بُشَّرْ خَدِيجَةَ بِبَيْت في الجَنَّة منْ قَصَبِ [this last, (IAsr, O, K) i. e. [Rejoice thou Khadeejeh by the announcement of] a pavilion [in Paradise] of brilliant pearls, &c.: (IAar, O:) or the meaning is, of hollow pearls [or pearl], spacious, like the lofty palace: (IAth, TA:) or of emerald: (TA voce :) and it is said by some to convey an allusion to Khadeejeh's acquiring what is termed قَصْبُ السُّبْق [expl. above], because she was the first person, or the first of women, who embraced El-Islam. (MF, TA.) __ And 1 Fine, thin, or delicate, (S, O,) or soft, (M, Msb, K,) garments, or cloths, of linen: (S, M, O, Msb, K:) a single one thereof is called * قُصَبِيُّ . (M, مَعُ فُلَانِ قُصُبُ صَنْعًا، One says, القَصْبُ صَنْعًا، t [In the possession of such a one are] [meaning the cylindrical, or oblong, hollow pieces] of carnelian [of Ṣan'à], and قصب [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: (An, T, TA:) n. un. الصَّبَةُ (M.) And فَصَبُهُ The waters [of the kind of water-course البطحاء called de (q. v.)] that run to the springs, or sources, of the wells. (As, S, O.) Aboo-Dhueyb says,

أَقَامَتْ بِهِ فَٱبْتَنَتْ خَيْمَةُ عَلَى قَصَبِ وَقَرَاتِ نَهَرُّ

(Aṣ, Ṣ, M, O,) meaning She remained [in it, and constructed for herself a booth, or a tent,] amid mells and sweet water that flowed copiously. (Aṣ, Ṣ, O.) — See also قَصَةُ below, in the next paragraph. = القَصَبُ is also a name for The ewe. (O.) — And قصبُ قصبُ is A call to the ewe (O, K) to be milked. (O.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in nine places. __ [It also, app., signifies The caneroll of a loom: see نير. _ 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 مَزَادَة see مَزَادَة.]_ t The bone of the nose; قَصَبَةُ الْأَنْف signifying the nasal bone: (S, A.) _ [And + The shaft of a well.] You say بَثْرُ مُستَقِيمَةُ القَصَبَةُ القَصَبَةُ المُ 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 قصر [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: (Ṣ, L, Msb, TA: [Golius, reading قرية assigns to it also the signification of the "middle of a water-skin:"]) or a قصر [i.e. pavilion, or palace,] itself; (M, K;) and [a fortress itself, or a fortified castle such as is occupied by a com-

a town or village [itself]: (M, K:) and the [as meaning interior, or middle,] of a house. (T and TA in art. عربه) Also A city: (K:) or the [chief] city (S, M, Msb) of the Sawad, (S,) or, [by a general application,] of a country: (M, Msb:) 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 الأمصار.) — See also قصيبة الأمصار.

. see تُصَبُّ first quarter.

see . قَصْباً first quarter, in four places.

or قُصَياة : see قُصَياة , first sentence.

. see . قَصْبَاءَةُ: see . قُصَبُاءَةُ

غَضِيًّ : see قُصَبِيًّ , last quarter.

قصاب, (so in the K, there said to be like , (so in the M and L,) A dam قصَابَةٌ * or كَتَابُ that is constructed in the place that has been eaten away by water, [for نَجْف in the CK, and المُ in other copies of the K, (in the place of which I in a copy of the M, app. a mistranscription,) I read, and thus render i, supposing it to mean such a place in the side of a rivuler for irrigation, lest the torrent should collect itself together from every place, and consequently the border of the rivulet for irrigation of the عراق الحائط garden of palm-trees [thus I render (see art. عرق)] should become demolished. (M, Ki) _ And قصاب signifies : (so accord. to a copy of the M:) or : (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 גאָ: it is a pl.,] and the sing. is * قَصَيةُ (M, K.)

مُصُوبُ A sheep or goat that one shears.

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 suchs in, the rater. (M, TA.) — See also

The art of playing upon the musical reed, or pipe. (S, O.) — [And] The craft, or occupation, of the butcher. (M, Msb.) = See also قَصَاتِ.

of such a fortress, (TA,) and of a town or village: (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, TA: [Golius, reading قَصْنَةُ: see قُصِنَةُ: see قُصِنَةُ: Also, and أَوْتِهُ (Ṣ, assigns to it also the signification of the "middle of a water-skin:"]) or a so [i.e. pavilion, or palace,] itself; (M, K;) and [a fortress itself, lock of hair having a [spiral] twisted form [so as or] a fortified castle such as is occupied by a commander and his forces: (TA in art. خوج) and pendent lock of hair that is twisted so as to curl

[in a spiral form]; not plaited: (Ṣ, O:) or قَصِيةُ signifies a lock of hair that curls naturally so as to be like a hollow cane; (A;) and its pl. is بُقُونَةُ: (Ṣ, A:) [and,] accord. to Lth, such is termed مُقَابَةُ (TA) [and app. مُقَانِعُ also]: and مُقَانِعُ للهِ (Lth, A, TA,) of which the pl. is twisted and made to curl by a woman; (Lth, A, TA;) [and so, app., مُقَانِعُ أَنَا أَنَا اللهُ اللهُ

أَافَتُ A blower in reeds or canes (القَصِبُ); as also أَفُابُ. (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, Ş, M, O, K;) and so أَفُوبُ (Ṣ, O.) Ru-beh says, (Ṣ, M, O, TA,) describing an ass, (Ṣ, O, TA,) braying, (TA,)

فِي جَوْفِهِ وَحْيٌ كَوَحْيِ القَصَّابُ

[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, Msb, K;) as also أَنُّ in the first of the senses expl. in this art.; (M, O, Msb, TA;) or because he takes the sheep or goat by its أَنْصُة, i. e. its shank-bone; (M, TA;) or because he cleanses the بالقصاب or guts, of the belly; or from غَفَة signifying as expl. in the last sentence of the second paragraph of this article. (O, TA.)

in two places. قُصَّابُ see قُصَّابُ

(O, K, accord. to my MS. copy of the K فَصَّابَةُ (O, K, accord. to my MS. copy of the K فَصَّابَةُ (O) t One who reviles men, vilifies them, or defames them, much: (O, K:) [or, very much; for] the ā is added to render the epithet [doubly] intensive. (O.) [See 1, third sentence.]

قاصبُ, applied to a he-camel and a she-camel,