meat for the vulture, that he might eat itand die, and he might take his feathers. (AA, TA.) -

 its, odour annoyed me: (S, K, TA:) as though meaning it poisoned me. (S, TA.) قَشَبَبٌ and * كَتُّبهُ both signify Ife, or it, annoyed him. (Mgh.) Aud تَشْبْبُ الدُّنَانُ means The smoke annoyed him by its odour; and oppressed, or overponered, him. (O.) قَتْش [in a case of this kind $],(O, K$, as inf. n. of $\underset{\sim}{1}$, aor. =, (K,) means The afjecting [a person] with what is displeosing, or hateful, and with what is deemed unclean, or filthy: ( $0, \mathbf{K}$ : [in the former
 which, as well as what here follows, shows that an assertion in the TK (copied from the TA, and adopted by Freytag) respecting the explanation in the $\mathbf{Y}$, is erroneous:]) and hence the saying of 'Omar, when he perceived the odour of perfume from Mo'awiyeh when the latter was a pigrim, [i. e. Who has affected us with what is displeasing \&c. ?]; likening the odour of perfume in this case to a stink. (O.) (O) also signifies The depriving [one] of reason; (K, TA; ) from the same word as signifying the act of "corrupting," or "vitiating:" (TA:) and its verb is
 his sons, قَشَبْتَ الَهَالَ (M, O, TA) i. e. Wealth has deprived thoe of thy reason: ( M :) or has corrupted, or vitiated, thee, and deprived thee of thy reason. (O, TA.) - And قَشَبَبَ, (S, M, O, K.) uor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (M, $\mathbf{K})$,+ He spoke evil of him: (S, $\mathbf{O}$ :) the aspersed hion, or uploraided him, (M, K, TA,) with
 (accord. to some copies of the $K$, and said in the TA to be agreeable with usage:) and the reproached him with disgraceful conduct. ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$,
 uphraided, him with something bad, evil, abomi-
 cast upon him an evil imputation that was a mark whereby he should, or nould, be known.
 to him, or charged kim with, his own vice, or fault. (IAqr, TA.) And قَشَبْتَا + He reproached, or upbraided, us with, or accused us of, a thing that was not in us: ( $0:$ :) [or] he commanded us to forbear from a thing that was not in us. (TA.) And ${ }^{\text {, }}$, aor, and inf. n. as above, + He forged, or fabricated, a lie, or falsehood. (K, TA.) $=$ , (K,) He polished the sword; ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$;) removed
 K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$; ) or ${ }^{\text {, }}$, with kesr; ( O , as on the authority of Fr ; $\mathrm{H}_{e}$ (a man, S, M, O) gained, or acquired, praise or hlame; ( $\mathbf{F r}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$;) as also إتشَب, (S, M, K.) = iníici, (K,) It (a garment, Th, M, TA) was new and clean: (Th, M, TA:) or it was white and clean. (K, TA.) - And (thus written in
my copy of the TA,) or قَشْبَ, (thus in a copy of the M, It (a thing) was, or became, unclean, dirty, or filthy. (M, TA.)
2. places. - Also, He rendered a thing unclean, dirty, or filthy. (M, TA.)
 is their tent or house! ( O, ) or, nhat surrounds their tent or house, by reason of the human excrement, or ordure! (T'A.)

8: see 1, last sentence but two.
10. استقشبُ، He deemed it (i. e. a thing) unclean, dirty, or fillhy. (M, TA.)
 tions of this word by Golius and Freytag, by the former as an epithet applied in two contr. senses to a sword, and hy the latter as a subst. (from a misstatement in the TK mentioned above), are erroneous.]

قُشُبْ Poison; (S., M, Mgh, O, K ; ) because consisting of things mixed together; ( Mgh ;) as
 (S, M.) - And [hence, app.,] A certain plant, (M, O, K, ) resenbbling the ${ }^{\text {an }}$, (M, [which is generally said to mean the aloe, and by AḤn to be a certain plant consisting of leares without branches, agreeably with what follows, in the O and K resembling the ${ }^{\text {مَ, }}$ ]) from the middle wherenf there rixes a stalk, whirh, when it grons tall, bends down its top by reason of its succulence,
 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 (السَّرْا). (O.) - And Anything unclean, dirty, or filthy; as also $\begin{gathered}\text { قَشَبْ } \\ : ~(M, ~ T A:) ~ o r ~ a n y t h i n g ~ t h a t ~ i s ~\end{gathered}$ deemed unclean, dirty, or filthy. (Mgh.) - Rust (K, TA) upon iron: (TA:) or dirt upon a sword. (A, TA.) - The refuse, that is thrown avay, as being of no good, of طععام [i. e. wheat, or other food]. (M, TA.) - See also [the pl.]
 in whom is no good; ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) and (TA) so ; (S, M, O,TA ;) or this means with nehom is no good: the latter word is an imitative
 — And Dry, or tough, and hard. (M, TA. [Like نَنْسْس [here meaning بَ-, i. e. body, as is shown below, voce قَاشِبُ]. ( $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{K}$. )
:قَشْشَ

قَبْبَ A lom, vile, ignoble, or mean, man, (IDrd, $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) passessing no good: (TA:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDrd, M, O, TA.) [See also , last quarter.] - And The young ons of the ape, or of the monkey: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) so, IDrd says, some assert; ( 0 ; ) but he doubted its correctness; (M, O, TA; ) and the right word is . (M, TA.)
Food mixed with poison: (M, TA:)
 TA.) [Hence,] نُبْر قَشْيبُ A vulture for which poison is mixed in flesh-meat, which he entr, and nhich kills him; and then his feathers are taken: (S, O:) a vulture killed by means of [q. จ.]. (M, TA.) $=$ And White, ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$,) and clean. (K.) - And, (S, M, O, K,) as also † and worn-out: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) thus having two contr. meanings : ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) the former used alike as masc. and fem.; applied to a garment; and its pl. is [and by contraction قُشُشْ mentioned by Golius on the authority of Meyd]. (M.) - And the former, applied to a sword, (S, O, $\mathbf{K}$, ) Polished: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or recently polixhed: ( $\mathbf{S}$, $O$ :] _and, ( $O, K$, ) но applied, ( $A, O, K$, ) Rusty: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or dirty: ( $\mathrm{A}:$ ) thus, again, having two contr. meanings. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ )
 and norn-out [Jarments of the kind called] burdehs (بُرْتَان): ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) or, as some say, new : ( $\mathrm{Nh}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) the assertion that
 this $p l$., is one upon which no reliance is to be placed, ( $0, K$, ) for a rel. n . is not formed from a pl. [unless from a pl. of the class of أنُصَأر]: it is an innovated form of rel. n. (O.)
 _One who imputes to others, or charges them with, vices, or faults, that are in himself. (1 Aar, TA.) _ And A tailor ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ ) who ejects his † أقَقَّابُ, i. e. the hnots of the threads, [meaning who spits thein out,] when he ejects them. ( O .) $\Longrightarrow$ And [A man] weak in rempect of the body ( قْ [meaning hody] is meak, or émaciated; ( $O, T A$;) by his فُشْب) being meant his نَنْس [as syn. with (0.). (0.)

Poison with which medicaments [or drugs] are mixed to render it potent. (Ham p. 331.) See also ${ }^{\circ}$, first sentence. - And, (M, K,) or (\$, ) \& A man nhose grounds of pretension to respect are mixed (S, M, K., TA) with ignobleness. (M, TA.)

تشد

1. 1 . (K.)
2. اتتشُد He collerted clarified butter. (L.)
