يُودُ اليَدَيْنِ A she-ass quich in the fore legs. (L, K.)

and مُكْبَدُ Fatigued; tired; weary. (L.)

One who trembles by reason of old age.

. ڪاهد see مُكْبَدُ

## ڪهدب

ثَقِيلٌ وَخُيْر A heavy, or dull, man: syn. تُقِيلٌ وَخُيْر (K.)

## ڪير

## ڪهرب

yellow substance; [yellow amber]: from the Persian فَارَبُ i.e., "carrying off straw," [on account of its electric attraction]. (TA.) See De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., iii. 468: and see

ڪهف]

See Supplement]

### . 55

بَاذِنْجَانَ and بَاذِنْجَانَ i. q. بَاذِنْجَانَ [The eggplant, or melongena]. (IAar, T, K.) Mentioned in the T in art. خبكر; whence it seems that the ب is a substitute for م. (TA.)

ڪهل]

ڪيم

ڪهن

ڪهي

See Supplement.]

1.4

See art. كيا.

### ڪوب

أكأب, aor. يَكُوب; and أكتاب; He drank with a كُوب, the kind of mug or cup so called. (IAsr, K.)

2. ڪُوب , inf. n. گُويٽ, He pounded, or brayed, a thing with a فَهُو [or كُوبَة q. v.] (Ķ.) 8: see 1.

A mug, or drinking-cup, (چُورْ), without a handle: (Fr, S, K:) or one (with a round top, TA,) that has no spout: (K:) or a vessel, (Bd in lvi. 18,) or drinking-cup, (Jel. ibid.) having neither handle nor spout: (Bd, Jel. ibid.:) pl. أَخُواْبُ. (S, K.)

Slenderness of the nech with bigness of the head. (L, K.)

A sighing, or grief, or regret, for something that has past, or escaped one. (K.) Probably formed from the mahmooz word [عُلْبُكُ]. (TA.) [Perhaps an inf. n.]

مُوبَة, occurring in a trad., in which it is forbidden, (TA,) The game called زرد ; (K;) an appellation given to that game by the people of El-Yemen: (A'Obeyd, on the authority of Mohammad Ibn-Ketheer; and IAth) or that called شامند: (K:) or a small drum, slender in the middle: (S, K:) accord. to some, (TA,) the musical instrument called بربط (K;) as occurring in a trad. of 'Alee, in which a command is given to break the thing thus called. (TA.) — Also, i.q. بربط; (K;) i.e., A small stone, such as fills the hand. (TA.)

## ڪوت

Short: (K:) or a short and deformed or ill-shapen man. (So in a marginal note in two copies of the S.)

# ڪوث

2. ڪُوٽ, inf. n. تَكُوِيتُ, It (growing corn or the like) became composed of four leaves, and of five. (En-Nadr, K.) = مُخَافِطه , inf. n. تَكُويتُ, He voided his excrement [in form] resembling the heads of hares, or rabbits. (K.)

اً اَحْدُ i.q. عُاثُ (إِ.v. in art. ثَكْ]. (إِلَّذَ

مَّفُشُ A كَوْتُ, or kind of short boot: (AM, K:) app. an arabicized word. (AM, L.)

and of five: referring to growing corn and the like: n. un. of عُونَدُ. (TA.) = عُونَدُ, or مُونَدُّة, [as in different copies of the K, the latter being the reading in the TA, which mentions عُونِدَة as another reading,] Abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; plenty; fruitfulness. (K.)

. كُوْلُة see : كُوْلُة

[q.v.]. (T.) كُوتِي Short: like كُوثِي

كوح

1. عُوْح ; and أَرْيَكُوح ; inf. n. كُوْح ; and أَحُهُ ; det

2. See 1. — Also ڪوه , (inf. n. تکويح, TA,)

He abased him; rendered him abject; syn. اُذَلَّهُ (K.) — It (the nose-rein) rendered him (a camel)

submissive, or tractable. (TA.)

3. See 1. — Also ڪارڪ IIe reviled him, or vilified him, mutually; and treated him in an open manner (S, K) with opposition or altercation. (TA.)

4. اكاحة He destroyed him. (T, in this art.; and K in art. كير.) See 1.

6. كَاوْحَا They two laboured, or strove, each with the other, to do evil, or mischief. (S, K.)

and \* كيح The foot, or base, (عُرْض) of a mountain: (S, K:) [or] its face, or part facing the spectator, above its foot, or base; syn. and (عرض) (S:) or its foot, or base, (عرض) and most rugged part : or its سفح [i.q. عرض]; and the foot, or base, of its face; syn. تَفُخُ سَنْدِه: or signifies the side (مُحين ) of a mountain : and any rugged face of a mountain, above its foot, or base: and in some cases, the side of a valley, when it is rugged, but not unless consisting of the hardest and roughest of stones: (As, TA:) pl. of كَيْحُ ( M;) and (of بُكُواحُ , كَاحُ TA,) \_\_ (As, T.) كَيْحَةُ and كَيُوحَ (K) and أَخْيَاحَ A rough or rugged [ foot, or base, or كَيْحُ الْكُيْحُ face above the foot or base, &c., of a mountain]; an expression similar to يوم أيوم إيوم , (K, art. ;) the latter word being a corroborative; for only because كيح of a mountain is called سند of its ruggedness and roughness. (TA.)

. كَاحْ see : كيخ

ڪوخ

. ڪُوخ see : ڪَاخُ

جُوخِ (Ṣ, L, Ṣ,) a Persian word, (L,) and أَخُوخِ (Ṣ, L, Ṣ,) A house [or hut] with a gibbous roof: (L, TA:) a house [or hut] of reeds or canes, (with a gibbous roof, Ṣ,) without an aperture for the admission of light: (Ṣ, L, Ṣ:) any place which a husbandman or a gardener prepares in which to guard his growing corn or his garden: and the people of Marw give the name of خَانَ to a pavilion (قَصُور) made in a garden or other place: (L:) pl. أَخُونَا (Ṣ, Ṣ) and عَانَا (Ṣ, ṬA:) [the last, in the CṢ, written غَنَانَ].