3. كايسة (Ṣ, A, K,) inf. n. كايسة (TA), He vied, or contended, with him in كين أنه. [i.e. acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect; &c.: see 1]. (K.) You say, كايسته فكسته (K.) You say, كايسته فكسته (K.) You say, كايسته فك [I vied, or contended, with him in acuteness, &c., and] I overcame, or surpassed, him (Ṣ, A) [therein, i.e.] in كايسه في (A.) And كايسه في (Ṣ, A) [He vied, or contended, with him in acuteness, &c., in sclling; as seems to be indicated in the Ṣ: or] he jested, or joked, with him (خانه) in selling. (A, TA.)

4. أَكَاسُ and أَكَاسُ He (a man, Ṣ) had born to him children acute or sharp or quick in intellect; shrewd; clever, ingenious, skilful, knowing, or intelligent: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or he begot a child acute &c. (IĶṭ.) And أَكَاسُتُ and أَكَاسُتُ She brought forth children acute &c. (A.) A poet says,

[But if ye belonged to one who most generally brought forth children acute in intellect, she had brought forth such children; for the acuteness of intellect of the mother is known in the sons]. (S.)

5. تكيس He affected acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect, shrewdness, cleverness, ingeniousness, shilfulness, knowledge, or intelligence: [see تَعُفَّرُ:] or did so, not having it: syn. تَطُرُفُ: (Ṣ, K, TA:) he feigned, or made a show of, عَشْرُ [i.e. acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect; &c.]. (TA.) — See also 1.

## 6 : see 1.

خَيْنُ see 1: = and see also خَيْنُ.

[A purse;] a well known receptacle; (TA;) a thing made of pieces of rag sewed together; (Msb;) for money, (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) and for pearls and sapphires: (TA:) [so called] because it comprises them: (Ḳ, TA:) [a remark that seems to indicate a signification of خاص or some other word from the same root which I do not find elsewhere pointed out: but the more probable derivation is from the Persian خصات المعاددة والمعاددة المعاددة المعاددة والمعاددة المعاددة والمعاددة والمعاددة المعاددة والمعاددة وال

(S, A, Mgh, Meb, K) and أكيس (TA,) [like مَين and مُين, &c.,] Acute, or sharp, or quick, in intellect; clever; ingenious; skilful; knowing; intelligent : (S, A, Mgh, Msb, K, TA :) fem. ڪيسَي (S, A:) and ځيسَه, applied to a كُوسَى, and is, as also كَيْسَةُ, and [each originally کُیسی,] fem. of اُکْیسی: (٩:) [whence it appears that this last word is accord. to J syn. with ڪَيْس ; i.e., a simple epithet, like its contr. أَحْمَقُ: but it has another signification, for which see below:] or, accord. to Kr, are pls. of كَيْسَةُ and كُوسَى and كِيسَى ضُوقَى and ضيقَى are no similar instances except pls. of مُنيَّقة, and رطُوبَى, pl. of مُنيَّقة: but ISd holds them to be fems. of the measure : أَفْعَلُ : كَيِّسْ the pl. of (: ضيق .TA: [see ضُوفَى TA: [see ) is أَكْيَاسُ (A, Mgh, Msb, TA) and رَكْيْسَى (A, K, TA [in the CK, erroneously, کیسی,]) like (A,) having this latter form in order that it may resemble its contr., حَمْقَى : (TA :) and كَيْسُ is pl. of كَيْسُ, (A, TA,) [and is app. pl. of كَياسُ see an ex. voce .] You also say, أرْجُلُ كَيِّسُ مُكَيِّسُ , meaning, A man acute or sharp or quick in intellect, &c.: (S:) or [acute &c., and] described as being so; or having the attribute of ascribed to him: (A:) or رُجُلُ مُكَيِّسُ signifies, as also or كَيْس a man known as possessing كَيْس acuteness &c.]. (TA.) And عُسِنة كيسة A woman well educated, or well bred. (TA.) And A man good in action or رُجُل كُيْس الفعل conduct. (TA.) And بَنَى دَارًا كَيْسَةُ (A) ! He built an elegant house; syn. ظُرِيفَةُ. (TA.) ركييس or كُنيس more properly, كُويْس or كُويْس is much used in the present day as signifying Elegant, pretty, or beautiful.]

see أَكْيَسُ and يَّ أَنْ in two places.

a proper name for Perfidy; (IAar,

S, A, K;) as also أَبُو كُيْسَانَ: (IAar:) of the dial. of Teiyi: and derived from كُيْسُ (Kr.) You say, رُكِبُ كَيْسَانَ † He acted perfidiously. (A.)

[More, and most, acute or sharp or quick in intellect; more, and most, shrewd, clever, ingenious, skilful, knowing, or intelligent]: (Lth. ISd, A:) fem. كيسى (ISd) and څوسي: (Lth, ISd:) [in the CK, and in a MS. copy of the K, and in the text of the K as given in the TA, and ڪوسي, each of which is originally مُعْشَى, are said to be fems. of أُحُوسُ, but this is evidently a mistake for أُكُينُس pl. أُكُوسُ. [originally دُعْيْس,] which is applied to women, [as well as men,] and حُوسَيَاتٌ, which is applied هٰذَا الرُّكْيَسُ, to women only. (Lth.) You say [This is the more, or most, acute &c.]. (Lth.) And أَيُّ الْمُؤْمنينَ أُكْيِس Which of the believers is the most intelligent? (TA.) And it is said in a proverb, أَكْيَسُ مِنْ قَشَّة (A) [t More acute &c. than] a little female ape or monkey. (TA, أَكْيَسُ الكَيْسِ التُّقَى ,And in a trad. . . . . I [The most acute of acute ness is piety, and the most foolish of foolishness, or the most stupid of stupidness, is vice]. (A.) \_ See also ڪَيِّس.

مُكِيسَةُ A woman who brings forth children acute or sharp or quich in intellect; shrewd, clever, ingenious, shilful, knowing, or intelligent: (TA:) and مُكِياسُ , who does so usually; contr. of مُكِياسُةُ (A:) [and مُكِيسَةُ , who does so most generally: see an ex. of this under 4.]

and 4. مُكِيسَةُ see

. ڪَيْسُ see مُكَيْسُ

. مُكِيسَةً see : مِكْيَاسً

2يص ]

عيف

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ڪين

See Supplement.]