

one part of it entering into another, or parts into parts: (K: [but only the inf. n. is there mentioned:]) an obsolete verb: (TA:) whence the following word, (IDrd, K,) if it be Arabic. (IDrd.)

**كُثْرَى** (S, Mṣb, K,) a [coll.] gen. n., with tenween, and, accord. to some, **كُثْرَى**, without tesheed, but others disallow this, (Mṣb,) A certain kind of fruit; (T, S;) well known; [namely, the pear;] called by [some of] the vulgar **إِنجاص**: (T:) [it is called by this latter name, and also **إِنجاص** and **إِنجاس**, in Syria; but in Egypt and some other countries, **كُثْرَى**:] n. un. **كُثْرَاء**: (S, Mṣb, K:) pl. **كُثْرِيَّات**: (K:) [here I find added in the TA, it is fem., imperfectly decl.; and in the K, "and sometimes it is masc.": but this is evidently wrong: it is masc., and with tenween, as is shown by its n. un.; but it is sometimes made fem., and then it must be written **كُثْرَى**, without tenween: for it is added,] and one says, **هَذِهِ كُثْرَى وَاحِدَةٌ** [this is one pear: in the copies of the K in my possession erroneously written **كُثْرَى**:] and **هَذِهِ كُثْرَى كَثِيرَةٌ** [these are many pears]. (K.) Its dim. has the following forms: **كُثْرِيَّة**, (K,) which is the most agreeable with analogy, (ISd, TA,) and **كُثْرِيَّة**, (K,) which is the form adopted by those who make the pl. **كُثْرِيَّات**, (ISk, TA,) and **كُثْرِيَّة**, (K,) which is the best form, (ISk, TA,) and **كُثْرِيَّة**. (K.) Az says, I have asked a number of Arabs of the desert respecting the **كُثْرَى**, but they knew it not. (TA.)

### كح

1. **كَحَ الدَّابَّةُ**, [aor. - ,] (inf. n. **كَحَ**; M) and **أَكْحَهَا**; i.q. **كَبَحَهَا** (A'Obeyd, K) and **أَكْحَهَا**: (A'Obeyd:) or **الدَّابَّةُ بِاللِّجَامِ** signifies *He pulled in the horse, or the like, by the bridle and bit, in order that it might stop, and not run*: (M:) and **أَكْحَهَا**, *he pulled its bridle so that its head became upright, or erect*. (Aṣ, S, M.)

4. See 1. = **الْكُرْمُ** **أَكْحَ الْكُرْمُ** The grape-vine became in a state of commotion preparatory to its putting forth its leaves. (S, K.) — **أَكْحَتِ الزَّمْعَةُ** The gem, or knot, in the place whence a bunch of grapes was about to grow forth became white, and what resembled cotton came forth upon it. (Az, on the authority of Eṭ-Ṭāṭīfee.) — See also **أَقْبَحَ** and **أَكْحَ**.

**كُومَحَ** (and **كُومَحَ**, L) A man (S) having large buttocks. (S, L, K.) — Also **كُومَحَ**, A man (TA) whose teeth fill his mouth so that his speech is thick: (K:) or a man whose teeth are

crowded together, one upon another, so that his mouth seems to be straitened by them. (IDrd.) — **فَمُ كُومَحَ** A mouth straitened by the great number of the teeth and by the swelling of the gums. (IDrd.)

### كمخ

1. **كَمَخَ بَأْتَفَهُ**, (S, L, K,) aor. - ; (K;) and **أَكْمَخَ**; (L;) *He magnified himself, or was proud*; (S, L, K;) elevated his nose, from pride: (L:) or **أَكْمَخَ** he elevated his head, from pride; (L;) i.q. **أَقْمَحَ** [in the CK with **خ**: (K:) or he sat in the manner of him who magnifies himself (S, L) in his own mind. (L.) **أَكْمَحُوا بَأَوَا** They flourished and increased in self exaltation: or **تَرَادَوْا**. (L.) — **كَمَخَهُ بِاللِّجَامِ** He pulled him in [i.e. a horse or the like] by the bridle and bit, in order to check or stop him; (L;) i.q. **كَبَحَهُ**; (K;) [or he pulled up his head by the bridle and bit]. See **كَمَخَ بِهِ**, (K,) aor. - , (L,) inf. n. **كَمَخَ**, (S, L,) *He voided it, namely his excrement, or ordure; or voided it in a thin state*; syn. **سَلَخَ**. (S, K.) Some bread and **كَامَخَ** [q.v. infra] were offered to an Arab of the desert, and he knew not the latter; so it was said to him, "This is **كَامَخَ**;" whereupon he said, "I know that it is **كَامَخَ**;" and added, **أَيُّكُمْ كَمَخَ بِهِ** "which of you voided it?" **أَيُّكُمْ سَلَخَ بِهِ** (S.) — **كَمَخَ بَسْنَجِهِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He (a camel) voided his excrement, or ordure, in a thin state*. (L.)

4. See 1. = **أَكْمَخَ** It (a vine) put forth its gems when about to put forth its leaves. (AḤn.) [See also **أَكْمَحَ**.]

**كَمَاخَ** The magnifying one's self; pride. (Abu-l-Abbás, K.)

**كَامَخَ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) sometimes written and pronounced **كَامَخَ**, (Mṣb, and written in both these ways in a copy of the S) but the former is better known, and more common, (TA,) an arabicized word, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) from the Persian **كَامَدَ**, (Mgh, Shifá el-Ghaleel,) A kind of seasoning, or condiment, eaten with bread to render it pleasant, or savoury; (S, Mṣb, K;) [a thing used to give relish to food, or to quicken the appetite;] accord. to some, prepared with vinegar, and used to quicken the appetite; (TA;) also called **مَرِّي**: (Mṣb:) or it is a bad sort of **مَرِّي**: (Mgh, Mṣb:) pl. **كَوَامِخَ**, (Mṣb,) or **كَوَامِخَ**. (Mgh.)

**كَمَلِكُ كَمِينُ** A king having his head elevated, from pride. (L.)

### كد

1. **كَدَ**, aor. - , inf. n. **كَدَ**, It (a thing)

became changed in colour, (L,\* Mṣb, K,\*) and lost its clearness, (L, K,) the traces thereof remaining. (L.) — **كَدَ ثَوْبُهُ** His, or its, colour became changed. (L.) — **كَدَ الثَّوْبُ** The garment became worn-out, (A, K,) and smooth, (K,) so that its colour changed. (A.) — **كَدَ**, (aor. - , K, inf. n. **كَدَ** and **كُمُودَ**, TA,) *He (a fuller, L) beat a garment, or piece of cloth*. (L, K.) — **كَدَ**, aor. - , inf. n. **كَدَ**, *He (a man) was affected with concealed grief or sorrow*: (S, Mṣb:) or, with grief or sorrow which he could not dispel: (L:) or, with intense grief or sorrow: (K:) or, with most intense grief or sorrow: (L:) and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow. (K.)

2. **كَدَهُ**, inf. n. **تَكْمِيدُ**, *He heated it (a limb) with a كَمَادَةٌ*; (K:) heated it with rags and the like; (S, L;) applied to it a **كَمَادَةٌ**. (A.) **كَمَادُ** [which see below] signifies the same as **تَكْمِيدُ**. (S, L.) — *He heated for him a garment or piece of cloth or some other thing, and applied it to a place in which he suffered pain in one of his limbs, so as to give him ease*. You also say **أَكْدَهُ**; and **مَكْمُودُ** is used as the pass. part. n. of this verb, anomalously. (L.)

4. **أَكْدَهُ** *He (a fuller, S, A, L, and a washer, L) failed of cleaning it, (S, A, L,) and of making it white, (A,) namely, a garment, or piece of cloth*. (S, &c.) — **أَكْدَهُ** *He, or it, affected him with intense grief or sorrow: and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow*: (K:) it (grief) rendered him sorrowful. (A.) — See 2.

**كَدَ**: see **كَدَ**.

**كَدَ** (L, K) and **كَدَ** (K) and **كَدَدَهُ**, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) the last a simple subst., (Mṣb,) Change of colour, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) and loss of its clearness, (L, K,) the traces thereof remaining. (L.) — **كَدَ** Concealed grief or sorrow: (S, A, L, Mṣb:) or grief or sorrow which one cannot dispel: (L:) or intense grief; as also **كَدَ** and **كَدَدَهُ**: (K:) or most intense grief or sorrow: (ISd, L:) and disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow. (K.)

**كَدَ** A thing changed in colour; (Mṣb;) see 1; and **أَكْدَ** **الْوَجْهَ** [changed in countenance]. (A.) — **أَكْدَ** Affected with concealed grief or sorrow; as also **كَدَ**: (S, Mṣb:) or, both words, with grief or sorrow which cannot be dispelled: (L:) or, with intense grief or sorrow; as also **كَدَ** and **مَكْمُودُ** [which see below]: (K:) or, with most intense grief or sorrow: (L:) and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow; as also **كَدَ** and **مَكْمُودُ**. (K.) — *Frowning,*