Much; copious; abundant; many; numerous; multitudinous. (S, A, Msb, K.) You say , and پُشْرُخ, Much, or abundant, good. (A.) And قُوْمُ كَثير A numerous party, or people: and هُرْ كَثيرُونَ They are many. (Ş.) And جَال كَثير, and كثيرة, Many men : and and عُثيرة, Many women. (Yoo, ISh, Msb.) And مُدَد كَاثر الله (S, Msb,) and, as some say, ځونر (Msb,) and چُونر, (K in art. بول, &c.) A large number. (S, Mab.) And غَبَار كُوتُر Much dust: (S:) or much confused dust (K, TA) rising and diffusing itself: of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.) - [A large of property, من مال وغيره of property, or cattle, &c.] _ كثيراً _, as an adv., Much ; often. (The lexicons passim.) _ رَجُلُ كثير _ [in the TA probably the right reading is * چُنْرُ , q. v. :] A man whose ancestors are many, and whose high deeds are various. (L.) _ See also مطرد.

خُمْيَرَةٌ, with 5, [as a subst., signifying Much,] is used only in negative phrases; like [its contr.] قُليلَةٌ, q. v. (AZ, in TA, art. قُليلَةٌ,

in two places. ڪَاثرُ

: see کُوثر in three places. = A lord, or master, (Ṣ, Ķ,) abounding in good: (Ṣ:) a man possessing good, or much good, and who gives much or often; as also کُوثر (K, TA.) = A river. (Kr, Ķ.) — And الكُوثر A certain river in paradise, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ.) from which flow all the [other] rivers thereof, (Ķ.) pertaining specially to the Prophet, described as being whiter than milk and sweeter than honey and as having its margin composed of pavilions of hollowed pearls. (TA.)

. كَوْثَرُ see عَيْشَر , in two places : and

More, and most, in quantity, and in number. (The lexicons passim.)

اَحُنُونَ Having relation to the greater number of things or cases.]

A man possessing wealth : (K :) or possessing much wealth. (A, TA.)

مُكْرَةً A cause of rendering abundant, or multiplying; syn. مَثْرَاةً, q. v. (Ş, K in art. مُدُودً).)

مَثَارُ (A, K, TA) and مُثَارِه, (K, TA,) applied to a man, and to a woman, (A, TA,) Loquacious; talkative; a great talker; (K, TA;) a great babbler. (A.)

one against whom people have multiplied by degrees (ثَكَاثُرُوا عَلَيْهُ) so that they have overcome or subdued him. (TA.) مُكْتُورُ عَلَيْهُ [A place (K.)

thronged]. — فَلاَنْ مَكْتُورْ عَلَيْه Such a one has spent what he had, and claims upon him have become numerous: (Ṣ:) or such a one has many seehers of his beneficence. (A.) See also مَشْفُوفْ. see مُكْتَارُ see مُكْتَارُ .

ڪثع] See Supplement.]

كثعب

(as also كُنْعُنْ, TA,) A woman having a large pubes, (Ķ,) or pudendum. (TA.)

رُخُتُ بُخُبُ (as also بُخُخُ, TA,) A large, (and full, and prominent, TA,) pubes, (Ķ,) or pudendum. (TA.)

ڪڻف] ڪثل ڪثير

See Supplement.]

ڪئنب

مُنْتُخْ, as also کُنْتُخْ, Hard, and strong, or robust: (Ķ:) but most of the writers on inflexion consider its ن augmentative. (TA.)

ڪح

Anything pure, mere, unadulterated, or genuine; (L;) i. q. عَفْ, (L, K,) of which it is a dial. form: (Ṣ:) [but see what follows, and عَرْبَيْ كُوْ عُلَيْ اللهِ اللهِ

and A decrepit old woman: (S, K:) a she-camel far advanced in age: (K:) or old and weak: (S:) or far advanced in age, and having lost her teeth: (T:) a she-camel, and cow, and ewe, or she-goat, old and weak, and unable to retain her slaver: or whose teeth are consumed. (L.)

اَکُے Toothless. (L.)

Decrepit old women. (K.)

ڪحب

1. غَنَتُ , aor. :, He struck him on his podex. (K.)

2. عند الكرم, inf. n. ثنية, The vine put forth its unripe, or sour, grapes: (K:) or its bunches thereof: this is a correct explanation, given on the authority of IAsr: (Az:) or it became abundant in grapes: (K:) or its grapes became pleasant in flavour. (TA.)

The podex: (K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) = As coll. gen. n. Unrips, or sour, grapes: n. un. with 5: (K:) as also :: a word of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

مَرَاهِمُ كَاحِبَةُ , Many, or much. (K.) كَاحِبَةُ , Many dirhems; or much money. (Fr.) كَاحِبَةُ لَارُ بِيلَ Fire of which the flame rises high. (K.)

Short, (K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (TA.)

عحث

1. عَدْثُ لَهُ مِنَ الْهَالِ and عُدْثُ, TA,) He laded out for him with his hands, (or with his hand, as in some copies of the K, and in the L,) [somewhat] of the property. (L, K.)

ڪحص] ڪحل ڪخ See Supplement.]

ڪد

1. عُدِّ, aor. 2, (L,) inf. n. عُدِّ, (Ş, L, K,) He toiled; or was, or became, vehement, or severe, (S, A, L, K,) in work; (S, A, L;) he worked laboriously; (TA;) he fatigued himself, and hastened, in his work. (L.) [You say] By thy good fortune, not by thy بكدُّكُ لَا بكدُّكُ toil, are things attained. A proverb. (L.) And Make not the life of them two كُتُجْعَلُ عَيْشُهُمَا كُدُّ المَسَائِلُ كُدُّ يَكُدُ بِهَا __ (L, from a trad.) Petitions are [a cause of] dispiriting: a man thereby impairs the brightness of his countenance. (L, from a trad.) = کده, (L, K, aor. 2, inf. n. كُدّ, (L,) He required of him toil, or vehemence, or severity in work, or persevering or constant exertion in striving to do a thing or in seeking a thing; as also اكتده ا and استكده (L, K:) he fatigued or wearied or jaded him; (S,* L;) namely, a beast, and a man, &c.: (L;) [like ¿;] he plied, or pressed him, plied or pressed him hard, or harassed him, in constant work which he imposed upon him, so as to fatigue or weary him. (Az, L.) See also