسَاتِ and قَسَّسَاتِ: see قَسَّسَاتِ.

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قَسَّسَاتِ (S, A, Mgh,) coll. n. قَسَّسَاتِ (M, Mgh, K,) also pronounced with kesr to the ق, [قَسَّسَاتِ and قَسَّسَاتِ,] (K,) in the latter manner by the relaters of traditions, but by the people of Egypt with fet-h, (A'Obeyd, S,) *A kind of cloths, or garments,* (S, M, A, Mgh, K,) *of flax* (A, TA) *mixed with silk, brought from Egypt,* (S, M, A,) *and forbidden to be worn [by the Muslims]:* (S, M, Mgh:) so called in relation to a district, (A'Obeyd, S,) or place, (M, K,) or

town or village, upon the shore of the sea, (A,) called القَسَّسَاتِ, (A'Obeyd, S, M, K,) or قَسَّسَاتِ (M, A, Mgh,) between El-'Areesh and El-Faramà, (K,) in Egypt, (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh,) seen by A'Obeyd, but not known to As: (S:) or so called in relation to قَسَّسَاتِ, meaning “hoar-frost,” or “rime;” because of the pure whiteness thereof: (A:) or [originally] قَسَّسَاتِ (A,) and قَسَّسَاتِ (Sh, K,) from قَسَّسَاتِ, meaning “a kind of silk;” (TA;) the z being changed into س: (Sh, K:) it was said to 'Alee, *What are قَسَّسَاتِ?* and he answered, *Cloths, or garments, that come to us from Syria, or from Egypt, ribbed, that is, figured after the form of ribs, and having in them what resemble citrons.* (Mgh.)

قَسَّسَاتِ A calumniator; a slanderer: (M:) or one who inquires respecting news, and then makes it known, divulges it, or tells it, in a malicious or mischievous manner, so as to occasion discord, dissension, or the like, (TA, voce قَسَّسَاتِ.)

قَسَّسَاتِ: see قَسَّسَاتِ.

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قَسَّسَاتِ: see قَسَّسَاتِ.

قَسَّسَاتِ A seeker, or one who seeks repeatedly or leisurely, without inadvertence; as also قَسَّسَاتِ. (TA.)— One who inquires respecting the affairs of others. (M.)

قَسْب

1. قَسَّبَ, aor. قَسَّبَ, *It (water) ran, or flowed:* (S, O, K:) or *it ran, or flowed, with a sound, beneath trees or leaves.* (So accord. to different copies of the A.)— And قَسَّبَتِ الشَّمْسُ *The sun began to set.* (K.)— قَسَّبَ, aor. قَسَّبَ, inf. n. قَسَّبَةٌ (A, O, K) and قَسَّبٌ (K,) *It was, or became, hard:* (O, K:) or *hard, and dry, or tough:* you say, قَسَّبَ التَّمْرُ *The dates were, or became, hard, and dry, or tough.* (A, TA.)

قَسَّبَ Hard. (S, O, K.) You say, إِنَّهُ لَقَسَّبٌ [Verily he is hard in respect of the tendon, or sinew, of the neck.] (TA.)— And Hard, and dry, or tough; (TA;) and so قَسَّبٌ. (A, TA.) قَسَّبَ تَمْرٌ signifies *Hard, and dry, or tough, dates,* (S, Mgh, \*O, K,) *that crumble in the mouth and have hard stones:* (S, Mgh, O:) [see an ex. in a verse cited in art. رمى, conj. 4:] or [simply] *dry, or tough, dates:* n. un. with ة: (Mgh:) or *bad dates,* (A,) or so قَسَّبَةٌ. (K.)— See also قَسَّبٌ.

قَسَّبٌ A خُفٌّ [or boot]; (IAar, O, K;) accord. to IAar, i. q. قَسَّبٌ [expl. by him as meaning a short boot] and نَخَافٌ [expl. by him as syn. with خُفٌّ]. (TA.) [See also قَسَّبٌ.]