

from which the Korân is said to have been copied; these words are generally found without the definite article, in order to enhance by a certain vagueness our ideas of its magnificence—"Omne ignotum pro magnifico!"

الْكِتَابُ The Holy Scriptures, the Korân, also the book in which a record is kept of all men's actions, and an extract from which, each one shall have placed in his hand at the last day, 17 v. 14; أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ The Jews and Christians. مَكْتُوبٌ for كِتَابِي, see حَسَابِيَّةٌ part.

pass. Written down.—كَاتَبَ III. To give a slave a contract of freedom on payment of a certain sum (with acc.).—اِكْتَتَبَ VIII. To cause to be written.

كَتَمَ aor. o. To conceal, hide (with double acc.); to keep back (evidence).

كُتِبَ aor. o. and i. To collect into one place. كَيْسٌ A heap of sand.

كَثُرَ To be superior to in point of numbers; and كَثْرَ

aor. o. To be much, many, numerous. كَثْرَةٌ

Multitude, abundance. كَوْنٌ Abundance, and especially of good things; name of a river in Paradise; this word is variously expounded.

كثيرٌ Much, many, numerous. أَكْثَرُ (2nd declension) comp. form, More, most, more abundant, the greater number.—كَثَرَ II. To multiply.—أَكْثَرَ IV. To multiply, as فَاكْثَرْتَ

11 v. 34, "And thou hast multiplied disputes with us."—تَكَاثَرُ n.a. VI. f. The act of multiplying.—اِسْتَكْثَرَ X. To wish for much, make great use of (with مِنْ of thing).

كَدَحَ aor. a. To study or labour after anything.

كَدَحٌ n.a. The act of labouring after anything.

كَادِحٌ part. act. One who labours after (with إِلَى).

كَدَّرَ aor. o. To be muddy.—اِنْكَدَّرَ VII. To shoot downwards (the stars).

كَدَّ aor. a. (apparently for كَدَّ) To be hard; and أَكَدَّى aor. i. To be niggardly.—اُكْدَى IV. To be niggardly.

كَذَبَ aor. i. To lie, lie to, falsely invent (with acc.); to tell lies about or against (with عَلَى). كُذِّبُوا pass. "They were the victims of falsehood."

كَذِبٌ n.a. A lie; used also as an adjective, lying, false, as بَدِمَ كَذِبٌ 12 v. 18, "With false blood," D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 280. كَاذِبٌ

part. act. Lying, a liar; at 56 v. 2 كَاذِبَةٌ agrees with نَفْسٌ understood. كَذَابٌ One given to

lying, a great liar. كِذَابٌ n.a. A falsehood.

مَكْذُوبٌ part. pass. Belied; غَيْرُ مَكْذُوبٍ Infallible.—كَذَّبَ II. To accuse of falsehood or

imposture, falsely deny (with acc. or with بِ); frequently used without any object being expressed; thus at 6 v. 149 where we may

understand اَرْسَلَ as the complement of the verb, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 454; بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ for

كَذَّبُونِي 23 v. 26, "In respect of their having accused me of falsehood," D. S. Gr. T. 2, p.

497; At chapter 55 the word تُكَذِّبَانِ "Do ye both falsely deny," which occurs so frequently,

is addressed to men and genii, the two species of rational beings who are mentioned in the 13th and 14th verses. تَكْذِيبٌ n.a. The act

of imputing falsehood. مُكْذِبٌ part. act. One who falsely denies, or accuses of falsehood or imposture.

كَرَّ aor. a. To return. كَرَّةٌ A return, a turn of luck;

كَرَّتَيْنِ 67 v. 4, Two other times, twice again.

كَرَبَ To twist a rope, grieve. كَرْبٌ n.a. Grief, distress.