A story; a narrative: (S, M, TA:) and what is written: (S, K:) and an affair; or a case: (Ş, Mab, K:) and قُصُصُ is syn. therewith, in the first of the above senses; (S, M, A, Meb, TA;) and signifies a story, or narrative, related: (M,TA:) and قصيصة also is syn. with [in the first of the above senses], (A, K,) and so is قَصَّةُ (A:) the pl. of قَصِيصٌ is وقصَصْ (Ş, Mab, K,) and أقاصيصُ is a pl. pl. : (A, * TA :) and the pl. of * قَصِيصَةُ is وَمَائِصُ (A, TA.) You and فُصَف &c. [He has, or to him, or it, relates, a wonderful story]. (A.) the like. (TA.) And مَا قَصْتُك What is thine رَفَعَ قَصَّةُ إِلَى And رَفَعَ قَصَّةُ إِلَى affair? or thy case? (Mab.) And He referred an affair, or a case, to the السُفَطَانِ Sulidn]. (A.) = See also , last signification.

see also, first signification. == See also again, second and third قصر. == See also قصر, again, second significations.

. قُصَاص see : قَصَاصُ

, (\$, M, قَصَاصُهُ لا and قَصَاصُهُ عَلَمُ and عُصَاصُ الشَّعَر A, Mgh, K,) of which three forms the first is the most common, (\$,) The part where the growth of the hair terminates, (As, S, M, A, Mgh, K,) in the fore part and the hind part (As. S, M) of the head; (M;) or in the fore part or the hind part; (K;) or in the fore part of the head and around it; (A;) or in the fore part of the head or around it; (Mgh;) or in the middle of the head: (TA:) or the extremity of the back of the neck: (M, TA:) or the whole circuit [of the hair], behind and before and around; and one says also of which ,مُغَثُّ الشُّعَرِ TA:) and ,مُغَثُّ الشُّعَرِ the pl. is مُقَاشًى, signifies the same as (A, TA;) or the part where it is taken with the scissors: (TA-) القُصَاصُ also signifies the place along which the scissors run in the middle of the head: (M, K:) or the extremity of the back of the neck: (K:) or the part where the growth of the hair terminates (K, TA) in the fore part of the head; or in the fore part and the hind part thereof; as before explained. (TA.) _ You say also, عُضَّ بقصاص كُفيّه, meaning, ! He bit the extremities of his two hands, where they meet together. (A, TA.)

قصَاصْ ع : قصَاصْ : قصَاصْ : قصَاصْ : قصَاصْ and أَضَاصًا ، (so in a copy of the M, and in the CK, and in a MS copy of the K [in the TA , which I think a mistake,]) and أَضَاصًا إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَاصًا إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ (M, K,) [the first an inf. n. of 3, q. v.,] i. q. قُود ; (S, K;) Retaliation, by slaying for slaying, and nounding for wounding, (M, Mab, TA,) and mutilating for mutilating. (Msb.)

and : قَصَّةُ see : مَقْصُوصُ see : قَصيصُ third signification.

Cuttings, or what is cut off (M, A) with the مقص, (A,) of hair, (Lh, M, A,) and of the unwoven end, or extremity, of a garment, or piece of cloth. (M.) _ See also قُصَاص.

A camel, (M, K,) or horse, or the like, (M,) with which one follows, or follows after, (M, K,) footsteps, (M,) or the footsteps of travellingcamels: (K:) pl. قَصَائصُ. (Ibn-'Abbad, TA.) See also قصّة, in two places.

. قَصَاصٌ see : قَصَاصَاً، and , قُصَاصَاً، see , قَصَاصَاً، . see قُصَّاصُ : see قَصَّاصُ

see قُصْفَتْ second and third significations.

A relater of a story or narrative (K, TA) in its proper course; as though he followed its meanings and expressions; or of stories, or narratives; as some say, because he pursues story after story: (TA:) pl. قُصَّاصْ. (A, TA.) And One who recites, or delivers, the kind of discourse termed غطية. (TA.)

قَصَّةُ see أَقَاصِيصُ.

. قُصَاص see : مُقَصَّ الشَّعَر

or single blade of scissors or مِقْرَاضِ ٨ مَقَصَّ shears], (S, A, K,) with which one cuts, or clips, or shears; (TA;) one of the things whereof a مِقَصَّان (Ş, K:) or مقَصَّان) pair is called signifies the thing with which one cuts hair [&c.]; and has no sing., accord. to the lexicologists, though Sb assigns to it a sing.: (M:) some say, that the use of the sing, is a mistake of the vulgar: (MF:) the pl. is مُقَاصً. (A, TA.)

in two places. = A مُقْصُوصُ see مُقْصُصُ tomb plastered with قُصّ [or gypsum]: and in like manner مُقَصَّفة applied to a city (مُدينَة). (M, TA.)

Cut, clipped, or shorn; applied to hair [&c.]; as also * قُصِيصُ : (M, TA:) and to a مَقْصُوصُ الخَنَاجِ (A.) .مُقَصَّصُ wing; as also A bird having the wing clipped. (S.) And Having the forelocks clipped, or shorn. (Meyd, in Golius.)

1. قَصْبُ , aor. -, (M, K,) inf. n. قُصْبُه , (Ş, M, O,) He cut it, (\$, M, O, K,) namely, a thing; (M;) as also اقتصبه (M, K.) And قُصُبُ (S, M, O, Msb, K,) aor. as above, (M, Msb,) and so the inf. n., (S, M, O, Msb,) said of the butcher, (O,) He cut up the sheep, or goat, into joints, or separate limbs: (S, O, Msb:) or he separated the [bones called] قَصَب of the sheep, or goat. (M, K.) فَكُنْ لَوْ يُقْصَبْ meaning Such a one has not been circumcised, is from

__ And مُمْبُهُ, (S, M, A, O, K,) aor. -, inf. n. . (M, K,) inf. n. قصبه (M, K,) inf. n. تقصيب, (K,) ! He attributed, or imputed, to him, or accused him of, a vice, or fault, or the like; (S, M, A, O, K;) and reviled, or vilified, him.; (M, A, K;) meaning he cut him with censure. (A.) = And زَصَبُهُ, (S, M, O, K,) namely. a camel, and [any] other [animal], (\$, O,) or a man, (M, K,) and a beast, (M,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) He stopped, or cut short, (S, O,) or prevented, (M, K,) his drinking, before he had satisfied his thirst. (S, M, O, K.) _ And فُصَت He (a camel) abstained from his drinking before he had satisfied his thirst: (ISk, S, O:) or قَصَبَ [alone], said of a camel, (Aş, M, K, TA,) aor. as above, inf. n. قُصُبُ and وُصُوبُ (M, K,) he refused to drink: (As, TA:) or he abstained from drinking the water, raising his head from it, (M, K, TA,) before he had satisfied his thirst: (TA:) or, as some suy, قُصُوبٌ signifies the satisfying of thirst by coming to the water gc. (M, TA.) _ And قصب الهاء , aor. -, inf. n. قصب, He (a camel) suched up, or sucked in, the water. (M, TA.) = It seems to be applied in the S that قَصَب, aor. as above, also signifies He played upon a musical reed, or pipe. (MF.)

(Ṣ, M, O,) inf. n. تُقْصِيبُ; (Ṣ;) and القصب ; (M;) The زرع [i. e. seed-produce, or wheat or the like,] produced its قَصَب [or jointed stalks, or culms:] (M:) this is the case after the تَقْرِيتُ (S, O. [See 2 in art. فرخ.]) [Hence the saying,] إِنِّي أَرَى الشَّرَّ قَصَّبَ [Verily I see evil, or the evil, to have grown, like corn producing its culms]. (TA voce بَتْبَ) __ And قَصَّب الشُّعُرَ (M, K,) inf. n. تَقْصِيبُ, (O, K,) † He twisted the locks of the hair [in a spiral form so that they became like hollow canes]: (M, K:) or she (a woman) twisted the locks of her hair so that they became like قُصُب [i.e. hollow canes]: (A:) and (K) + he curled the hair; syn. جَعْدُهُ. (O, K.) __ And قصّبه (ISh, TA,) inf. n. as above, (O, K,) He bound his hands to his neck, (ISh, O, K, TA,) namely, a man's: (ISh, TA:) [and app., in like manner, his fore-legs, namely, a sheep's or a goat's: see [.last sentence قُصَّابٌ

4. اقصبه عرضه + He empowered him to revile, or vilify, him. (M.) [Agreeably with an exin the A, mentioned above, it قَصَبِهُ may rather be rendered ! He caused him to cut. with censure, or to wound, his honour, or reputation.] == اقصب said of a pastor, (ISk,S,M. O, K,) [He performed his service ill, so that] his camels disliked, and refused to drink, the water; (ISk, M, K;) or, [so that] his camels abstained from drinking before they had satisfied their thirst. (Ş, O.) رُعَى فَأَقْصُبُ [He pastured, and performed his service ill, &c.,] is a prov., (S, M, signifying "the act of cutting." (A.) O, K,) applied to a [bad] pastor; because, if he