

ك

[The twenty-second letter of the Alphabet, called كَاف. It is one of the letters termed مَهْمُوسَةٌ, or non-vocal, i.e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice; and it also belongs to the class called شَجَرِيَّة. It is a radical letter. — As a numeral it denotes twenty. = ك, as a pronominal suffix, as a preposition, and as a particle of allocution, see Supplement.]

كَا

R. Q. 1. كَاكَأَ, (K,) inf. n. كَاكَأَةٌ; (TA;) and كَاكَأَ, (S, K,) as also تَكَكَأَ; (S;) He drew back, or retired, and was cowardly. (S, K.) — كَاكَأَ, inf. n. كَاكَأَ, [respecting the form of which see كَاكَأَ,] He was very impatiently cowardly. (AA, K.) [In the CK., in the explanation of the inf. n., الْجَبِينُ is put for الْجَبِينُ.] — Also, inf. n. as above, He (a thief) ran away. (K, TA.) = See R. Q. 2.

R. Q. 2. تَكَكَأَ He was prevented, or hindered. (Lth.) — تَكَكَأَ فِي كَلَامِهِ He hesitated in his speech, and was unable to speak. (K.) = تَكَكَأَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ, (S, K,*) and كَاكَأَ, (K,) The people collected around him; (S, K;) crowded, or pressed, upon him. (TA.) = And see R. Q. 1.

مُتَكَافِي Short. (S, K.)

كَاب

1. كَابَ, aor. كَابَ, inf. n. كَابَةٌ and كَابَةٌ; (S, K) and كَابَ (K) and كَابًا; (TA;) and كَابَ; (S, K;) He was in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; (S, K;) he was in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad. (K.) See also 4.

4. كَابَهُ He caused him to grieve, or mourn, or to be unhappy, sorrowful, or sad; (K;) threw him into grief, or mourning, &c. (TA.) — كَابَ He was in grief, or mourning; was unhappy, sorrowful, or sad: (K;) or he entered upon a state of grief, mourning, unhappiness, sorrow, or sadness; or a state of being changed and broken

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in spirit by reason of intense anxiety. (TA.) See also 1. = He fell into destruction, or ruin. (K.)

8. اِكْتَابَ وَجْهَ الْأَرْضِ † [The face of the earth, or land, became of sad aspect]. (TA.) See 1.

كُنَيْبٌ: see كُنَيْبٌ.

كَاَبَاَ Grief, mourning, unhappiness, sorrow, or sadness: (K;) [in which sense the inf. n. كَابَةٌ is more commonly used:] or intense grief, &c.: used both as an inf. n. and as an epithet. (TA.) See كُنَيْبٌ.

مَا بِهِ كُوبَةٌ i. q. تُوْبَةٌ, in the following phrase كُوبَةٌ There is nothing in him for which he should be ashamed. (K.)

كُنَيْبٌ (S, K) and مُتَكُنَيْبٌ and كُنَيْبٌ (K) A man in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; (S, K;) in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad. (K.) كُنَيْبَةٌ and كُنَيْبَةٌ the same, as applied to a woman. (S.) — الْأَرْضُ كُنَيْبَةٌ: [The earth, or land, is of sad aspect.] (TA.)

رَمَادٌ مُتَكُنَيْبٌ اللَّوْنُ — كُنَيْبٌ see مُتَكُنَيْبٌ Ashes of a colour inclining to black; (S, K;) as is the colour of him who is in an evil state, or broken [in spirit] by grief. (S.)

كَاد

1. كَادَ, aor. كَادَ, He was in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; or was in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad, syn. كُنَيْبٌ. (K.)

5. تَكَادَنِي and تَكَادَنِي It (a thing, or an affair,) was difficult to me; it distressed, troubled, fatigued, or wearied, me. (S, L, K.)

— تَكَادَ الشَّيْءُ He took, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the thing, in spite of difficulty, trouble or inconvenience; he constrained himself to do the thing, notwithstanding it was difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient, to him. (L, K.) You say تَكَادَتِ الدَّهَابُ إِلَى فَلَانٍ, meaning, I

[constrained myself to go, and] went to such a one, in spite of difficulty, trouble, or inconvenience. (AZ, L.) — He endured the thing; struggled with, or against, it; contended with its difficulty, or severity; underwent difficulties, troubles, or inconveniences, in doing it; endured, or bore, its heat and severity; syn. كَابَدَهُ, and صَلَّى بِهِ. (IAqr, L, K.)

6: see 5.

كَادًا Difficulty. (IAqr, L, K.) — Grief; sorrow; mourning; syn. حَزَنٌ: so accord. to the K; but accord. to IAqr [and the L] fear; syn. خَوْفٌ: (TA:) and caution: (IAqr, L, K:) or, as some say, terror. (IAqr, L.) — Injustice. (K.) — A dark night. (IAqr, L, K.) — See also كَوْدٌ.

كَادًا, (S, L, K,) and كَادًا, (L, K,) A mountain-road difficult of ascent. (S, L, K.) Such a road is also termed [simply] كَادًا, and صُعْدًا: [in the K it is said, that كَوْدًا is syn. with صُعْدًا:] and كَوْدٌ [in like manner, as a subst.,] signifies a difficult place of ascent: like صُعُودٌ. (L, TA.)

كَاس

كَاسٌ, (ISK, S, A, Mṣb, K,) and كَاسٌ, with the . suppressed, is allowable, (Mṣb,) and sometimes occurs, (TA,) A drinking-cup: (A, K:) or [a cup of wine; i.e.] a cup containing wine; (S, A, K;) or a cup full of wine: (Mṣb:) when not containing wine, it is not thus called; (IAqr, S, Mṣb;) being in this case called قَدَحٌ: (TA:) or it has the first and the second of these significations: (TA:) or it signifies wine itself: (Aṣ, AHāt, Ibn-Abbād:) or has this signification also: (K:) and is of the fem. gender: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَكُوسٌ and [of mult.] كُؤُوسٌ and كُؤُوسٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) the last with ., (TA, [but written without . in the CK,]) and, accord. to AHn, كِيَّاسٌ, without ., which, if correct, is originally كُؤُوسٌ, from كَاسٌ, with the . changed into l as representing و, (TA,) and