 (IAqr, O, K) i. e. [Rejoice thou Khadeejeh by the announcement of] a pavilion [in Paradise] of brilliant pearls, \&c.: ( $\mathrm{I} A$ ar, O :) or the meaning is, of hollon pearls [or pearl], spacious, liks the lofty palacs: (IAth, TA:) or of emerald: (TA voce :بتّ: ) and it is said by some to convey an allusion to Khadeejeh's acquiring what is termed قَصَبُ السَّبْق [expl. above], because she was the first person, or the first of women, who embraced El-Islám. (MF, TA.) - And $\ddagger$ Fine, thin, or delicate, ( $\left(\mathbb{S}, \mathrm{O}\right.$, ) or soft, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{M}_{\$ \mathrm{~B}} \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{~K}$, $)$ garmonts, or cloths, of linen: (S, M, O, Mşb, K:) a aingle one thereof is called ${ }^{\star} \stackrel{\text { a }}{\text { an }}$. (M,
 ; ; In the possession of such $a$ ons are] [meaning the cylindrical, or oblong, hollow, pieces] of carnolian [of STan'd], and قَصَب [meaning the fine, or soft, garments, or cloths,] of linen [of Ligypt]. (A.) - Also $\ddagger$ 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 mell flows from the springs, or sources: (Aह, T, TA:) n. un. ${ }^{\text {قَصَبُ }}$ البَمْمَا + The waters [of the kind of water-course called (q. F )] that run to the springs, or sources, of the wells. (Aṣ, Ş, O.) Aboo-Dhueyb says,
( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}$,) meaning She remained [in $\dot{u}$, and ronstructed for herself a booth, or a tent,] amid nells and sweet rator that flowed copiously. (As, S, O.) - See also \%elow, in the next paragraph. القَصَبُ (0.) ـ And is A call to the evese ( 0 , K) to be milked. (0.)
 nine places. - [It also, app., signifies The caneroll of a loom: see نير. - And, app., t The mouth, which has the form of a short rylinder, in the middle of the upper part, of the kind of leathern water-bag called مْزَاءْ: see
 the nasal bone: ( $\$, \mathbf{A}$.$) [And + The shaft of$
 of which the shaft is straight]. (TA.) —And i A rell rerently dug. (M, K, TA.) - And $\ddagger$ The interior part of a country or town; ( $\mathbf{A}$; ) and of a ${ }^{2}$ [i. e. pavilion, or palace]; (M, A, $\mathbf{K}$;) and of a fortress; ( $\mathbf{A}$;) or of a fortress containing a building or buildings; or the middle of such a fortress, (TA,) and of a town or village: (S, L, Mßb, TA: [Golius, reading قرْشرَ苞 " mildle of a water-skin:']) or a قَصر [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. ©i:) and
a town or village [itself]: (M, K:) and the [as meaning interior, or middle,] of a house. ( T and TA in art..حرم.) Also A city: ( $\mathbb{K}$ :) or the [chief] city (S, M, Mళ̣b) of the Sawád, (S, ) or, [by a general application,] of a country: (M, $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{ab}}$ :) or the chief, or main, part ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$ ) of a city (M) or of cities. (K: but in the T'A this last meaning is given as the explanation of See also places:__ and aee قصابٌ.

تَصَسْ : first quarter, in four places.

:قَصَبْ
:قَصْبُ :قَصبىً : last quarter.
قصصابٌ (so in the K, there said to be like تُصَابَةٌ (so in the M and L,) A dam that is constructed in the placs that has been eaten an:ay by water, [for تَبْفَ in the CK, and لمْ in other copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, (in the place of which I find $\underset{\sim}{\text { r® }}$ in a copy of the M, app. a mistranscription,) I read, and thus render ${ }^{\text {J }}$, 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 riculet for irrigation of the garden of palm-trees [thus I render عِرَاقُ الـَانِبُ (see art. عرق)] should become demolished. (M,

 [the former I think to be the preferable reading; but its meaning is doubtful: accord. to the $\mathbf{K}$ 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 دی : it is a pl.,] and the sing. is - تَصْبَ. (M, K.)

A sheep or goat that one shears. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.)

- تُصصيَ, 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 reater. (M, TA.) - See also قَاصِبُ.

The art of playing upon the musical reed, or jipe. (S, O.) - [And] The craft, or occupation, of the butcher. (M, Mßb.) $=$ See also تصَانٌ.
 M, O, K, ) and $\downarrow{ }^{2}$, † lock of hair haring a [npiral] tristed forin [so as to be like a hollow cane): (Lth, M, K:) or a pendent lock of hair that is troisted so as to curl
[in a spiral form]; not plaited: (S, O:) or قَصِيبة: signifies a lock of hair that curls naturally so as to be like a hollow cane; (A ;) and its plo is :تَصْبِبُ: (S, A:) [and,] accord. to Lth, such is
 "تَتْـصصبْبْ, (Lth, A, TA,) of which the pl. is (Lth, A, O, TA,) signifies such as is tristed and made to curl by a woman; (Lth, ${ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{A}$, TA ;) [and so, app., $\downarrow$ "; تُتُصْبَ ; i. i. e., such as, being [naturally] lank, is curled by means of canes and thread. (A.)
 (القَصَبِب); as also (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,
 says, (S, M, O, TA,) describing an ass, (S, O, TA,) braying, (TA,)

[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 تُامِبْ : ( $M, K:$ :) so called from تَصَبَ in the first of the senses expl. in this art.; (M, O, Mẹb, TA ;) or because he takes the sheep or goat by its ${ }^{2}$, i. e. its shank-bone; (M, TA;) or because he cleanses the in il or guts, of the belly ; or from قَصَّبٌagnifying as expl. in tho last sentence of the second paragraph of this article. ( $0, T A$. )
( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, accord. to my MS. copy of the K
 reviles men, vilifies them, or defames them, much: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) [or, very much; for] the $\bar{\sigma}$ is added to render the epithet [doubly] intensive. (0.) [See 1, third sentence.]
 of the K, accord. to other copies of the $\underset{\sim}{K}$ [which is wrong,]) with damm and teshdeed, (S,) An internodial portion of a reed or cane; such a portion thereof as intervenes betroeen two joints, or knots; syn. أنْبُوْ ; (Ş, O, K;) [a
 ( $O, K$, ) of which the pl. is تَصَائبُبُ, (TA,) signifies the same. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.$) _ And A$ musical reed, or pipe; syu. مِزم: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] †ُصَّابُّ. (S, M, O.) See an ex. of the latter in a verse of El-Apshà (accord. to one relation thereof) cited voce قُصْبُ. (S, M, O.) _See also تُمِيبة, in two places.
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