

**كَنَاس** A gazelle's covert, or hiding-place, among trees: (S, K:) so called because he sweeps (يكنس) the sand, or in the sand, [accord. to different copies of the K.] until he reaches the soil, or moist earth: (K, TA:) or his abode: (Msb:) or cave: (TA:) and [in like manner] **مَكْنَس** a place into which a gazelle or a wild bull or cow enters to protect itself therein from the heat: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَكْنَسَة** (TA) and [of mult.] **كُنُس** and **كُنُس** (K) and [pl. pl., i.e., pl. of **كُنُس**], **كُنَات**. (TA.)

**كُنَاسَة** Sweepings; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) the dust of a house that is swept and thrown into a heap. (Lh.) — Also, The place of sweepings; (Mgh;) the place where sweepings are thrown. (TA.)

**كُنَيْسَة** A place of worship (K) of the Christians; [a Christian church:] (S, A, K:) or of the Jews; (Sgh, K;) i.e., of the Jews only; [a Jewish synagogue:] that of Christians being called **بَيْعَة**: (Sgh:) [Chald. ܕܢܝܨܝܢ: (Golius:)] or both; (Mgh, Msb;) being sometimes applied to the former [in classical times, as it is in the present day, as well as to the latter]: (Msb:) or of unbelievers, (K,) absolutely: (TA:) an arabicized word, [from the Chaldee mentioned above, or] from [the Persian word] **كُنُت** (Az, Mgh) or **كُنُت** (TA) [signifying "a fire-temple"]: pl. **كُنَات**. (A, Msb.) = A thing resembling [the kind of camel-litter called] a **هَوْدَج**, composed of twigs, or branches, stuck in a **مَحْمِل** or a **رَحْل**, with a cloth thrown over them, in which the rider sits in the shade and conceals himself: (Mgh, Msb:) of the measure **فَعِيلَة** from **كُنُس** [an inf. n. of **كُنَس**]: (Mgh:) pl. as above. (Msb.)

**كُنَاس** One who sweeps **حُشُوش** [meaning privies]. (A, TA.)

**كَنَاس** An antelope, (S, A, TA,) and a wild bull, (TA,) entering his **كَنَاس**, (S, A, TA,) i.e., his covert, or hiding-place, among trees: (S:) fem. with **ة**: (Zj:) pl. **كُنُس**, both of the masc. and fem., (Zj,) and **كَوَانِس**, of the masc., (A,) [and of the fem. also accord. to rule,] and **كُنُوس**. (TA.) — [Hence,] **الْكُنُس**, (S,) or **الجَوَارِي الْكُنُس**, (K,) [in the Kur, lxxxi. 16,] **الْجَوَارِي الْكُنُس**; because they hide themselves in their place of setting: (AO, S:) or the stars that rise running their course, and hide themselves in their places of setting: (Zj:) or all the stars; because they appear by night and lie hidden by day: (K:) or **يَقُوت**, (K, TA,) i.e., **السَّيَّارَة**, (TA,) or **السَّيَّارَات**, (Bd,) or **السَّيَّارَة**, (S,) the five stars, [or planets,] Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury; (TA;) because they hide themselves in their place of setting, like

antelopes in their **كُنُس** [or coverts]; (K;) or because they become hidden beneath the light of the sun: (Bd:) or the stars [meaning planets] that become hidden in their courses, and run their courses and become stationary in their places of circuiting, and then circuit [again]; every star [of those thus named] having a circuit in which it becomes stationary, and [then] revolves [again], and then it departs, returning: (Lth:) or the angels: (K:) or the wild bulls or cows, and the wild antelopes, (Zj, K,) that enter their **كُنُس** [or coverts] when the heat is vehement. (Zj.)

**مَكْنَس**: [pl. **مَكَانِس**:] see **كَنَاس**. — [Hence,] **مَكَانِس الرِّيب** † The places of suspicion. (TA.)

**مَكْنَسَة** A broom; a thing with which one sweeps: (S, A, Msb:) pl. **مَكَانِس**. (A, TA.)

**مُكْنَس** A maker of brooms. (Golius, from Meyd.)

[كش

كنع

See Supplement.]

كنعت

**كَنْعَت** A species of fish; (AO, TS, L, K;) as also **كَنْعَد**; from which it appears to be formed by the substitution of **ت** for **د**. (TS, L.)

كنعت

Q. 2. **تَكْنَعَتْ** It (a thing) became collected together. (L.)

كنعد

**كَنْعَد** A kind of sea-fish; (S, L, K;) as also **كَنْعَت**, in which the **ت** seems to be a substitute for the **د**. (L.)

[كنف

See Supplement.]

كنفت

**كَنْفَت** and **كَنْفَت** Short. (K.)

[كنه

كنى

كه

See Supplement.]

كهب

1. **كَهَب**, (S, K,) and **كَهَب**, (K,) inf. n. **كَهَب** and **كَهَبَة**, (TA,) He (a camel, S,) was, or became, of the colour called **كَهَبَة**. (S, K.)

Q. Q. 4. **إِكْهَبَ لَوْنُهُ** His complexion was, or became, changed, [or darkened by the sun &c.]. (TA.)

**كَهَب** A buffalo (or camel, A; and so in the CK;) advanced in years. (K.)

**كَهَب**: see **كَهَبَة**

**كَهَبَة** The colour which is also called **قَهَبَة**: (A, S, K:) or that which is called **دُهْمَة**: or dust-colour intermixed, or tinged over, with black: (K:) used absolutely, (TA,) or only with reference to camels, (K,) i.e., to their colours: (TA:) or a colour not purely red, but applied specially to a red colour: (AA, S:) or any colour inclining to that of dust: (Yaqkoob, who does not particularize anything [to which it is applied] exclusively: TA:) Az says, I have not heard **كَهَبَة** as a colour of camels on the authority of any one but Lth; and perhaps it is used as a colour of clothes: (TA:) it is also said that **كَهَب** signifies the colour of the buffalo. (IAar, cited by Az.)

**بَنُو كَهَبِيَّة**, an expression used by the poet Hassán Ibn-Thábit, meaning † Sons of a base, or an ignoble, roman: **كَهَبِيَّة** being thus used as though it were a proper name. (R.A.)

**أَكْهَب**: see **كَهَب**.

**أَكْهَب** (Az, S, K) and **كَاهَب** (K) A camel (Az, S) of the colour called **كَهَبَة**: (Az, S, K:) fem. of the former **كَهَبَات**, (Az,) [and pl. **كُهَب**]. — **رَجُلٌ أَكْهَبُ اللَّوْنِ**: A man whose complexion is changed, [or darkened by the sun &c.]. (TA.)

كهد

1. **كَهَدَ**, (S, K,) aor. **كَهَدَ**, inf. n. **كَهْد** (K) and **كَهْدَان**, (S, K,) He was quick; made haste; (L, K;) in his pace: (L:) he (an ass) ran; syn. **عَدَا**. (S, L.) — **كَهَدَ** and **اِكْهَدَ** He was quick in service. (TA.) — **كَهَدَ** He was importunate, persevering, or urgent, in petitioning, or seeking, or desiring. (K.) — **كَهَدَ** and **اِكْهَدَ** He was, or became, fatigued, tired, or weary. (K.) — **كَهَدَ** and **اِكْهَدَ** He became jaded, harassed, or fatigued, by labour, or toil: as also **كَدَدَ** and **أَكْدَدَ**. (L.) — **كَهْدَتُهُ** (so in the copies of the K; but differently in the S: [see 4:] TA:) I made him to be quick, or to hasten. (K.)

4. **أَكْهَدْتُهُ** I made him (an ass) to run. (S, L.) See also 1. — **اِكْهَدَ** He fatigued, tired, or wearied, (L, K,) his companion. (L.)

Q. Q. 4. **إِكْهَدَتْ** It (a young bird) trembled, or fluttered, before its mother, that she might feed it: (S, L:) and he (an old man) trembled: (L:) i. q. **اِقْمَدَتْ**. (K.)

**كَهْد** Distress; trouble; fatigue; weariness; i. q. **جَهْد**. (TA.) You say **وَكَهْدٌ وَكَهْدٌ** [Distress, &c., befell him]. (L, K.)

**كَهْدَاء** A female slave: (K:) so called because of her quickness in service. (TA.)