

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. قَسَ, aor. ٢, (M,) inf. n. قَس (S, M, A, K) and قَس and قَس (A, K) and قَس, (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 قَسَّ. (A, * K.) [See also قَسَّ, which, accord. to the TA, is a dial. form of قَسَ.] You say, قَسَّ [He sought after, or sought after repeatedly, &c., news, or tidings]. (A.)—[Hence, app.,] قَس signifies Calumny; or malicious and mischievous misrepresentation; (S, M, K;) as also قَس and قَس; (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 قَس; perhaps a trans. verb; for] قَسَّ 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,] قَسَّ عَلَى الْعَظْمِ, (A, K,) قَسَّ مَا عَلَى الْعَظْمِ, (A,) aor. ٢, inf. n. قَس; (TA;) and قَسَّ; (K;) قَسَّ عَلَى الْعَظْمِ; of the dial. of El-Yemen; (M;) *He sought, or sought repeatedly, or by degrees and leisurely, or repeatedly and 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 قَسَّ مَا عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ *he ate what was upon the table.* (M.)—قَس, [of which the sec. pers. is app. قَسْتَ, and the aor. ٢,] (TK,) inf. n. قَسَّ and قَسَّ, accord. to all the copies of the K, [so says SM, in the TA, but in the CK قَسَّ and قَسَّ, and in a MṢ copy of the K I find the latter written قَسَّ,] but correctly قَسَّ, as written by Lth, (TA,) *He became a قَس* [or قَس]: (K, * TK:) or قَسَّ and قَسَّ [so in a copy of the M, but in a copy of the A قَسَّ and قَسَّ, which I hold to be the correct forms of these two words, the former from the pl. of قَس and the latter from قَس] are simple subst., (M,) and you say, [using them as such,] الْقَسَّيَّةُ and الْقَسَّيَّةُ

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

5: see قَسَّ, in two places. — تَقَسَّ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ (S, M, A*) بِاللَّيْلِ (S, A,) or تَقَسَّ 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. اَقْتَسَ *He (a lion) sought what he might eat.* (M.)

R. Q. 1. قَسَّ, inf. n. قَسَّ, *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.

قَس and قَس (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and sometimes the latter is without teshdeed in the sing., [i.e., قَس, vulgo قَس], though the pl. is with teshdeed, like as the Arabs sometimes make قَس pl. of أَتُون (Fr,) [Syr. ضَمِيمًا, 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: (Mṣb:) 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 جَائِلِي:] pl. (of the first, Mṣb) قَسَّ (Mṣb, K,) and (of the second, M, Mṣb) قَسَّ (Fr, M, Mṣb, K) and قَسَّ, (Fr, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (TA,) or قَسَّ (M, Sgh, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (M,) one of the seens [in the original form, which is قَسَّ,] being changed into wāw. (CK [but in the copies of the K which have قَسَّ, we find added “and the seens being many,” meaning, in the original form قَسَّ, or in قَس, “they change one of them into wāw.”]) = قَس also signifies *Hoar-frost, or rime.* (A, K.) See قَس.

قَس: see قَس and قَس.

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قَسَّ (S, A, Mgh,) coll. n. قَسَّ (M, Mgh, K,) also pronounced with kesr to the ق, [قَسَّ and قَسَّ,] (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 الْقَس, (A'Obeyd, S, M, K,) or قَس, (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 قَس, meaning “hoar-frost,” or “rime;” because of the pure whiteness thereof: (A:) or [originally] قَزَى (A,) and قَزِيَّة (Sh, K,) from قَز, meaning “a kind of silk;” (TA;) the ز being changed into س: (Sh, K:) it was said to 'Alee, What are قَس? 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.)

قَسَّ 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 قَسَّات.)

قَس: see قَس.

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قَسَّ: see قَسَّ.

قَسَّ A seeker, or one who seeks repeatedly or leisurely, without inadvertence; as also قَسَّ. (TA.)—One who inquires respecting the affairs of others. (M.)

قَب

1. قَبَ, aor. ٢, 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 قَبَّتِ الشَّمْسُ The sun began to set. (K.)—قَبَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. قَبَّ (A, O, K) and قَبَّ (K,) *It was, or became, hard:* (O, K:) or hard, and dry, or tough: you say, قَبَّ التَّمَرُ The dates were, or became, hard, and dry, or tough. (A, TA.)

إِنَّهُ لَقَبُّ Hard. (S, O, K.) You say, قَبُّ الْعَبْدِ [Verily he is hard in respect of the tendon, or sinew, of the neck.] (TA.)—And Hard, and dry, or tough; (TA;) and so قَبُّ. (A, TA.) قَبُّ 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. رَمَى, conj. 4:] or [simply] dry, or tough, dates: n. un. with ٢: (Mṣb:) or bad dates, (A,) or so قَبَّ. (K.)—See also قَبُّ.

قَبُّ A خَف [or boot]; (IAqr, O, K;) accord. to IAqr, i. q. قَبُّ [expl. by him as meaning a short boot] and نَخَاف [expl. by him as syn. with خَف]. (TA.) [See also قَبُّ.]