Short: fem. with \$ (S, K:) an epithet applied to a man, and, with \$, to a woman. (AZ, S.)

The cover of a glass bottle. (K.) So in the scholia in certain of the copies of the S, relied upon for accuracy. (TS, L.)

The [bird called] بُنُبُلُ : (Ṣ, Ķ:) a small bird (عُصْفُورُ) called by the people of El-Medeeneh : نُغُرُ (Ṣ, Ķ.)

كعثب

Q. 2. عرارة The عرارة (with an unpointed e, mestoohah, the name of a certain plant; (TA;) in the CK, غرارة, or sack;) became collected together, and round. (K.)

(and full and prominent, TA) pubes, (S, K,) or pudendum: (TA:) a prominent, compact, pubes. (Fr.) Pudendum muliebre. (ISk.) — عند (as also عند , TA) A woman having a large (and full and prominent, TA) pubes, (K,) or pudendum. (TA.)

كعدب

عَدُبُ and كَعْدَبُ A base, unmanly, person. (K.)

water; (K;) resulting from rain: (TA:) a bubble floating upon the surface of water &c. (TA): or a spider's web: (AA:) — Also, Stones. (TA.) — All these significations are also assigned to Asia. (TA, art. , art.)

كعر]

ڪعس

See Supplement.]

كعسب

Q. 1. كَعْشَبُ He ran K) vehemently: like كَعْشَلُ : (TA:) and fled: (K:) like ثَعْظُلُ : (TA:) or he ran slowly: or he walked quickly: or he walked in the manner of a drunken man. (K.)

كعكب

گغنگ &c. : see art. حغنب

كعل]

ڪعير

See Supplement.]

كعنب

Short : (K:) an epithet applied to a

man. (Az.) = النَّعَانُبُ and النَّعَانُبُ The lion. (K.) = غَانُبُ Knobs, or protuberances, (عُجُرُ) of the head. (K.) عُعَنْبُ A man having knobs, or protuberances, (عُجُرُ) on his head. (K.)

مَنْ مُكَعْنَبُ القَرْبِ A he-goat having the horn curved so as to resemble a ring: (K:) like مُشَعْنَب, q.v. (TA.)

كغد

syn. قرطائي [which seems to be properly paper made of the papyrus]: (K:) a Persian word, (L,) arabicized. (L, K.) The s is sometimes changed into s, (Msb, TA,) and into b. (TA.)

[كاغدى A maker, or seller, of paper.]

ڪغذ

نَاغَدُ i q. عُاغَدُ (L, K.)

ڪفأ

1. Les He turned a thing over; as a man turns over a cake of bread in his hand until it becomes even. Vicio occurs in a trad. respecting the Day of Resurrection, accord. to one relation, for the, in this sense: it is said that the earth will be like a single cake of bread, which God will turn over in his hand, as a man in a journey turns over a cake of bread. (TA.) فُفُا, (Ks, S, K,) inf. n. 2 and 3; (TA;) and † اكفاً (IAar, S, K,) and اكفاً (S, K;) but the first word is said to be the most chaste; He inverted, or turned upside-down, (S, K,) a vessel &c. (Ṣ, TA.) [You say] كُفئَتْ جَفْنَتُهُ [His bowl was turned upside-down; meaning] غريق رفده He was slain : a phrase similar to هُريقَ رفده (A in art. كَفاً ل (TA) and اكفاً (Ks, S, K,) the latter of a rare dial., accord. to Ks, and rejected by As, (TA,) He inclined, or made to turn aside or incline, (S, K,) a bow, in shooting with it, and a vessel, (Ks, S,) &c. (TA.) And (TA) and اكفأ (TA) (K,) and اكفأ (TA) He, or it, inclined: intrans. (K, TA.) _ , (Ṣ, كُفْ: " nf. n. كُفْ: , (Ṣ, • Ḳ, • TA,) inf. n. كُفْأَهُ عَنْ شَيْ TA,) He turned him away, or back from a thing; (S, K, TA;) as from a thing that he desired to do, to another thing. (S, TA.) And He turned away, or back, from a كَفَا عَنْ شَيْ كُفًا القُوم [See also 4 and 7.] كُفًا القُوم [thing: intrans. (TA.) The people turned away, or back. (K.) [See also 7.] _ كُفًا He drove away a man, (K,) or camels. (I.) _ كَفَأُ الإبِلَ He made an assault upon the camels, and took them away. (TA.) _ Lis He followed, or pursued, another. The sheep entered كُفاً الغَنْمُ في الشَّعْبِ _ (K.)

the ravine. (K.) _ عَنَا لَوْنَه and وَعَا لُوْنَه , and and الكَفَا لُونَه (TA.) and الكفأ لونه (K.) (as also الكفت لونه (TA.) ; His, or its, colour changed. (K.)

, كَغَامُ and مُكَافَأَةُ , inf. n. مُكَافَأَةُ عَلَى شَيْءِ He requited, compensated, or recompensed, him for a thing. (8, K.) _ قَالُ وَلَا كَفَاءُ _ [8, K.) (K,) inf. n. مُكَافَأَة and إلك (TA,) He mas like him; was equal to him; equalled him. (K.) He watched him; observed him. (K.) (TA,) He repelled; حُافاً turned, or put away; hept away, or off; withstood, or resisted. (K, TA.) — كافأ بَيْنَ He thrust this horseman, and then فارسين برمحه that, with his spear. (K, TA.) __ كافا بين __ He stabbed this camel, and then that. There is no وَ مُكَافَأَةً عِنْدى فِي كُذًا = (Z.) concealment with me in respect of such a thing; as also مُحَاجَاةً). (TA in art. محجو.)

4. See 1, in four places. __ اكفأ في سَيْرِهِ عَنِ القَصْد, (TA,) or كُفًا, (K,) He deviated, or turned aside, in his journey, from the object he اكفاً الإبلَ كَفَأْتَيْن = (K, * TA.) اكفاً الإبلَ كَفَأْتَيْن He divided the camels into two equal numbers, setting apart the one half for breeding during one year, and the other half for breeding during the next. It was esteemed the best plan, by the Arabs, to leave a she-camel for one year after her breeding, without suffering the stallion to cover her; in like manner as land is left fallow for a year. (S, TA.) _ The same is also said of sheep &c. (TA.) = وَغَنْمُهُ (Ṣ,* K, TA) He assigned to him the profits, (K,) or the profits for a year, (S,) of his camels and his sheep or goats; (K, TA;) i.e., their hair and wool, milk, and young ones. (S, TA.) Many of the camels had young اكفأت الإبلُ ones in their wombs. (K.) = اكفأ البَيْتَ inf. n. عُفاً، (S,) He made for the tent a . فَا الْحُفارَةِ. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA.) = اكفأ , (Ķ,) inf. n. اكفأ , (TA,) in poetry, accord, to a commentary on the Káfee, He used as the cent two letters having their places of utterance near to each other; as b with s: [such is the signification of the verb accord. to general usage in the present day:] or, accord. to the Ahkam el-Asas, he changed the com to J, or J to a: or he made a similar change of one letter to another having its place of utterance near to that of the former: or it has another signification, given below, accord to the same authority: (TA:) or he used different letters in the rhymes; (S, K;) whether letters having their places of utterance near to each other, or the contrary; (TA;) or in some and in some in some s, and in some b, and