

nouns, and to other particles, and meaning as, like; it is considered as a preposition, and governs nouns in the genitive; when prefixed to the noun *مَثَلُ* the latter is redundant; Example, *كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ* 2 v. 263, "Like the resemblance of a grain," D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 473.

*كُأْسٌ* fem. A cup; no verbal root.

*كَاثِنٌ* How many (with *مَنْ*); this word is regarded by grammarians as an indeclinable noun; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 454.

*كَبَّ* aor. o. To invert, throw face downwards (with *فِي*). *مُكِبٌّ* part. act. IV. f. Grovelling (with *فِي* of face).

*كَبَّتْ* aor. i. To throw prostrate, expose to ignominy.

*كَبَدَ* aor. i. and o. To injure any one in the liver. *كَبْدٌ* Trouble, misery.

*كَبِرَ* aor. o. To be older than another; *كَبِرَ* aor. a. To be aged; and *كَبِرَ* aor. o. To be great; to be a weighty or grievous matter (with *عَلَى* or *عِنْدَ* of pers.); *كَبِيرٌ مَقْتًا* 40 v. 37, "It is grievously odious;" the subject of the verb is here said to be *مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ الْجِدَالِ* meaning *كَذَلِكَ*; *كَبِرَتْ كَلِمَةٌ* 18 v. 4, "How odious a word;" *كَبِرَتْ* is here used as a verb of blame, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 225, note; *خَلَقًا وَمِمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِي صُدُورِكُمْ* 17 v. 53, "Created matter of that kind which in your opinions it is most hard (to raise to life);" To attain majority. *كَبِيرٌ* Greatness, pride; *وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ* 24 v. 11, "He who hath taken in hand to magnify it." *كَبِيرٌ* n.a. Old age. *كَبِيرٌ* Plur. *كُبَرَاءُ* (2nd declension) Great, grand, large, aged, grievous; *إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرُكُمْ* 20 v. 74, "Verily he is your chief, or your master;" *كَبِيرُهُمْ* "The biggest or the eldest of them." *كُبَرَاءُ* (2nd declension) plur.

of *كَبِيرَةٌ* A grievous sin. *كُبَارٌ* Of great magnitude. *أَكْبَرُ* Plur. *أَكْبَرُ* (2nd declension) comp. form, Greater, more grievous, etc., greatest; Fem. *كُبْرَى* (2nd declension), Fem. Plur. *كُبَرَى*; *إِنَّهَا لِأَحَدَى الْكُبَرَى* 74 v. 38, "Verily it is one of the greatest (calamities);" *بَلِيَّةٌ* plur. of *بَلِيَّةٌ* being understood. *كِبْرِيَاءٌ* (2nd declension) Greatness, glory. II. To magnify (God) by saying *أَكْبَرُ* *تَكْبِيرٌ* n.a. The act of magnifying God by saying *أَكْبَرُ* IV. To extol. *تَكْبَرُ* V. To act insolently (with *فِي* of place). *مُتَكَبِّرٌ* part. act. One who is haughty and arrogant. *الْمُتَكَبِّرُ* The Self-exalting, a name of God. *اسْتَكْبَرَ* X. To be puffed up with pride, to behave with insolence (with *فِي* of place); at 38 v. 76 *اسْتَكْبَرَتْ* is for *اسْتَكْبَرَتْ* D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 71; to reject with insolence (with *عَنِ*). *اسْتِكْبَارٌ* n.a. Arrogance. *مُسْتَكْبِرٌ* part. act. One who is proud and haughty.

*كَبَّ* To throw down headlong (with *فِي*), rt. *كَبَّ* q.v.

*كَتَبَ* aor. o. To write, write down, transcribe; to prescribe, command, ordain or decree in writing (with acc. and *لِ* or *عَلَى* of pers. and also with *أَنْ*); Ex. *وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنْ* 5 v. 49, "And we wrote for them therein a command that, etc.;" to inscribe (with acc. and *فِي*); at 52 v. 41, and 68 v. 47 the sense requires that we understand the words "from the preserved table of God's decrees." *كَاتَبَ* part. act. A writer or scribe. *كِتَابٌ* n.a. Plur. *كُتُبٌ* A book, writing, Scripture, written revelation, decree, letter; at 2 v. 236 it may be translated "the prescribed period;" *كِتَابُ مُبِينٍ* is a name given to the preserved tablet of God's decrees,