بُشَّرْ خَدِيجَةَ بِبَيْت في الجَنَّة منْ قَصَب [this last, (IAar, O, K) i. e. [Rejoice thou Khadeejeh by the announcement of a pavilion [in Paradise] of brilliant pearls, &c.: (IAar, O:) or the meaning is, of hollow pearls [or pearl], spacious, like the lofty palace: (IAth, TA:) or of emerald: (TA voce بَيْتُ:) and it is said by some to convey an allusion to Khadeejeh's acquiring what is termed قَصُبُ السَّبْقِ [expl. above], because she was the first person, or the first of women, who embraced El-Islám. (MF, TA.) __ And ! Fine, thin, or delicate, (S, O,) or soft, (M, Mab, K,) garments, or cloths, of linen: (S, M, O, Msb, K:) a single one thereof is called * قُصُبيٌّ (M, مَعَ فُلَانِ قَصَبُ صَنْعَاء , One says [In the possession of such a one are] وقَصَب مصر [meaning the cylindrical, or oblong, hollow mean- [of San'd], and قَصْب [meaning the fine, or soft, garments, or cloths,] of linen [of Egypt]. (A.) _ Also | The channels by which water flows from the springs, or sources: (S, M, A, O, K:) or the channels by which the water of a well flows from the springs, or sources: قَصَبُ M.) And . قُصَبُةٌ (M.) And وَصَبُةً The waters [of the kind of water-course البطحاء called يطحاً (q. v.)] that run to the springs, or sources, of the wells. (As, S, O.) Aboo-Dhueyb says,

أَقَامَتْ بِهِ فَٱبْنَنَتْ غَيْمَةً عَلَى قَصَبٍ وَفَرَاتٍ نَهَرُ

(Aṣ, Ṣ, M, O,) meaning She remained [in it, and constructed for herself a booth, or a tent,] amid wells and sweet water that flowed copiously. (Aṣ, Ṣ, O.) — See also قَصَةُ below, in the next paragraph. — القَصَبُ is also a name for The erre. (O.) — And نَصَبُ فَصَبُ is A call to the erre (O, K) to be milked. (O.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in nine places. __ [It also, app., signifies The caneroll of a loom: see نير. - And, app., + The mouth, which has the form of a short cylinder, in the middle of the upper part, of the kind of المُرْتَةُ see مُزَادَة leathern water-bag called signifying قَصَبَةُ الرُّنْف ; The bone of the nose the nasal bone: (8, A.) - [And + The shaft of a well.] You say القُصَبة القَصَبة إ [A well of which the shaft is straight]. (TA.) _ And 1 A well recently dug. (M, K, TA.) _ And The interior part of a country or town; (A;) and of a تُصر [i. e. pavilion, or palace]; (M, A, K;) and of a fortress; (A;) or of a fortress containing a building or buildings; or the middle of such a fortress, (TA,) and of a town or village: (Ş, L, Mşb, TA: [Golius, reading قربة قُرِيَة, assigns to it also the signification of the "muldle of a water-skin:"]) or a قصر [i.e. pavilion, or palace,] itself; (M, K;) and [a fortress itself, or) a fortified castle such as is occupied by a commander and his forces: (TA in art. خوج:) and

a town or village [itself]: (M, K:) and the [as meaning interior, or middle,] of a house. (T and TA in art. عرب) Also A city: (K:) or the [chief] city (S, M, Msb) of the Sawad, (S,) or, [by a general application,] of a country: (M, Msb:) or the chief, or main, part (M, K) of a city (M) or of cities. (K: but in the TA this last meaning is given as the explanation of المُعَارِ.)—See also قَصَابُ in two places:—and see

قَصَبُّ see . أَصَبُّ first quarter.

see قُصْباً، first quarter, in four places.

or قُصْبَاةً وَصُبَاةً, first sentence.

. see قُصَبًا , first sentence, in two places.

قَصَبِيُّ see قَصَبِيُّ, last quarter.

قَصَابٌ, (so in the K, there said to be like so in the M and L,) A dam, (حَتَابٌ that is constructed in the place that has been eaten in the CK, and نَجْف in the CK, and نَجْف in other copies of the K, (in the place of which I in a copy of the M, app. a mistranscription,) I read, and thus render نَجِف, supposing it to mean such a place in the side of a rivulet for irrigation,] lest the torrent should collect itself together from every place, and consequently the border of the rivulet for irrigation of the عراق الحائط garden of palm-trees [thus I render (Bee art. عرق)] should become demolished. (M, so accord. to a : دِبَارٌ signifies قَصَابٌ so accord. to a copy of the M:) or دِيَارُ: (so in copies of the K:) [the former I think to be the preferable reading; but its meaning is doubtful: accord. to the K it signifies Small channels for irrigation between tracts of seed-produce; and ISd says the like: accord. to AHn, patches of sown ground: see more voce גֹּעְל: it is a pl.,] and the sing. is (M, Ķ.) . فَصَبَةً ♥

مُصُوبٌ A sheep or goat that one shears.

مُعين, applied to a he-camel, (M, TA,) and likewise to a she-camel, (TA, [but this I think doubtful, as it has the meaning of an act. (not pass.) part. n.,]) That sucks up, or suchs in, the nater. (M, TA.) — See also قاصة.

The art of playing upon the musical reed, or pipe. (S, O.) _ [And] The craft, or occupation, of the butcher. (M, M, b.) = See also قَصَابُ

غُصَابَةُ : see غُصَابَةُ ... Also, and أَصَابَةُ , (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ,) and أَصَبَهُ , (Lth, M, K,) and أَصَبَهُ , (M, O, Ķ,) and أَعُصِبَةُ , (M, K,) ‡ A lock of hair having a [spiral] twisted form [so as to be like a hollow cane]: (Lth, M, Ķ:) or a pendent lock of hair that is twisted so as to curl

[in a spiral form]; not plaited: (Ṣ, O:) or قَصِينَةُ signifies a lock of hair that curls naturally so as to be like a hollow cane; (A;) and its pl. is 'قَصَانَتْ (Ṣ, A:) [and,] accord. to Lth, such is termed مُقَانَةُ (TA) [and app. مُقَانِعَةً also]: and مُقَانِعَةً (Lth, A, TA,) of which the pl. is twisted and made to curl by a woman; (Lth, A, TA;) [and so, app., مُقَاضِعَةً ;] i.e., such as, being [naturally] lank, is curled by means of canes and thread. (A.)

القَصَابُ; as also أَصَابُ. (M, K. [In the former, this explanation is given in such a manner as plainly shows that it is meant to be understood as being distinct from that which next follows: but I incline to think that the two explanations are taken from different sources and have one and the same application.]) And (M, K) A player on the musical reed, or pipe; (AA, S, M, O, K;) and so أَصُابُ (S, O.) Ru-beh says, (S, M, O, TA,) describing an ass, (S, O, TA,) braying, (TA,)

فِي جَوْفِهِ وَهُيُّ كُوَهُي القَصَّابُ

[In his chest is, or was, a sound like the sound of the player on the musical reed]. (S, M, O, TA.) — And A butcher; (S, M, O, Msb, K;) as also أَنْ : (M, K:) so called from فَصُنَة in the first of the senses expl. in this art.; (M, O, Msb, TA;) or because he takes the sheep or goat by its مُنْ أَنْ i. e. its shank-bone; (M, TA;) or because he cleanses the بالقصاب أنْ signifying as expl. in the last sentence of the second paragraph of this article. (O, TA.)

in two places. قصاب

قَصَّابَةٌ (O, K, accord. to my MS. copy of the K (O) to one who seviles men, vilifies them, or defames them, much: (O, K:) [or, very much; for] the is added to render the epithet [doubly] intensive. (O.) [See 1, third sentence.]

applied to a he-camel and a she-camel,