

divorced from him; but if they be thirty-two, he is not so, and she is not divorced. And they were numbered, and found to be thirty-two. (MF.) — Also, [The *Xiphias*, or sword-fish;] a certain fish (of the sea, S) that has a snout like a saw, (S, K,) and eats men; i. q. *لُخْمَر*, (TA,) and *جَمَلُ الْبَحْرِ*, (Mgh in art. *جَمَل*.) or *جَمَلُ الْبَحْرِ*. (TA in that art.) — Also, A slow hackney, or nag. (A, K.)

كح

1. *كَحَّ*, (aor. -, K, inf. n. *كُحِّن*, Mṣb,) He swept a house, or chamber. (S, Mṣb, K.) [You say] *كَحَّتِ الرِّيحُ الْأَرْضَ* The wind swept off the dust from the surface of the ground. (S, K.) — [Hence,] *كُحِّنَ* † He cleaned out a well, and a canal or channel of running water, &c. (Mṣb.) — [And hence also,] † He cut a thing off; destroyed it; did away with it, carried it off: (Mṣb:) [he swept it away.] — *كُحِّنَا بَنِي فَلَانٍ* † We extirpated the sons of such a one. (A.) — *كُحِّنَ*, aor. -, inf. n. *كُحِّن*, He had a heaviness in one of his legs, and dragged it when he walked: (T:) he was crippled in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) mostly used in relation to the legs. (L.) [See also *كُحِّنَ*.]

8. *أَغَارُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَخْطَعُوهُمْ* † They made a hostile attack, or incursion, upon them, and took all their property. (S, K.) — *أَخْطَعْنَا مَالَ بَنِي فَلَانٍ* † We took [or swept off] all the property of the sons of such a one, leaving them nothing. (L.) — [In like manner you say] *كُحِّنَ* † [He swept off what he pleased of the property]; as also *كُحِّنَ*. (K, voce *كُحِّنَ*.)

كُحِّنَ Impotence, (K,) arising from a disease which attacks the hips, and weakens the leg. (TA.)

كُحِّنَ: see *كُحِّنَ*.

كُحِّنَ (L) and *كُحِّنَ* (K) The state of being crippled (زمانة) in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) mostly used in relation to the legs. (L.) [See 1.] — *كُحِّنَ* A certain disease of camels, (L, K,) which renders them very lame, so that they cannot walk. (Abou-Sa'eed, L.)

كُحِّنَ: see *كُحِّنَ*. — Also, Impotent (K) in walking, as though he swept the ground. (TA.)

كُحِّنَ: see *كُحِّنَ*.

كُحِّنَ Sweepings; (S, K;) dust that is swept from a house and thrown in a heap. (Lh.) — See also *كُحِّنَ*.

كس - كج

كُحِّنَ and *كُحِّنَ* (L, K) and *كُحِّنَ* (K) and *كُحِّنَ* (L) Having a heaviness in one of his legs, and dragging it when he walks: (L:) crippled in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) also the first (as explained by some, L,) lame, by nature, or by reason of a chronic ailment: and affected by a disease which deprives one of the power of walking: (S, L, K:) pl. *كُحِّنَ* (L) and *كُحِّنَ*. (L, K.) *الْصَّدَقَةُ مَالُ الْكُحِّنِ وَالْعُورَانِ* (S, L) Alms are the property of the crippled and the one-eyed. (L, from a trad.)

كُحِّنَ A broom, or besom, or instrument with which one sweeps (S, K) snow, &c.; (S;) as also *كُحِّنَ*. (L.)

كُحِّنَ: see *كُحِّنَ*.

كُحِّنَ A camel severely lame, (L, K,) so that he cannot walk. (Abou-Sa'eed, L.)

كص

Q. 1. *كُحِّنَ*, inf. n. *كُحِّنَ*, He walked in fear, hiding himself. (K.)

كد

1. *كَدَّ*, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. *كَادَ* (S, L, Mṣb, K) and *كَوَدَ*; (K;) and *كَدَّ*; (L, K;) but the former is the verb in common use; (TA;) It (a thing, S, Mṣb, a commodity, &c., L) was, or became, unsaleable, or difficult of sale, and in little demand. (L, Mṣb, K.) The original meaning is It was, or became, in a bad, corrupt, or unsound state. (T, Mṣb.) = *كَدَّتِ السُّوقُ*, (aor. -, inf. n. *كَادَ*, L,) The market was, or became, stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (S, A, L, Mṣb, K.) See 4.

4. *كَدَّ* He (God) made a market stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (A, Mṣb.) — He (a man) found his market to be stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (S, IḲṭṭ, A, L, K.) [In most copies of the K, we find, *وَسُوقٌ كَادٍ*, instead of *وَأَكْدُوا كَدَّتْ سُوْقُهُمْ*, and *وَأَكْدُوا كَدَّتْ سُوْقُهُمْ*, which is the right reading, as is indicated in the TA.]

كَادَ: see *كَادَ*. — Also, of inferior condition; ignoble; syn. *دُونُ*. (S, L, K.) So in the saying of the poet, (S, L,) Mo'awiyeh Ibn-Malik, surnamed Mo'owwidh-el-Hukamā, (IB, L,)

إِذْ كُلُّ حَيٍّ نَابَتْ بِأَرْوَمِهِ

نَبَتْ الْعِضَاءُ فَمَا جِدَّ وَكَيْدُ

(S, L) meaning, Since every living man grows from a root, like the growth of the 'idāh, there is he who is noble, and he who is ignoble. (IB, L.)

كَادَ and *كَادَ* A thing, (S, Mṣb,) or commodity, &c., (L,) unsaleable, or difficult of sale, and in little demand. (L, Mṣb, K.) You say *بِلَعَّةٍ كَادَةٍ*. (S.) — *سُوقٌ كَادٍ*, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) without *ة*, (S, L, Mṣb,) or *كَادَةٍ*, as in the T, (Mṣb) A market stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic; (L, Mṣb, K;) i. e., *كَادَ*. (TA.)

كر

1. *كَرَّهَ*, (S, A, &c.,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *كَرْهٌ*; (Mṣb, TA;) and *اِكْتَرَهَ*; (K;) [He broke it: or the latter signifies he broke it off: or it is similar to *اِقْطَعَهُ* and the like, and signifies he broke it off for himself: for] you say *اِكْتَرْتُ مِنْهُ طَرَفًا* [I broke off, or broke off for myself, from it, an extremity]. (A.) You say *اِكْتَرَّ كَرًّا* and *كَرَّهَ اِكْتَرًّا*, putting each of the inf. ns. in the place of the other, because of their agreement in meaning, not in respect of being trans. and intrans. (Sb, TA.) — *كَرَّهَ* He had his leg broken; his leg broke.

(Mgh.) — *فُلَانٌ يَكْبُرُ عَلَيْكَ الْفُوقَ*, (A, K,) or *الْأَرْعَاطَ*, (K,) or *يَكْبُرُ*, (as in the CK, and in a MS copy of the K, but we find the former reading in art. *رَعَطَ* in the K,) [lit., Such a one breaks against thee the notch of the arrow, or the sockets of the arrow-heads: meaning,] † such a one is angry with thee: (A, K:) or is vehemently angry with thee. (K, art. *رَعَطَ*, in which see further explanations.) — *كَرَّهَ بَيْنَهُمْ رَمَحٌ* lit., A spear was broken among them: meaning, † a quarrel occurred among them. (Reiske, cited by Freytag, but whether from a classical author is not said; and explained by him as signifying *Simultas inter eos intercessit*.) — *كَرَّهَ الْكِتَابَ* † [He divided the book, or writing, into a number of chapters and sections]. (A.) — *كَرَّهَ الْقَوْمَ*, aor. -, inf. n. *كَرْهٌ*, † [He broke the measure of the poetry;] he did not make the measure of the poetry correct. (TA.) — *كَرَّهَ الْقَوْمَ*, inf. n. as above, † I [broke, crushed, routed, or] defeated, the people or party. (Mṣb.) — *كَرَّهْتُ خَصْمِي* † [I defeated my adversary]. (A.) — *كَرَّهْتُ نَفْسِي* † He broke, or subdued, his spirit. — † He abased, or humbled, himself. — *كَرَّهْتُ مِنْ سُوْرَتِهِ* † [I broke, or subdued, or abated, somewhat of his impetuosity, or violence, or tyranny, or anger]. (A.) — *كَرَّهْتُ حَمِيًّا الْخَمْرَ بِالْمِزَاجِ* † [He broke, or subdued, or abated, the intoxicating influence of the wine by the mixture of water]. (A.) — *كَرَّهْتُ* † He abated, or allayed, somewhat of the coldness of the water, and its heat. (TA.) — *كَرَّهْتُ الْعَطَشَ* † It abated, or allayed, thirst. — *كَرَّهْتُ مَتَاعَهُ* † He