

**كَادَة** What surrounds the vulva, of the exterior of the two thighs: (L, K:) or the portion of flesh of the inner side of the thigh; the two together are called the **كَادَتَانِ**: (Aq, L:) or the flesh of the hinder part of the thigh: (L, K:) or the part of the thigh which is the place that is cauterized in the hinder part of the thigh of the ass; so in a man &c.: (L:) or the **كَادَتَانِ** are two compact portions of flesh in the upper part of each thigh of an ass, the place that is cauterized, between the thigh and the haunch: (T, L:) or the flesh of the outer sides of the two thighs, below the **جَاعِرَتَانِ**; (AHeyth, T, L;) and this is the correct signification: (T, L:) or the prominent flesh in the upper parts of the thigh: (S, L:) pl. **كَادَات** and [quasi-pl., or coll. gen. n.,] **كَادٍ**. (L.)

**مُكَوِّدٌ** An **إِزَار** [or a wrapper for the lower part of the body and the thighs] reaching to the part called the **كَادَة** (L, K) only; or, to the **كَادَتَانِ**, when it is put on. (L.)

### كور

1. **كَارَ الْعِمَامَةَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ**, (S, A, Mṣb,\*) aor. **يَكْوِرُ**, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. **كَوْرٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) He wound round the turban upon his head; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also **كَوَرَهَا**, inf. n. **تَكْوِيرٌ**, (S, A, K:) or the latter has an intensive signification [app. meaning he wound it round many times upon his head; or in many folds]: and hence you say, **كَوَرُ الشَّيْءِ** he wound the thing in a round form. (Mṣb.) = Hence the saying, **حَارَ بَعْدَ مَا كَارَ**, (Zj, in TA, art. **حور**.) † He became in a bad state of affairs after he had been in a good state: or he became in a state of defectiveness after he had been in a state of redundancy. (TA, art. **حور**.) See also **كَوْرٌ**, below. = **كَارَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **كَوْرٌ**, (K,) He carried a **كَارَة**, q.v., (K, TA,) upon his back; (TA;) as also **اِسْتَكَارَ**. (K, TA.)

2: see 1, in two places. = **إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ**, in the **Kur** [lxxi. 1,] When the sun shall be wound round [with darkness] like a turban: (AO, S:) or shall be wrapped up and effaced: (AO accord. to the S, or Akh accord. to the TA:) or shall be wrapped up and have its light taken away: (Jel:) or shall have its light collected together and wrapped up like as a turban is wrapped: (TA:) or shall be folded up like as a **سِجْلٌ** [or scroll] is folded up: (Mṣb:) or shall lose its light: (Fr, Katádeh, S:) or shall be divested of its light: ('Ikrimah:) or shall be blinded; syn. **عَوْرَتْ**: (I'Ab, S:) or shall pass away and come to nought: or shall be collected together and cast down into the depth below; syn. **دُفُورَتْ**: (both of which are explanations given

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by Mujáhid:) or shall be cast away. (Er-Rabee Ibn-Kheythem.) = **يَكْوِرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ** (**Kur** xxxix. 7) He maketh the night to be a covering upon the day: or He addeth of the night to the day: (S:) or He maketh the night to overtake the day: (TA:) or He bringeth in the night upon the day: (K:) from **كُورَ الْعِمَامَةِ**: all of which meanings are nearly alike. (TA.) = **كُورَ السَّاعِ**, (A, K:) inf. n. **تَكْوِيرٌ**, (S,) He collected together the goods and bound or tied them: (S, K:) or he put the goods one upon another. (A.) = **طَعَنَهُ فَكُوْرَهُ**, (inf. n. as above, TA,) He smote and pierced him [with his spear], and threw him down gathered together, or in a heap. (S, Mṣb, K,\*) — **ضَرَبَهُ فَكُوْرَهُ** He smote him, and threw him down prostrate: (K, TA:) [like **جَوْرَهُ**:] or **كُوْرَهُ** signifies he prostrated him, whether he smote him or not. (TA.)

5. **تَكُوْرَ** He fell upon his side, and drew himself together; syn. **تَنَقَّطَرُ وَتَشْمَرُ**, (S, K:) or he wrapped himself up, and tucked up his garment, or skirt, or the like; syn. **تَلَفَّفَ وَتَشْمَرُ**. (TA.) — He fell; fell down. (S, K.) — He became prostrated; as also **اِسْتَكَارَ**: (K:) or **اِكْتَارَ** signifies he prostrated a thing, one part upon another. (TA.)

8. **اِكْتَارَ** He turbaned himself; attired himself with a turban. (Sgh, K.) = See also 5.

10: see 1, last signification.

**كَوْرٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) an inf. n. used as a subst., (Mṣb,) or **كُوْرٌ**, (ISh, T, A,) A turn, or twist, of a turban: (ISh, T, A, Mṣb:) pl. **أَكْوَارٌ**. (A, Mṣb.) You say, **الْعِمَامَةُ عِشْرُونَ كُوْرًا** [The turban is composed of twenty turns], and **عَشْرَةُ أَكْوَارٍ** [ten turns]. (A.) = Increase; or redundancy. (S, A, Mṣb.) Hence the saying, **نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكُوْرِ** (S, A, Mṣb) We have recourse to God for preservation from decrease, or defectiveness, after increase, or redundancy: (S, Mṣb:) or, as it is also related, **بَعْدَ الْكُوْنِ**, which means the same: or the meaning is, from return to disobedience after obedience: (Mṣb:) or from return after pursuing a right course. (TA.) See also **هَوْرٌ**.

**كُوْرٌ**: see **كُوْرٌ**. = A camel's [saddle of the kind called] **رَحْلٌ**, (K, TA:) as also **مَكُوْرٌ** (K) and **مُكُوْرٌ**, the latter with damm to the ر and teshdeed to the ر: (TS, L:) or a **رَحْلٌ** with its apparatus: (S, Mṣb, K:) pronounced by many **كُوْرٌ**; but this is a mistake: (IAth:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَكْوَارٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **أَكُوْرٌ**, (K,) and (of mult., TA) **كُورَانٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **كُورَانٌ** and **كُؤُورٌ**, which last, says ISd, is extr. as a pl. form of a sing. such as **كور** with an infirm letter.

(TA.) = A blacksmith's fire-place; (S, A, Mṣb;) his **مَجْمَرَة**; (K;) constructed of clay: (S, Mṣb, K:\*) and also said to signify the skin [with which he blows his fire]: (Mṣb, TA:) or this latter is called [only] **كُيرٌ**: (A, in the present art.; and S, Mṣb, K, art. **كُير**;) an arabicized word. (Mṣb.) = [A hornets', or bees', nest;] the place, (S, K,) or structure, (TA,) of hornets: (الزَّنَابِيرِ, S, K [in the CK, الدَّنَابِيرِ, which is a mistake:]) or of bees: (accord. to a trad. cited in the TA:) pl. **أَكْوَارٌ**. (TA.) See also **كُورَة**.

**كَارَة** A bundle (**حَالٌ**) which a man carries on his back: or a bundle (**عُكْمٌ**) of clothes, put in one piece of cloth [and tied up]: such is that of the **قَصَار** [or beater and washer and whitener of clothes]: (TA:) or the **كَارَة** is what is carried on the back, [being a bundle] of clothes: (S:) or what are put together and tied up [in a wrapper] of clothes: (Mṣb:) or a certain quantity of wheat; (K, TA;) which a man carries on his back: (TA:) pl. **كَارَاتٌ**. (A, Mṣb.) [See also **عَجَلَة**.]

**كُورَة** A province, district, or tract of country; a quarter, or region; syn. **صُقْعٌ**: (S, Mṣb, K:) a **مَخْلَافٌ** [q.v.] of a country; i.e., a **قَرْيَة** [which properly signifies a town or village] of the **قُرَى** of El-Yemen: (M, TA:) [but **مَخْلَافٌ** is generally used in the first of the senses here assigned to **كُورَة**:] and also a city: (S, Mṣb, K:) [or a provincial city: but the first of these significations is the most common, as is implied in the Mṣb: see also **بَنْدٌ**:] pl. **كُؤُرٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) like as **غُرْفٌ** is pl. of **غُرْفَة**. (Mṣb.) IDrd says, I do not think it Arabic. (TA.) [Perhaps from the Greek **χωρά**.]

**كُورَة** and **كُؤَارَة**: see **كُؤَارَة**.

**كُؤَارَة**, (S, Mṣb, K,) and **كُؤَارَة**, (Mṣb, K,) written in both these ways in the T, in explanation of the word **عَمِيرَة**, (Mgh,) and **كُؤَارَة**, (T, TS, L, K,) and **كُؤَارٌ**, (T, TS, L, Mṣb,) A bee-hive; or habitation of bees; syn. **خَلِيَّةٌ**: (Mṣb:) or a bee-hive, when made of clay: (El-Ghooree, in Mgh:) or a bee-hive, or habitation of bees, when containing honey: (Mṣb:) or a thing made for bees, of twigs, (T, Mgh, TS,) or of clay, (TS, K,) or of twigs and clay, accord. to most copies of the K, or of twigs only, accord. to most of the lexicologists, (TA,) like a **قِرْطَالَة** [an asses' pannier], (T, Mgh, TS,) narrow at the head, (T, Mgh, TS, K,) in which they make their honey: (TA:) or the honey of bees in the wax: (S, Mṣb, K:) or **كُؤَارَاتٌ** [pl. of **كُؤَارَة**] signifies domestic bee-hives; as also **كُؤَائِرٌ**. (AIIn, K.) [Of the latter pl., it is said in the TA, that ISd holds it to be pl., not of