

sold his goods by retail, one piece of cloth after another: (IAar, K:) because, [on the contrary,] wholesale makes them to find purchasers readily. (TA) — كَسَرْتُ الرَّجُلَ عَنْ مُرَادِهِ — I turned the man, averted him, or turned him back, from his desire. (Msb.) — يَكْسِرُ ذَنْبَهُ — [app. + He contorts his tail after raising it], said of a camel. (K.) — كَسَرَ الثَّوبَ — and الجِلْدَ, + He folded, and he creased, the garment, or piece of cloth, and the skin. Ex. of the former signification, [in which the pronoun refers to a tent:] مِنْ حَيْثُ يَكْسِرُ جَانِبَاهُ [Where its two sides are folded]. (S.) You say also كَسَرَ الْوَسَادَ, meaning + He folded, or doubled, the pillow, or cushion, and leaned, or reclined, upon it. (K.) See also كَسِرَ — كَسِرَ جَفْنَهُ — [He blinked, (lit. he wrinkled his eyelid) towards him]. (Mgh. art. غَمَزَ.) You say also, رِيحٌ حَارَةٌ تَكْسِرُ الْعَيْنَ حَرًّا [A hot wind, that makes the eye to blink, or contract and wrinkle the eyelids, by reason of heat]. (K, art. خَوْصَ.) And كَسَرَ عَيْنَهُ (A,) and كَسَرَ مِنْ طَرَفِهِ (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) + He contracted (غَضَّ, q. v.,) his eye, or eyes; [so as to wrinkle the lids; in which sense the former phrase is used in the present day:] (K:) and كَسَرَ عَلَى طَرَفِهِ, accord. to Th, he contracted (غَضَّ) his eye, or eyes, somewhat: (TA:) [or perhaps عَلَى is here a mistake for عَيْنُ, in which case we must read طَرَفُهُ, so that the meaning would be as above with the addition at me:] and مَكَاسِرَةُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ signifies الْمُغَاضَّةُ [i.e. the contracting of the eyes so as to wrinkle the lids]. (S, K, in art. غَضَنَ.) — كَسَرَ الطَّائِرُ جَنَاحَيْهِ (A, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. كَسَرَ; (TA;) and كَسَرَ alone, (S, A, K,) inf. n. كَسَرَ and كُسِرَ (K,) or in this case, when the wings are not mentioned, كُسِرَ [only]; which shows that a verb, when its objective complement is forgotten [or suppressed], and the inf. n. [for الْحَدِيثُ in my original I read الْحَدَثُ] itself is desired [to be expressed], follows the way of an intrans. verb; (A;) [for فَعُولٌ is by rule the measure of the inf. n. of an intrans. verb, of the measure فَعَلَ, such as قَعَدَ, inf. n. قُعُودٌ, and جَلَسَ, inf. n. جُلُوسٌ, and فَعَلَ of that of a trans. verb;] + The bird contracted his wings, (S, A, K,) or contracted them somewhat, (TA,) so that he might descend in his flight, (S,) or in order to alight. (A, K.) — [كَسَرَ الْحَرْفَ, aor. -, inf. n. كَسَرَ, He pronounced the letter with the vowel termed kesr: and he marked the letter with the sign of that vowel. A conv. phrase of lexicology and grammar.] = See also 7.

2. تَكْسِيرٌ (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَكْسِيرٌ (Msb,) is with teshdeed to denote muchness

[of the action] or multiplicity [of the objects] (S) [He broke it much, in pieces, or into many pieces: or many times, or repeatedly; or he broke it, meaning a number or collection of things.] — فَلَانٌ يَكْسِرُ عَلَيْكَ الْفُوقَ, or الْأَرْعَاطَ: see 1. — [كَسَرَهُ also signifies He divided it (i. e. a number, and a measure,) into fractions.] — [Drowsiness made him languid]. كَسَرَهُ الْكَرَى (A, TA in art. هِضَ.) — [He crimped his hair, see رَطَّلَ] = كَسَرَ شَعْرَهُ, inf. n. تَكْسِيرٌ, + He crimped his hair, see رَطَّلَ = كَسَرَ الْبَاءَ الْوَادِي: The water made [the كُسُورُ, i. e.,] the turnings, bendings, or windings, (مَعَاطِفُ,) of the valley, and the parts thereof eaten away by torrents, to flow with water. (Th.)

3: see 1.

5. تَكْسَرُ (S, A, Msb, K,) quasi-pass. of 2, (Msb, K,) [It broke, or became broken, much, in pieces, or into many pieces; or many times, or repeatedly; or it (a number or collection of things) broke, or became broken.] — [Said of water, and of sand, + It became rippled by the wind. And of crisp hair, + It became crimped; or became rippled, as though crimped. (In these senses it is used in the S in art. حَبَكَ, &c. See حَبَاكَ.) Also said of the skin, + It became wrinkled: see تَغَضَّنَ. Said of a garment, or piece of cloth, and of a coat of mail, and skin, + It became folded, and it became creased, much, or in several, or many places. See an ex. below, voce كَسَرَ.] — [And hence, as meaning, + It became contracted,] said also of the eye. (TA in art. خَشَعَ.) [See 1.] — [He was, or became, languid, or loose in the joints. And + He affected languor, or languidness: a very common signification.] You say, فِيهِ تَخَشُّتٌ وَتَكْسَرٌ [In him is effeminacy, and affectation of languor or languidness]. (A.) And one says of an effeminate man, تَكْسَرُ فِي كَلَامِهِ [He affected languor, or languidness, in his speech], (IDrd, O, voce تَفَرَّكَ,) and also مَشِيَّتِهِ [his walk]. (K, ibid.) See also 7.

7. انكسر, quasi-pass. of 1, (S, A, Msb, K,) [It broke, or became broken.] You say, انكسر كُفْرًا and انكسارًا. (Sb, TA. See 1.) — انكسرت السَّهَامُ عَلَى الرُّؤُوسِ + The portions became fractional to the several heads; were not divisible into whole numbers. (Msb.) — انكسر الشَّعْرُ + The poetry became [broken, or] incorrect in measure. (TA.) — انكسر القَوْمُ + The people became broken, or defeated. — انكسر خَصْمِي [My adversary became defeated]. (A.) — انكسرت نَفْسُهُ + His spirit became broken, or subdued: and انكسر, alone, he became broken in spirit; his sharpness of temper, vehemence of mind, or fierceness, became broken, or subdued; he became meek, gentle, or humble. — انكسر, said of a man, also signifies, very frequently, + He became

languid, or languishing. See the act. part. n., below. And see 5.] انكسارٌ and فَتْرَةٌ and ضَعْفٌ are syn. (S, art. فتر.) — انكسر عَنِ الشَّيْءِ — He lacked power, or ability, to do, or accomplish the thing. And انكسر [alone] + He, or it, (said of anything, [man or beast,]) remitted, flagged, or became remiss, in an affair, lacking power, or ability, to perform, or accomplish, it. (TA.) — انكسر نَظَرُ الطَّرْفِ + The look of the eye, or eyes, became languid, or languishing; syn. فَتَرَ. (IKtt, in TA, art. فتر.) And انكسر طَرَفُهُ + [His eye, or eyes, or sight, became languid, or languishing, or not sharp]. (T, K, art. فتر.) — Also انكسر, said of the coldness of water, [and of cold, absolutely, and of the heat of water,] and of heat, [absolutely,] and of anything, (TA,) for instance, of a price, and so كَسَرَ, (Fr. in TA, art. قَطَ.) + It abated, or became allayed; or, [said of heat,] it became languid, or faint. (TA.) — Said of dough, + It became soft, and leavened, or good, and fit to be baked. (TA.) — [Said of a garment, or piece of cloth, and skin, + It became folded; it became creased. Ex.:] [He folds the garments, or pieces of cloth, the first time of folding them, so that they may crease agreeably with his folding]. (S, K, voce قَامَى.) [In one copy of the S, I find تَنَكَّسَرُ in the place of تَنَكَّسِرَ, which latter reading I find in a better copy of the same work.]

8: see 1, first sentence.

كُسْرٌ: see كَسَرَ, throughout. — + A fraction, or broken part of an integral, as the half, and the tenth, and the fifth; (Msb;) what does not amount to an integral portion: (K:) pl. كُسُورٌ. (A, Msb.) You say, ضَرَبَ الْحَسَابُ الْكُسُورَ بَعْضَهَا بَعْضًا [The calculators multiplied the fractions together]. (A.) — Little in quantity or number: (ISd, K:) as though it were a fraction of much. (ISd.) — + A crease, wrinkle, ply, plait, or fold, in skin, and in a garment or piece of cloth; (JK, S, \* K, \* voce غَرَّ, in the CK; and so accord. to the explanation of the pl. in the present art. in the TA;) as also مَكْسِرٌ: (accord. to the explanations of its pl. in the S, Mgh, Msb voce غَضَنَ:) pl. of the former كُسُورٌ: (JK, S, voce غَرَّ; and TA in the present art. ;) and of the latter, مَكَاسِرٌ. (S, Mgh, Msb, voce غَضَنَ; &c.) — See also كُسُورٌ, below. = [As a conventional term in grammar, A vowel-sound, well known; the sign for which is termed كُسْرَةٌ.]

كُسْرٌ and كُسْرٌ (S, K, &c.,) the latter of which is [said to be] of higher authority (أَعْلَى) than the former, [but this is doubtful, for the former is certainly the more common,] (TA,)