

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.,] قَسَس 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] قَسَسَر 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,] قَسَسَ مَا عَلَى الْعِظْمِ (A, K,) قَسَسَ مَا عَلَى الْعِظْمِ (A,) aor. ٤, inf. n. قَسَس (TA;) and قَسَسَهُ; (K;) or قَسَسَ الْعِظْمَ; 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.)—قَسَس, [of which the sec. pers. is app. قَسَسَت, and the aor. ٤,] (TK,) inf. n. قَسَس and قَسَسَت, accord. to all the copies of the K, [so says SM, in the TA, but in the CK قَسَس and قَسَسَت, and in a MŞ copy of the K I find the latter written قَسَسَت,] but correctly قَسَسَت, as written by Lth, (TA.) He became a قَس [or قَسَس]: (K, \*TK:) or قَسَس and قَسَسَت [so in a copy of the M, but in a copy of the A قَسَسَت and قَسَسَت, which I hold to be the correct forms of these two words, the former from the pl. of قَس and the latter from قَسَس,] are simple substs., (M,) and you say, القَسَسِيَّةُ لَهُ الْقَسَسِيَّةُ and لَهُ الْقَسَسِيَّةُ

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

5: see قَسَهُ, in two places.—تَقَسَّ أَسْوَاتِهِمْ (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. اِقْتَسَّ He (a lion) sought what he might eat. (M.)

R. Q. 1. قَسَسَ, inf. n. قَسَسَت, 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 قَسَس (S, M, A, MŞb, K,) and sometimes the latter is without teshdeed in the sing., [i.e., قَسَس, vulgo قَسَس,] though the pl. is with teshdeed, like as the Arabs sometimes make قَسَس pl. of قَسَس (Fr,) [Syr. قَسَس, 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 جَانَلِيَّة:] pl. (of the first, MŞb) قَسَس (MŞb, K,) and (of the second, M, MŞb) قَسَس (Fr, M, MŞb, K) and قَسَسَت (Fr, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (TA,) or قَسَسَت (M, Şgh, and so in some copies of the K,) contr. to rule, (M,) one of the seens [in the original form, which is قَسَسَت,] being changed into wāw. (CK [but in the copies of the K which have قَسَسَت, we find added “and the seens being many,” meaning, in the original form قَسَسَت, or in قَسَس, “they change one of them into wāw.”])—قَس also signifies Hoar-frost, or rime. (A, K.) See قَسِيَّة.

قَس and قَسَس: see قَسَس.

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

قَسَس 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 قَسَسَت.)

قَسَس: see قَسَس.

قَسَسَت: } see قَس.  
قَسَسَت: }  
قَسَسَت: }

قَسَسَت: see قَسَسَت.

قَسَسَت A seeker, or one who seeks repeatedly or leisurely, without inadvertence; as also قَسَسَت. (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. قَسَبَت (A, O, K) and قَسَبَت (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 قَسَبٌ. (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 ٤: (MŞb:) or bad dates, (A,) or so قَسَابَةٌ. (K.)—See also قَسَبٌ.

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