

meat for the vulture, that he might eat it and die, and he might take his feathers. (AA, TA.) — And [hence] قَشَبِي رِيحُهُ; (K, TA;) and (TA) قَشَبِي رِيحُهُ, inf. n. قَشَبِي; (S, TA;) His, or its, odour annoyed me: (S, K, TA:) as though meaning it poisoned me. (S, TA.) قَشَبُهُ and قَشَبُهُ both signify He, or it, annoyed him. (Mgh.) And قَشَبُهُ الدَّخَانُ means The smoke annoyed him by its odour; and oppressed, or overpowered, him. (O.) قَشَبٌ [in a case of this kind], (O, K,) as inf. n. of قَشَبَ, aor. -, (K,) means The affecting [a person] with what is displeasing, or hateful, and with what is deemed unclean, or filthy: (O, K:) [in the former القَشَبُ is expl. by the words وَيُسَقِّفِرُ وَيُسَقِّفِرُ, shows that an assertion in the TK (copied from the TA, and adopted by Freytag) respecting the explanation in the K, is erroneous:]] and hence the saying of 'Omar, when he perceived the odour of perfume from Mo'awiyeh when the latter was a pilgrim, مَنْ قَشَبَنَا [i. e. Who has affected us with what is displeasing &c. ?]; likening the odour of perfume in this case to a stink. (O.) — قَشَبٌ also signifies The depriving [one] of reason; (K, TA;) from the same word as signifying the act of "corrupting," or "vitiatng:" (TA:) and its verb is قَشَبَ, aor. -. (K, TA.) 'Omar said to one of his sons, قَشَبَكَ الْمَالُ (M, O, TA) i. e. Wealth has deprived thee of thy reason: (M:) or has corrupted, or vitiated, thee, and deprived thee of thy reason. (O, TA.) — And قَشَبُهُ, (S, M, O, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (M, K,) + He spoke evil of him: (S, O:) + he aspersed him, or upbraided him, (M, K, TA,) قَشَبِي with a thing; (K, TA;) and so قَشَبُهُ, inf. n. قَشَبِي: (accord. to some copies of the K, and said in the TA to be agreeable with usage:) and + he reproached him with disgraceful conduct. (M, K, TA.) You say, قَشَبَهُ بِقَبِيحٍ; He charged, or upbraided, him with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul. (S, O, TA.) And قَشَبَهُ بِشَرٍّ + He cast upon him an evil imputation that was a mark whereby he should, or would, be known. (M, TA.) And قَشَبَهُ بِعَيْبٍ نَفْسِهِ + He imputed to him, or charged him with, his own vice, or fault. (IAgr, TA.) And قَشَبَنَا + He reproached, or upbraided, us with, or accused us of, a thing that was not in us: (O:) [or] he commanded us to forbear from a thing that was not in us. (TA.) And قَشَبَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, + He forged, or fabricated, a lie, or falsehood. (K, TA.) — قَشَبَ السِّيفِ, (O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (K,) He polished the sword; (O, K;) removed its rust [i. e. rust]. (O.) — And قَشَبَ, (S, M, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (M, K;) or قَشَبَ, with kesr; (O, as on the authority of Fr;) He (a man, S, M, O) gained, or acquired, praise or blame; (Fr, S, M, O, K;) as also قَشَبَ. (S, M, K.) — قَشَبَ, (Th, M, K,) aor. -, inf. n. قَشَبُهُ, (K,) It (a garment, Th, M, TA) was new and clean: (Th, M, TA:) or it was white and clean. (K, TA.) — And قَشَبَ, (thus written in

my copy of the TA,) or قَشَبَ, (thus in a copy of the M,) It (a thing) was, or became, unclean, dirty, or filthy. (M, TA.)

2. قَشَبَ: see the preceding paragraph, in five places. — Also, He rendered a thing unclean, dirty, or filthy. (M, TA.)

4. مَا أَقَشَبَ بَيْتَهُمْ Hom unclean, dirty, or filthy, is their tent or house! (O,) or, what surrounds their tent or house, by reason of the human excrement, or ordure! (TA.)

8: see 1, last sentence but two.

10. اسْتَقَشَبَهُ He deemed it (i. e. a thing) unclean, dirty, or filthy. (M, TA.)

قَشَبٌ inf. n. of قَشَبَ [q. v.] — [The explanations of this word by Golius and Freytag, by the former as an epithet applied in two contr. senses to a sword, and by the latter as a subst. (from a misstatement in the TK mentioned above), are erroneous.]

قَشَبٌ Poison; (S, M, Mgh, O, K;) because consisting of things mixed together; (Mgh;) as also قَشَبٌ: (M, K:) pl. of the former أَقْشَابٌ. (S, M.) — And [hence, app.,] A certain plant, (M, O, K,) resembling the مَقَرَّ, (M, [which is generally said to mean the aloe, and by AHn to be a certain plant consisting of leaves without branches, agreeably with what follows, in the O and K resembling the مَقَدَّ,]) from the middle whereof there rises a stalk, which, when it grows tall, bends down its top by reason of its succulence, or suppleness; having upon its head a fruit (ثَمَرَةٌ), M, O, [in the TA عقدة,]) with which birds of prey are killed, (M, O,) being poisoned therewith by its being put into flesh and thrown where they alight: he who prepares it stops up his nose; if he do not, it injures him; and people fear to pasture their cattle near to the places of its growth lest the animals should come in contact with it and should break it or bruise it and it should exhale its odour upon them and kill them: thus says AHn, on the authority of some one or more of the Arabs of the desert, of the Saráh (السَّارَة). (O.) — And Anything unclean, dirty, or filthy; as also قَشَبٌ: (M, TA:) or anything that is deemed unclean, dirty, or filthy. (Mgh.) — Rust (K, TA) upon iron: (TA:) or dirt upon a sword. (A, TA.) — The refuse, that is thrown away, as being of no good, of طَعَامٌ [i. e. wheat, or other food]. (M, TA.) — See also [the pl.] أَقْشَابٌ, voce قَشَبٌ. — Also, i. e. قَشَبٌ A man in whom is no good; (K, TA;) and (TA) so قَشَبٌ خَشَبٌ; (S, M, O, TA;) or this means with whom is no good: the latter word is an imitative sequent. (TA in art. خَشَب.) [See also قَشَبَةٌ.] — And Dry, or tough, and hard. (M, TA. [Like قَشَبٌ.]) — And القَشَبُ signifies The نَفْسُ [here meaning جَد, i. e. body, as is shown below, voce قَشَبٌ]. (O, K.)

قَشَبٌ: see قَشَبٌ, in two places.

قَشَبٌ: see قَشَبٌ.

قَشَبَةٌ A low, vile, ignoble, or mean, man, (IDrd, M, O, K, TA,) possessing no good: (TA:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDrd, M, O, TA.) [See also قَشَبٌ, last quarter.] — And The young one of the ape, or of the monkey: (M, O, K:) so, IDrd says, some assert; (O;) but he doubted its correctness; (M, O, TA;) and the right word is قَشَبَةٌ. (M, TA.)

قَشَبٌ Food mixed with poison: (M, TA:) and anything poisoned; as also قَشَبٌ. (Nh, TA.) [Hence,] نَرَقَشَبٌ A vulture for which poison is mixed in flesh-meat, which he eats, and which kills him; and then his feathers are taken: (S, O:) a vulture killed by means of قَشَبٌ [q. v.]. (M, TA.) — And White, (O, K,) and clean. (K.) — And, (S, M, O, K,) as also قَشَبٌ, (M,) New: (S, M, O, K:) — and Old, and worn-out: (M, O, K:) thus having two contr. meanings: (O, K:) the former used alike as masc. and fem.; applied to a garment; and its pl. is قَشَبٌ [and by contraction قَشَبٌ, mentioned by Golius on the authority of Meyd]. (M.) — And the former, applied to a sword, (S, O, K,) Polished: (K:) or recently polished: (S, O:) — and, (O, K,) so applied, (A, O, K,) Rusty: (O, K:) or dirty: (A:) thus, again, having two contr. meanings. (O, K.)

قَشَبَانِيَانٌ (occurring in a trad., O) Two old and worn-out [garments of the kind called] burdehs (بُرْدَتَان): (O, K, TA:) or, as some say, new: (Nh, TA:) the assertion that قَشَبَانِيَانٌ is a pl. of قَشَبٌ, and that قَشَبَانِيَانَةٌ is a rel. n. from this pl., is one upon which no reliance is to be placed, (O, K,) for a rel. n. is not formed from a pl. [unless from a pl. of the class of أَصْنَافٌ]: it is an innovated form of rel. n. (O.)

قَشَبٌ [act. part. n. of قَشَبَ; Mixing: &c.]. — One who imputes to others, or charges them with, vices, or faults, that are in himself. (IAgr, TA.) — And A tailor (O, K) who ejects his قَشَبَاتٍ, i. e. the knots of the threads, [meaning who spits them out,] when he ejects them. (O.) — And [A man] weak in respect of the body (ضَعِيفٌ) قَشَبٌ (التَّقْصِيرُ); (K, TA;) i. e. (TA) one whose قَشَبٌ [meaning body] is weak, or emaciated; (O, TA;) by his قَشَبٌ being meant his نَفْسُ [as syn. with جَد]. (O.)

مَقَشَبٌ Poison with which medicaments [or drugs] are mixed to render it potent. (Ham p. 331.) See also قَشَبٌ, first sentence. — And, (M, K,) or مَقَشَبُ الْحَبِّ, (S,) A man whose grounds of pretension to respect are mixed (S, M, K, TA) with ignobleness. (M, TA.)

قشد

1. كَشَطَهُ q. قَشَدَهُ. (K.)

8. اقشَد He collected clarified butter. (L.)