

قَسِبَ *A current, or flow, of water: (ISk, S, O:)* or its *current, or flow, with a sound: (K:)* or its *current, or flow, beneath trees: (A, TA:)* or its *sound beneath leaves (T, A) or rubbish. (T, TA.)* = See also قَسَبٌ.

قَسَابَةٌ: see قَسَبٌ.

قَسِيبٌ *Long, and hard, or strong; (S, O, K, TA:)* as applied to anything; and so قَسَبٌ. (TA.) — And *A tall man. (TA.)*

قَسُوبٌ *Boots: a word having no [proper] singular. (ISd, K.)* [The word used in the sing. sense is قَسُوبٌ, without tesheed.]

قَسِيبٌ [or ذَكَرٌ قَسِيبٌ?] i. q. غَرْمُولٌ مُتَمَهِّلٌ. (O, K, [المتمهِّل in the CK is a mistake for المتمهِّل], i. e. ذَكَرٌ صَلْبٌ [Penis durus]. (TA.)

قَسِيبٌ *A species of شَجَرٌ [meaning plants]; (IDrd, O, K;\*) of the [kind termed] حَمِضٌ; (K;) said by AHn to be the اصل [app. أصل, and, if not a mistranscription, meaning best sort,] of the حَمِضٌ; (TA;) or, as he says, (O, TA,) in one place, (TA,) on the authority of certain of the Arabs of the desert, of 'Omán, (O,) the قَسِيبَةُ is a plant (شَجَرَةٌ, O, or شَجَرَةٌ, TA) which grows in the manner of slender stalks, from one root or stem, and rises to the measure of a cubit, (O, TA,) having a leaf intensely green, round, and somewhat long, (O,) the flower of which is like that of the violet, (O, TA,) exactly; (O;) and it serves as fuel in its fresh, or moist, state, like as does the dry. (TA.)*

ذَكَرٌ قَسِيبَانٌ [in the CK قَسِيبَانٌ] *Penis durus et crassus. (K.)*

مُقَسَّبٌ said by Freytag to occur in the Deewán of Jereer as an epithet applied to poison, signifying *Having things whereby its potency is augmented mixed with it, is evidently a mistranscription for مُقَسَّبٌ.*

## قح

1. قَحَّ, aor. قَحَّ, inf. n. قَحَاةٌ and قَحَاةٌ, *It was, or became, hard, firm, or tough. (S, [in two copies belonging to me, but omitted in a third,] K.)* — And قَحَّ *He twisted a rope. (K.)* = Also, aor. as above, inf. n. قَحَّ, (TA,) and قَحَّ (in some copies of the K) قَحَّ, (TA,) *He (a man) was much, or frequently, excited by vehement lust: (S, [in two copies belonging to me, but omitted in a third,] K:) or was excited by vehement lust. (TA.)*

3. قَحَّ *He treated him with dryness and hardness, or niggardliness; syn. يَابَسَهُ. (L, K.)*

4: see 1.

8: see 1.

قَحَّ, (K,) and قَحَّ, and قَحَّ, (TA.)

*Dryness, syn. يَبَسٌ; — or the remains of vehement lust, (K,) or its continuance, or its intensity. (L.)*

قَابِحٌ *A hard and strong spear. (TA.) — A thick or coarse garment, syn. غَلِيظٌ. (K.)* = Also, and قَسَّاحٌ, and مَقْسُوحٌ, *A man in a state of excitement, or frequently in a state of excitement, by vehement lust. ISd knows no way of accounting for the last of these epithets but by supposing it to be used for the act. part. n., like مَاتِيًا in the Kur, xix, 62, for مَاتِيًا. (TA.)*

قَسَّاحٌ: see قَسَّاحٌ.

إِنَّهُ لَقَسَّاحٌ — [You say also] قَسَّاحٌ: see قَسَّاحٌ. (TA.) — [You say also] مَقْسُوحٌ (T, K) *Verily he is dry or hard. (TA.)*

قَسَّاحٌ: see قَسَّاحٌ.

قَسَّاحٌ: see قَسَّاحٌ and قَسَّاحٌ.

## قصر

1. قَصَرَ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ (S, K,) aor. قَصَرَ, (M, S, TA,) inf. n. قَصْرٌ; (S, TA;) and اقْتَصَرَهُ عَلَيْهِ; (S, K;) *He made him to do the thing against his will; (S;) he forced him to do the thing: (S, K:) or قَصَرَ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ has the former of these two significations; (TA;) and قَصَرَ and اقْتَصَرَهُ signify he overcame him; he overpowered, subdued, or oppressed, him; (M, TA;) and قَصَرَ signifies the same as اقْتَصَرَهُ. (TA.)*

5 and 8: see 1.

قَسُورٌ (S, TA) and قَسُورَةٌ (K, TA,) the former a coll. gen. n., and the latter the n. un., (M,) *A certain plant, (S, M, K,) which grows in plain, or soft, land; (M, K;) a sour plant, of the kind called نَجِيلٌ, which is like the حَمَّةٌ [or full and long hair of the head] of a man, and becomes tall and large, of which camels are greedily fond, (AHn, M,) and which fattens them, and makes them plentiful in milk. (Az, TA.) Lth is in error in saying that the former signifies a huntsman, or hunter; for it signifies a plant, as IAar and AHn and others have said. = See also قَسُورَةٌ, in two places.*

قَسُورَةٌ *Mighty; (M, K;) that overpowers, or subdues, others: (M, TA:) also strong; applied to a man: and courageous: (TA:) pl. قَسَاوِرٌ. (M.) — A lion; as also قَسُورٌ: (S, M, K:) because he overcomes and overpowers. (TA.)* So in the Kur, [lxxiv. 51,] *كَانَتْهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُسْتَنْفِرَةٌ قَرَّتْ مِنْ قَسُورَةٍ* [As though they were asses taking fright and running away at random that have fled from a lion]. (S, M.) Or it has here the signification next following. (S.) — *Hunters that shoot, or cast: (S, K:) sing. قَسُورٌ; (K;) accord. to Lth.; [and in the M it is said that قَسُورٌ signifies a shooter, or caster: or, accord. to some, a hunter:] but this is a mistake; for قَسُورَةٌ*

is a coll. n., having no sing.; and Fr says, that in the verse of the Kur cited above, it means *shooters, or casters of missile weapons: it is also related of 'Ikrimah, that it was said to him that قَسُورَةٌ signifies, in the Abyssinian language, a lion; but he said that its signification is that given above on the authority of Fr, and that the lion in the Abyssinian language is called عَنبَسَةٌ: and Ibn-'Arafah says قَسُورَةٌ is of the measure فَعُولَةٌ from الْقَسْرُ; and that the meaning [in the Kur] is, as though they were asses made to take fright and run away by shooting or hunting &c. (TA.) Or, accord. to IAab, in the passage above cited, it has the signification here next following. (IKt, TA.) = The sound of men, (IKt, K, TA,) and their voices, or cries. (IKt, TA.)*

قَوَسْرَةٌ and قَوَسْرَةٌ dial. forms of قَوَسْرَةٌ and قَوَسْرَةٌ, which see. (M, K.)

## قسط

1. قَسَطَ, (S, M, &c.) aor. قَسَطَ, (S, M, &c.) inf. n. قَسُوطٌ (S, M, Mgh, Msh, K) and قَسَطٌ, (Mgh, Msh, K,) *He declined, or deviated, from the right course; acted unjustly, wrongfully, injuriously, or tyrannically. (S, M, Mgh, Msh, K.)* = See also 4, in two places: = and see 2.

2. قَسَطَهُ, (IAar, M, TA,) inf. n. تَقْسِيطٌ, (IAar, TA,) *He distributed it; or dispersed it. (IAar, M, TA.)* It is implied in the K that the verb in this sense is قَسَطَ, of three letters [only, without tesheed]. (TA.) You say, قَسَطَ الْمَالُ بَيْنَهُمْ *He distributed the property among them. (TA.)* And قَسَطَ الْخَرَاجَ عَلَيْهِمْ *He assigned the several portions which each one of them should pay of the [tax called] خَرَاجٌ: (TA:) or قَسَطَ الْخَرَاجَ, inf. n. as above, signifies he assessed, or apportioned, the خَرَاجَ (Mgh, Msh) with equity and equality, (Mgh,) to be paid at certain times. (Msh.) — قَسَطَ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ النَّفَقَةَ, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *He was niggardly, or parsimonious, towards his household in expenditure. (K,\* TA.)**

4. اقْسَطَ, (S, M, Mgh, Msh,) inf. n. اِقْسَاطٌ, (Mgh, K,) *He acted equitably, or justly, (S, M, Mgh, Msh, K,) in his judgment or the like; (M, TA;) as also, (Msh, K,) accord. to IKtt, (Msh,) قَسَطَ, aor. قَسَطَ, (Msh, K) and قَسَطَ, (K,) but the former of these aors., as well as the former verb, is the more known, (TA,) inf. n. قَسَطٌ, (Msh, TA,) or قَسَطٌ [q. v. infra]; (M, K;) or اِقْسَاطٌ is only in division: (TA:) thus the latter of these two verbs is made to have two contr. significations: (Msh, TA:) in the former of them, accord. to some, the ا has a privative effect, [so that the verb properly signifies he did away with, or put away, injustice, or the like,] as [it has in اشكاه] in the phrase شَكَى إِلَيْهِ فَأَشْكَاهُ [he complained to him and he made his complaint to cease]. (TA.) It is said in the Kur,*