

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.,] قَسَّه signifies *Calumniation; or malicious and mischievous misrepresentation;* (S, M, K;) as also قَسَّه and قَسَّه; (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 قَسَّه; 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. قَسَّه, inf. n. قَسَّه; (TA;) and قَسَّه; (K;) or قَسَّه; of the dial. of El-Yemen; (M;) *He sought, or sought repeatedly, or 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.)= قَسَّه, [of which the sec. pers. is app. قَسَّه, and the aor. قَسَّه,] (TK,) inf. n. قَسَّه and قَسَّه, accord. to all the copies of the K, [so says SM, in the TA, but in the CK قَسَّه and قَسَّه, and in a MS copy of the K I find the latter written قَسَّه,] but correctly قَسَّه, as written by Lth, (TA,) *He became a قَسَّه* [or قَسَّه]: (K, \*TK:) or قَسَّه and قَسَّه [so in a copy of the M, but in a copy of the A قَسَّه and قَسَّه, which I hold to be the correct forms of these two words, the former from the pl. of قَسَّه and the latter from قَسَّه,] are simple subst., (M,) and you say, [using them as such,] قَسَّه لَهُ الْقَسَّه and قَسَّه لَهُ الْقَسَّه

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

5: see قَسَّه, in two places. — تَقَسَّه أَصْوَاتَهُمْ (S, M, A\*) بِاللَّيْلِ (S, A,) or تَقَسَّه 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. اِقْتَسَّ *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.

قَسَّسَ 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 قَسَّسَ 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) قَسَّسُونَ (Mgh, K,) and (of the second, M, Mgh) قَسَّسُونَ (Fr, M, Mgh, K) and قَسَّسَةٌ (Fr, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (TA,) or قَسَّسَةٌ (M, Sgh, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (M,) one of the seens [in the original form, which is قَسَّسَةٌ,] being changed into wāw. (CK [but in the copies of the K which have قَسَّسَةٌ, we find added “and the seens being many,” meaning, in the original form قَسَّسَةٌ, or in قَسَّسَ, “they change one of them into wāw.”]) = قَسَّسَ also signifies *Hoar-frost, or rime.* (A, K.) See قَسَّسَ.

قَسَّسَ and قَسَّسَ: see قَسَّسَ.

قَسَّسَةٌ and قَسَّسَةٌ: }  
قَسَّسَةٌ and قَسَّسَةٌ: } see قَسَّسَ.  
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قَسَّسَةٌ:

قَسَّسَ (S, A, Mgh,) coll. n. قَسَّسَةٌ (M, Mgh, K,) also pronounced with kesr to the ق, [قَسَّسَةٌ and قَسَّسَةٌ,] (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 القَسَّسَ, (A'Obeyd, S, M, K,) or قَسَّسَ (M, A, Mgh,) between El-'Areesh and El-Faramā, (K,) in Egypt, (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh,) seen by A'Obeyd, but not known to As: (S:) or so called in relation to قَسَّسَ, meaning “hoar-frost,” or “rime;” because of the pure whiteness thereof: (A:) or [originally] قَزَزَى (A,) and قَزَزَةٌ (Sh, K,) from قَزَزَ, meaning “a kind of silk;” (TA;) the z being changed into س: (Sh, K:) it was said to 'Alee, *What are قَسَّسَةٌ?* 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.)

قَسَّسَ 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 قَسَّسَ.)

قَسَّسَ: see قَسَّسَ.

قَسَّسَةٌ:

قَسَّسَةٌ: } see قَسَّسَ.

قَسَّسَةٌ:

قَسَّسَ: see قَسَّسَ.

قَسَّسَ A seeker, or one who seeks repeatedly or leisurely, without inadvertence; as also قَسَّسَ. (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 قَسَّبَ (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.)

إِنَّهُ لَقَسَّبَ Hard. (S, O, K.) You say, إِنَّهُ لَقَسَّبَ [Verily he is hard in respect of the tendon, or sinew, of the neck.] (TA.) — And Hard, and dry, or tough; (TA;) and so قَسَّبَ. (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 قَسَّبَ.

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