فَانُونَ A fire-place; a place in which fire is lighted. (S, Ķ.)

see a verse of El-Aashà in art. مَكْنُونُ الفَائِلِ : see a verse of El-Aashà in art.

. مُسْتَقِنْ see : فاعل مُسْتَكَنَّ

كنخب

reason of errors, or mistakes. (Yoo, K.) [App. an inf. n. of which the verb is

ے:۔

أَمُونُ [a kind of roast flesh-meat]: see

ڪنف

8. الْقُوْمُ The people were on his right and left. (Msb.) _ اكْتَنَفُهُ It bordered it on either side.

كَنُفُ Vicinage or neighbourhood, or region or quarter or tract, and shadow or shelter or protection. (إلا المنان The man's two sides, right and left. (TA.)

. see ِ قُنُونُ, in two places. ڪَنُونُ . زُرْبُ see ڪُنيفُ

A kind of pastry, resembling vermicelli, made of fine flour and water mixed in such proportions as to compose a thin paste, which is poured into a vessel whose bottom is pierced with numerous small holes: the vessel being then moved circuitously over a large round tray of tinned copper, beneath which is a fire, the paste runs in fine streams, is quickly but slightly baked, and swept off. For eating, it is slightly baked with clarified butter (سمن), and then sweetened with honey, or sometimes with treacle, or sugar.

— أَمُونَهُ أَنْ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ

. كُنَافَة A maker or seller of كَنَفَانِي

A she-camel that lies down behind the other camels. (Az, cited in L, art. وروح.)

ڪنه

4. أَخُنَهُ: see an ex. in a verse cited voce مُعَنَّى : see ثَخُنَهُ: see an ex. in a verse cited voce ثُنَّهُ: see ثُنَّهُ: see ثُنَّهُ may often be rendered Entity.

ڪني

A surname of relationship.

غَايِنَة ; where the difference between these two words is explained.

— Also, An allusion. (TA.) — Also, and مُكنَّى, accord. to De Sacy, in his Ar. Gr. i. 455, or مُكنَّيَات for I find its plural written in a copy of the S.

كِنَايَةٌ see مُكَنَّى and مُكَنِّ

ڪهب

مُبَيّة, accord. to Ibn El-Aarábee, Yellonness inclining to redness. (TA, voce مُبَيّة)

ڪهل

said of a plant, It became tall and full-grown: (TA:) or it became of its full height, and blossomed: (S:) see زاخر.

Of middle age; or between that age and the period when his hair has become intermixed with hoariness. See شَبَابُ; and مُعُلَامٌ and

. شَبَابُ see : كُهُولَةُ

in withers of a horse, &c.] i.q. خارف: or the anterior portion of the upper part of the back, next the neck, which is the upper third part, containing six vertebræ: or the part between the two shoulder-blades: or the part where the nech is joined to the back-bone; [the base of the neck: see أَشَبُّ]. (K.)

Divination; soothsaying. (K, &c.) كَمَانَةُ

0

and عُوْفَ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and عُوْفَ (Ķ) A hole, or perforation, or an aperture, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ,) in a wall (Mṣb, Ķ) or chamber; (Ṣ, Mgh;] [a mural aperture;] or the first and second, a small one; and the third, a large one. (Ķ.) See also عُشِكُمُ .

ڪور

غَرِيبٌ ، q. غَرِيبٌ , applied to a man. (AA, in TA, voce غَرِيبٌ)

ڪوع

The extremity of the radius, or bone of the fore-arm, next the thumb: (S, Msb, K:) or the protuberance formed thereby.

ڪوف

. تَشَأَّمُ see : تَكَوُّفَ .5

Same as عُثْ (because it is the name fire. (Mgh.)

of the incipient letter of this word: 1001 Nights ii. 304).

A thing that is worn upon the head; so called because of its roundness, or its being round.

(TA.)

عومر

8. اخْتَام He walked upon the extremities of his toes, by choice. (TA, voce مَارِقَة , q.v.)

≥ون

1. ڪان He or it was. A verb of the class called incomplete, (نَاقَتَصُ,) because, with the agent which it comprises, or to which it relates, it cannot constitute a complete proposition; i.e., non-attributive. The other verbs of رظَلُّ ,أَضْحَى ,أَصْبَ ,أَصْبَ ,أَصْبَ , أَصْبَ , أَضْبَ ,مَا دَامَ ,مَا ٱنْفَكَّ ,مَا فَتِيْ ,مَا بُرِحَ ,مَا زَالَ ,بَاتَ and لَيْسَ. Each of these governs its noun, or subject, in the nom. case, and its enunciative, or كَانَ زَيْدٌ قَائماً predicate, in the acc. case; as, كَانَ زَيْدٌ قَائماً and the يَكُنُ and the يَكُنُ and the divested, ڪَانَ ــــ (divested, ڪَانَ ــــ (divested, of all signification of time, is often used as a copula. (See De Sacy's Gr. Ar. i. 196.) So too signify هٰذَا كَائِنْ زَيْدًا and هٰذَا زَيْدٌ for كَائِنْ as a كَانَ __ (. أَنَّ as a complete, i.e., an attributive, verb, see حَصَلَ in three places.

5. تَكُونَ He, or it, received, or took, his, or its, being, or existence; came into existence; originated.

10. استنگان He was, or became, lowly, humble, submissive, or in a state of abasement. (Har, p. 4, q.v.) See استکن in art: سکن and sec art.

and حَوْرٌ see : نَعُودُ بِاللهِ مِن الحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الكَوْنِ and حَوْرُ

. شَاخَ 800 : كَيْنُونَةُ

مُكَانَكُ وَزِيدًا صِنَا اللهِ A particular place of being or existence. See an ex. مكانكُ وَزِيدًا صِنَا اللهِ وَرَيْدًا وَمَانَ صَالَا اللهِ وَمَانَ اللهِ وَرَيْدًا عَلَى اللهِ وَمَانَ عَلَى اللهِ وَمَانَ عَلَى اللهِ وَمَانَ عَلَى اللهِ وَمَانَ اللهِ وَمَانَ عَلَى اللهِ وَمِنْ اللهِمِنْ اللهِ وَمِنْ اللهِ وَمِنْ اللهِ وَمِنْ اللهِ وَمِنْ اللهِ وَمِنْ اللهِ وَمِنْ

ڪوي

1. أَوْاءُ He (a veterinary, and any other, TA) cauterized him; i.e. burned his skin; with an iron, and the like: (K:) or he burned him with fire. (Mgh.)