

this last,] **بَشْرٌ خَدِيدَةٌ بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ** (IAqr, O, K) i. e. [*Rejoice thou Khadeejeh by the announcement of*] a pavilion [in Paradise] of brilliant pearls, &c.: (IAqr, O:) or the meaning is, of hollow pearls [or pearl], spacious, like the lofty palace: (IAth, TA:) or of emerald: (TA voce **بَيْتٍ**:) and it is said by some to convey an allusion to Khadeejeh's acquiring what is termed **قَصَبُ السَّبْقِ** [expl. above], because she was the first person, or the first of women, who embraced El-Islám. (MF, TA.) — And † *Fine, thin, or delicate*, (S, O,) or *soft*, (M, Mṣb, K,) garments, or cloths, of linen: (S, M, O, Mṣb, K:) a single one thereof is called **قَصْبِيٌّ**. (M, O, Mṣb, K.) One says, **مَعَ فُلَانٍ قَصَبٌ صَنْعَاءٌ** [In the possession of such a one are] **قَصَبٌ** [meaning the cylindrical, or oblong, hollow pieces] of carnelian [of *San'à*], and **قَصَبٌ** [meaning the fine, or soft, garments, or cloths,] of linen [of Egypt]. (A.) — Also † The channels by which water flows from the springs, or sources: (S, M, A, O, K:) or the channels by which the water of a well flows from the springs, or sources: (Aḡ, T, TA:) n. un. **قَصْبَةٌ**. (M.) And **قَصَبٌ** **الْبَطْحَاءُ** † The waters [of the kind of water-course called *بطحاء* (q. v.)] that run to the springs, or sources, of the wells. (Aḡ, S, O.) Abou-Dhuyb says,

• **أَقَامَتْ بِهِ فَابْتَنَّتْ خَيْمَةً**  
• **عَلَى قَصَبٍ وَقُرَاتٍ نَهْرٍ**

(Aḡ, S, M, O,) meaning *She remained [in it, and constructed for herself a booth, or a tent,] amid wells and sweet water that flowed copiously.* (Aḡ, S, O.) — See also **قَصْبَةٌ** below, in the next paragraph. — **القَصْبُ** is also a name for *The eve*. (O.) — And **قَصَبٌ قَصَبٌ** is *A call to the eve* (O, K) to be milked. (O.)

**قَصْبَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph, in nine places. — [It also, app., signifies *The cane-roll of a loom*: see **نِيرٌ**. — And, app., † *The mouth, which has the form of a short cylinder, in the middle of the upper part, of the kind of leathern water-bag called مزادة*: see **خُرْتَةٌ**.] — † *The bone of the nose*; **قَصْبَةُ الأنفِ** signifying *the nasal bone*: (S, A.) — [And † *The shaft of a well*.] You say **بَشْرٌ مُسْتَقِيمَةٌ القَصْبَةِ** † [*A well of which the shaft is straight*]. (TA.) — And † *A well recently dug*. (M, K, TA.) — And † *The interior part of a country or town*; (A;) and of a **قَصْرٌ** [i. e. pavilion, or palace]; (M, A, K;) and of a fortress; (A;) or of a fortress containing a building or buildings; or the middle of such a fortress, (TA,) and of a town or village: (S, L, Mṣb, TA: [Golius, reading **قَرْبَةٌ قَرْبَةٌ**, assigns to it also the signification of the "middle of a water-skin:"] or a **قَصْرٌ** [i. e. pavilion, or palace,] itself; (M, K;) and [a fortress itself, or] a fortified castle such as is occupied by a commander and his forces: (TA in art. **خَوْج**:) and

a town or village [itself]: (M, K:) and the **حَرِيرِ** [as meaning interior, or middle,] of a house. (T and TA in art. **حَرَمٌ**.) Also *A city*: (K:) or the [chief] city (S, M, Mṣb) of the Sawád, (S,) or, [by a general application,] of a country: (M, Mṣb:) or the chief, or main, part (M, K) of a city (M) or of cities. (K: but in the TA this last meaning is given as the explanation of **قَصْبُ الأَمْصَارِ**.) — See also **قَصْبِيَّةٌ**, in two places: — and see **قَصَابٌ**.

**أَرْضُ قَصْبَةٍ**: see **قَصَبٌ**, first quarter.

**قَصْبَاءٌ**: see **قَصَبٌ**, first quarter, in four places.

**قَصْبَاءَةٌ** or **قَصْبَاءَةٌ**: see **قَصَبٌ**, first sentence.

**قَصْبَاءَةٌ**: see **قَصَبٌ**, first sentence, in two places.

**قَصْبِيٌّ**: see **قَصَبٌ**, last quarter.

**قَصَابٌ**, (so in the K, there said to be like **قَصَابٌ**, or **قَصَابَةٌ**, (so in the M and L,) *A dam that is constructed in the place that has been eaten away by water*, [for **لَجَفٌ** in the CK, and **لَحَفٌ** in other copies of the K, (in the place of which I find **لُجَفٌ** in a copy of the M, app. a mistranscription,) I read, and thus render **لَجَفٌ**, supposing it to mean such a place in the side of a rivulet for irrigation,] lest the torrent should collect itself together from every place, and consequently the border of the rivulet for irrigation of the garden of palm-trees [thus I render **عِرَاقُ الحَائِطِ** (see art. **عَرَقٌ**)] should become demolished. (M, K:) — And **قَصَابٌ** signifies *دِيَارٌ*: (so accord. to a copy of the M:) or *دِيَارٌ*: (so in copies of the K:) [the former I think to be the preferable reading; but its meaning is doubtful: accord. to the K it signifies *Small channels for irrigation between tracts of seed-produce*; and ISd says the like: accord. to AHn, *patches of sown ground*: see more voce **دَبْرٌ**: it is a pl.,] and the sing. is **قَصْبَةٌ**. (M, K.)

**قَصُوبٌ** A sheep or goat that one shears. (O, K.)

**قَصِيبٌ**, applied to a he-camel, (M, TA,) and likewise to a she-camel, (TA, [but this I think doubtful, as it has the meaning of an act. (not pass.) part. n.,]) *That sucks up, or sucks in, the water*. (M, TA.) — See also **قَاصِبٌ**.

**قَصَابَةٌ** The art of playing upon the musical reed, or pipe. (S, O.) — [And] The craft, or occupation, of the butcher. (M, Mṣb.) — See also **قَصَابٌ**.

**قَصِيبَةٌ**: see **قَصَابَةٌ**. — Also, and **قَصَابَةٌ**, (S, M, O, K,) and **قَصْبَةٌ**, (Lth, M, K,) and **تَقْصِيبَةٌ**, (M, O, K,) and **تَقْصِيبَةٌ**, (M, K,) † *A lock of hair having a [spiral] twisted form [so as to be like a hollow cane]: (Lth, M, K:) or a pendent lock of hair that is twisted so as to curl*

[in a spiral form]; not plaited: (S, O:) or **قَصِيبَةٌ** signifies *a lock of hair that curls naturally so as to be like a hollow cane*; (A;) and its pl. is **قَصَائِبٌ**: (S, A:) [and,] accord. to Lth, such is termed **قَصْبَةٌ** (TA) [and app. **قَصَابَةٌ** also]: and **تَقْصِيبَةٌ**, (Lth, A, TA,) of which the pl. is **تَقْصِيبٌ**, (Lth, A, O, TA,) signifies *such as is twisted and made to curl by a woman*; (Lth, A, TA;) [and so, app., **تَقْصِيبَةٌ**]; i. e., *such as, being [naturally] lank, is curled by means of canes and thread.* (A.)

**نَافِخٌ فِي قَصَابٍ** A blower in reeds or canes (في **القَصْبِ**); as also **قَاصِبٌ**. (M, K.) [In the former, this explanation is given in such a manner as plainly shows that it is meant to be understood as being distinct from that which next follows: but I incline to think that the two explanations are taken from different sources and have one and the same application.] And (M, K) *A player on the musical reed, or pipe*; (AA, S, M, O, K;) and so **قَاصِبٌ**. (S, O.) Ru-beh says, (S, M, O, TA,) describing an ass, (S, O, TA,) braying, (TA,)

• **فِي جَوْفِهِ وَخَى كَوْحِي القَصَابِ**  
[In his chest is, or was, a sound like the sound of the player on the musical reed]. (S, M, O, TA.) — And *A butcher*; (S, M, O, Mṣb, K;) as also **قَاصِبٌ**: (M, K:) so called from **قَصَبٌ** in the first of the senses expl. in this art.; (M, O, Mṣb, TA;) or because he takes the sheep or goat by its **قَصْبَةٌ**, i. e. its shank-bone; (M, TA;) or because he cleanses the **أَقْصَابِ**, or guts, of the belly; or from **قَصْبَةٌ** signifying as expl. in the last sentence of the second paragraph of this article. (O, TA.)

**قَصَابٌ**: see **قَصَابَةٌ**, in two places.

**قَصَابَةٌ** (O, K, accord. to my MS. copy of the K) **قَصَابَةٌ** [which is wrong] **لِلنَّاسِ** (O) † *One who reviles men, vilifies them, or defames them, much*: (O, K:) [or, very much; for] the **ة** is added to render the epithet [doubly] intensive. (O.) [See 1, third sentence.]

**قَصَابَةٌ**, (S, O, and so accord. to my MS. copy of the K, accord. to other copies of the K) **قَصَابَةٌ** [which is wrong,] with **دَamm** and **teshdeed**, (S,) *An internodial portion of a reed or cane; such a portion thereof as intervenes between two joints, or knots*; syn. **أَنْبُوبَةٌ**; (S, O, K;) [a n. un. of the coll. gen. n. **قَصَابٌ**]; and **قَصِيبَةٌ**, (O, K,) of which the pl. is **قَصَائِبٌ**, (TA,) signifies the same. (O, K.) — And *A musical reed, or pipe*; syn. **مِزْمَارٌ**: (S, M, K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] **قَصَابٌ**. (S, M, O.) See an ex. of the latter in a verse of El-Aḡshà (accord. to one relation thereof) cited voce **قَصَبٌ**. (S, M, O.) — See also **قَصِيبَةٌ**, in two places.

**قَاصِبٌ**, applied to a he-camel and a she-camel,