

ك

كَافُ prefixed to a noun is called التَّشْبِيه *The ك of comparison*. Respecting its being prefixed to pronouns, see أَنْ, *supra*, p. 106. — اِجْعَلْ هَذَا الشَّيْءَ كَأَنَّهُ وَاحِدًا *Make thou this thing to be [uniform, or] of one way, or mode, or manner.* (ISK, in TA, art. بَاج.) — كَذَلِكَ *The like thereof; such like; and simply such; and so.* — أَيُّ كَأَيِّنٍ or كَأَيِّ: see كَأَيِّ and كَأَيِّ: followed by a pret. often means *Like as when*: see an ex. in a verse cited above, p. 740. — كَأَيِّ is often followed by a pret. in the sense of an aor.: see exs. in EM., pp. 41 & 214. — كَمَا أَنْتَ وَزَيْدًا *[Keep as, or where, thou art, and approach not Zeyd! like مَكَانَكَ وَزَيْدًا]*. Heard by Ks. (L, art. عِنْدَ.) — كَمَا أَنْتَ *Wait for me where thou art!* Heard by Az from certain of the Benoo-Suleym. (L, art. عِنْدَ.) — ك of allocation is varied like the pronominal affix of the sec. pers., accord. to the sex and number of the persons addressed: see exs. in the Kur, iii. 42 and xix. 21 (Flügel's ed., and Lees' Keshsháf), xii. 37, ii. 46, &c., and xii. 32. But sometimes the same form is used in addressing a number of persons as in addressing one man: see, for ex., Kur, iv. 96.

كَبَن

1. كَبَنَ: see صَبَنَ. — كَبَنَ الثَّوْبَ: see صَبَنَ.

كَبَا

كَبَا: said of a horse: see above, art. حَنَذَ, p. 656 b. — See also a phrase voce سَلَّهَ. — كَبَا لَوَجْهِهِ: (K, TA:) or so لَوَجْهِهِ: (K, TA:) and كَبَا also signifies عَثَرَ *[he stumbled, or tripped]*. (TA.)

كَت

R.Q. 1. كَتَّكَ: see طَحَطَعَ.

كَتَّكَ *The coarse part of silk, and of tow, &c.*

كَتَب

كَتَبَ (same as عَقَدَ) *The ceremony (not certificate) of a marriage-contract.* كَتَبُوا كِتَابَهُ عَلَى فُلَانَةٍ *They performed the ceremony of the contract of his marriage to such a woman (same as عَقَدُوا عَقْدَهُ).* — أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ: see أَهْلُ.

كَتَف

كَتَفٌ *[The shoulder-blade;] a wide bone behind the shoulder-joint.* (Mgh.) — [Hence, The shoulder itself.] See طَرَفٌ and مُؤَرَّبٌ.

كَتِفَانٌ, as an epithet applied to the locust, see in TA, voce مُسَيِّحٌ. See also جَرَادٌ.

كَتَفٌ of a زَبِيلٍ: see حَتَبٌ.

كَتِيفَةٌ i. q. ضَبَّةٌ *A broad piece of iron.* A poet speaks of a wooden vessel of which a fracture is mended with a كَتِيفَةٌ. (S.)

كَتَل

2. كَتَلَهُ, inf. n. تَكْتِيلٌ, *He made it [أَقَطَ] into lumps, or compact pieces or portions.* (TA.) — And *He, or it, fattened him.* (Kr, TA.)

5. تَكْتَلٌ *It became compacted together in a mass; it became lumpy.* See قِيدٌ, art. قَوَدٌ.

كَتْلَةٌ *A lump, or compact piece or portion, (S, M, * Mṣb, K,) of a thing, (Mṣb,) or of gum, &c., (S,) or of dates, and of clay, &c.: (M, K:) a piece, or portion, of dates packed together in a receptacle: (Mgh:) and a piece of flesh-meat.* (K.)

كَتْلَةٌ i. q. زَبِيلٌ. (TA in art. حَصَنَ.)

كَتْلٌ *A زَبِيلٌ, (Mṣb, K,) or thing like a زَبِيلٌ, [or زَبِيلٌ,] (S,) holding fifteen measures of the quantity termed صَاعٌ; (S, K;) it is a thing [or basket] made of palm-leaves, in which dates, &c., are carried.* (Mṣb.)

مُكْتَلٌ *Round and compact; (K;) applied to a head: (TA:) short (S, K, TA) and strong: (TA:) a man thick in body, (K, TA,) compact therein, and inclining to shortness.* (TA.)

كَتَم

1. كَتَمَ, aor. كَتَمَ, inf. n. كَتْمٌ [and كِتْمَانٌ], doubly trans., *He concealed, or suppressed, a secret.* (Mgh.) — كَتَمَ الرَّبُّو: see a verse cited in the last paragraph of art. عَوْرٌ.

5. تَكْتَمَ (K, art. دَلَسَ) *He (a man) concealed, or hid, himself.* (T, K, same art.)

6. تَكَاتَمُوا *They practised concealment, one with another: see تَدَاوَنُوا.*

كَتُومٌ *A strict concealer of secrets.*

كَاتِمٌ meaning مَكْتُومٌ: see دَاغِقٌ, in two places. — فِي كَاتِمِ السِّرِّ: see a verse cited in conj. 3 of art. عَرْضٌ.

كَتَن

كَتَنَ for كَتَانٌ: see an ex. in a verse cited voce نَارِبٌ.

كَج

كَجَّةٌ, see بُكْسَةٌ in the K and TA.

كَحَط

4. أَكْحَطَ: see أَكْحَطَ, in two places.

كَحَل

1. كَحَلَ + *He put out, or blinded, an eye with a heated nail, &c.: see an ex. voce سَمَرٌ.*

8. غَمَاضًا and مَا أَكْتَحَلْتُ غَمَاضًا &c.: see حَنَاتٌ. See also أَغْمَضَ.

10. اسْتَحَلَّ الشَّهْرَ + *[He became sleepless; as though he took sleeplessness as a collyrium].* (TA in art. حَلَسَ, from a trad.)