

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. قَسَهُ, aor. ٤, (M,) inf. n. قَس (S, M, A, K) and قَس and قَس (A, K) and قَسَس (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 قَسَهُ. (A, \*K.) [See also قَسَهُ, which, accord. to the TA, is a dial. form of قَسَهُ.] You say, قَسَسَ [He sought after, or sought after repeatedly, &c., news, or tidings]. (A.)—[Hence, app.,] قَس signifies *Calumniation; 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] قَسَسَهُ 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,] قَس مَا عَلَى الْعَظْمِ (A, K,) *قَس مَا عَلَى الْعَظْمِ*, (A,) aor. ٤, inf. n. قَس; (TA;) and قَسَسَهُ; (K;) or قَسَسَ الْعَظْمِ; of the dial. of El-Yemen; (M;) *He sought, or sought repeatedly, or 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 قَسَسَ مَا عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ *he ate what was upon the table.* (M.)—قَس, [of which the sec. pers. is app. قَسْت, and the aor. ٤,] (TK,) inf. n. قَسَوَةٌ and قَسِيَّةٌ, accord. to all the copies of the K, [so says SM, in the TA, but in the CK قَسَوَةٌ and قَسِيَّةٌ, and in a MŞ copy of the K I find the latter written قَسِيَّةٌ,] but correctly قَسِيَّةٌ, as written by Lth, (TA.) *He became a قَس* [or قَسِيَس]: (K, \*TK:) or قَسَوَةٌ and قَسِيَّةٌ [so in a copy of the M, but in a copy of the A قَسَوِيَّةٌ and قَسِيَّةٌ, which I hold to be the correct forms of these two words, the former from the pl. of قَس and the latter from قَسِيَس,] are simple substs., (M,) and you say, القَسِيَّةُ لَهُ الْقَسَوِيَّةُ [using them as such,]

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

5: see قَسَهُ, 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. قَسَسَ, inf. n. قَسَسَةٌ, *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 قَسِيَس (S, M, A, MŞb, K,) and sometimes the latter is without teshdeed in the sing., [i.e., قَسِيَس, vulgo قَسِيَس,] though the pl. is with teshdeed, like as the Arabs sometimes make صَفِصْفًا pl. of أَتُون (Fr,) [Syr. صَفِصْفًا, 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:* (MŞb:) 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 جَائِلِيٌّ:] pl. (of the first, MŞb) قَسِيَسُونَ (Fr, M, MŞb, K) and قَسَاكِنَةٌ (Fr, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (TA,) or قَسَاوَةٌ (M, Şgh, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (M,) one of the seens [in the original form, which is قَسَايَسَةٌ,] being changed into wāw. (CK [but in the copies of the K which have قَسَاكِنَةٌ, we find added “and the seens being many,” meaning, in the original form قَسَايَسَةٌ, or in قَسِيَس, “they change one of them into wāw.”])—قَس also signifies *Hoar-frost, or rime.* (A, K.) See قَسِيَّةٌ.

قَس and قَسِيَس: see قَسِيَس.

قَسَوَةٌ and قَسِيَّةٌ: } see قَس.  
قَسِيَّةٌ and قَسِيَّةٌ: }  
قَسَوِيَّةٌ: }  
قَسِيَّةٌ: }

قَسِيَّةٌ (S, A, Mgh,) coll. n. قَسِيَّةٌ (M, Mgh, K,) also pronounced with kesr to the ق, [قَسِيَّةٌ and قَسِيَّةٌ,] (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 القَس (A'Obeyd, S, M, K,) or قَس (M, A, Mgh,) between El-'Areeh 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] قَزِيَّة (A,) and قَزِيَّة (Sh, K,) from قَز, meaning “a kind of silk;” (TA;) the z being changed into س: (Sh, K:) it was said to 'Alee, *What are قَسِيَّة?* 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.)

قَسَاسٌ *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 قَسَات.)

قَس: see قَسِيَس.

قَسَوَةٌ:

قَسِيَّةٌ: } see قَس.

قَسِيَّةٌ: }

قَسَاوَةٌ: see قَسَاس.

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

قَسَب

1. قَسَبَ, aor. ٤, *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 قَسَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ *The sun began to set.* (K.)—قَسَبَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. قَسَوَةٌ (A, O, K) and قَسَوُب (K,) *It was, or became, hard:* (O, K:) or *hard, and dry, or tough:* you say, قَسَبَتِ التَّمْرُ *The dates were, or became, hard, and dry, or tough.* (A, TA.)

إِنَّهُ لَقَسَبٌ *Hard.* (S, O, K.) You say, إِنَّهُ لَقَسَبٌ [Verily he is hard in respect of the tendon, or sinew, of the neck.] (TA.)—And *Hard, and dry, or tough;* (TA;) and so قَسِيْبٌ. (A, TA.) قَسَبٌ تَمْرٌ 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 ٥: (MŞb:) or *bad dates,* (A,) or so قَسَابَةٌ. (K.)—See also قَسِيْبٌ.

قَسَوُبٌ *A خُف [or boot];* (IAŞr, O, K;) accord. to IAŞr, i. q. قَسَفٌ [expl. by him as meaning a short boot] and نَحَافٌ [expl. by him as syn. with خُف]. (TA.) [See also قَسَوُبٌ.]