

TA. [In some copies of the §, good for herbage or plants.]]

كره

1. كَرِهَهُ [He disliked, was displeased with, disapproved of, hated, him or it.] الْكَرَاهَةُ is the contr. of الْإِزَادَةُ and الرِّضَى. (Marg. note in TA.) — كَرِهَهُ (Mgh, Mṣb), inf. n. كَرَاهَةٌ and كَرَاهِيَةٌ (Mgh), or كَرِهَ and كَرِهَتْ (Mṣb), He did not desire it; he disapproved it, or was displeased or discontented with it; (Mgh;) he disliked it; disapproved it; hated it; contr. of حَبَّه. (Mṣb.) — كَرِهَ and تَكْرَهُ: see سَخَطَ.

2. كَرِهْتُ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ, inf. n. تَكْرِيهٌ, I made the thing to be an object of dislike, disapprobation, or hatred, to him. (§, K,*)

4. أَكْرَهْتُهُ عَلَى كَذَا I made him to do such a thing against his will. (§.)

5. تَكْرَهُهُ He showed, or expressed, dislike, disapprobation, or hatred, of it; see تَجَمُّهُ and تَجَمُّهُ عَلَيْهِ: and تَخَطُّهُ: and تَكْرَهُهُ signifies the same; see تَكْرَهُهُ He expressed dislike, displeasure, disapprobation, discontent, or hatred. (IbrD.) See examples in the K, voce أَخْ, and voce أَفْ, &c. The above is the prevailing signification, and often occurs. — تَكْرَهُهُ i. q. كَرِهَهُ, q. v. (K, TA.) See also تَجَمُّهُ.

6: see 5.

كَرِيهٌ Disliked, disapproved of, blamed, or hated; hateful, blameable, displeasing, or odious; as also مَكْرُوهٌ.

عَدَمَ الْبُغْضِ لَهُ الْكَرَاهِيَةُ لِلشَّيْءِ signifies the same and مَلَامَتِهِ. (MF in art. ابى.)

أَسَاءَ كَارِهِ Unwilling: see an ex. voce أَسَاءَ.

مَكْرُوهٌ A thing that one dislikes, disapproves, or hates, or that one dislikes to do: opposed to مَنَشُطٌ: (TA in art. نَشَطَ) [a thing, or an event, that is an object of dislike or hatred].

سَيِّئٌ Foul, abominable, or evil; i. q. مَكْرُوهٌ (Beyd, xvii. 40;) and شَرٌّ (TA:) [held in aversion]. See كَرِيهٌ. — مَكَارِهِ, a pl. of مَكْرُوهٌ. — مَكَارِهِ الدَّهْرِ The afflictions, or calamities, of fortune; syn. نَوَازِلُهُ and شِدَائِدُهُ. (TA.) See also مَكْرُوهٌ.

عَرَضَ مُسْتَدْرَهُ: see an ex. voce عَرَضَ.

كرى

3. كَارَى عَلَى دَابَّةٍ He employed a beast of carriage to carry for hire. (IbrD.)

4. أَكْرَانِي دَارَهُ, and دَابَّتَهُ, He let me his house, and his beast of carriage, on hire. (Mgh.)

6: see 8.

8. تَكَارَى and اسْتَكْرَى and اِخْتَرَى He hired, or took on hire a house, and a beast. (Mgh.)

10: see 8.

كَرْى or كَرَا Drowsiness. (§, Mṣb, K.)

كَرْى One who lets a thing on hire; (Mgh:) one who lets beasts on hire. (Mṣb.) See an ex. in a verse cited art. شَر, conj. 4. — And One who is hired. (Mgh, &c.) In one copy of the Mgh, الْكَتْرِى is put by mistake for الْمُكَتْرِى: i. q. مُكْتَرٍ: and مُكْتَرٍ. (TA in art. حَرَم.)

كُرَى Spherical: see Ksh in ii. 20.

كُرِيَّةٌ Sphericalness: see Bq in ii. 20.

فَعُولٌ [Caraway-seed] is of the measure كَرَوِيَا [and if so must be written كَرَوِيَا]: (K:) or it may be فَعُولِي: [but see what follows:] AHn says that, if with medd, it is fem. [and therefore كَرَوِيَا]: but it is not Arabic [and therefore, without medd, it is probably كَرَوِيَا]. (TA.)

كَبَجٌ and ضَوْعٌ: see كَرَوَانٌ.

مُكَارٍ One who lets beasts of carriage, &c., on hire; like كَرْى, q. v.; an owner, and letter on hire, of asses [&c.]. (KL.) See فَلَاحٌ.

كف

بَالَ: see كَافٍ الْبَالِ.

كق

كُوسٌ i. q. كُوسٌ. (M.)

كل

2. كَسَلَهُ, inf. n. تَكْسِيلٌ, said of satiety, It rendered him heavy, sluggish, lazy, indolent, or torpid. (TA.)

4. أَوْتَجَ وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ أَكْلَ عَنْهَا [Inivit sed non emisit;] (IAar, in TA, art. فَر; i. e., [أَوْتَجَ لَمْ تَرْكَبْهَا وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ].

كَسَلَانٌ Heavy, sluggish, lazy, indolent, torpid. (K.)

كَطَّةٌ: see an ex. voce مَكْنَلَةٌ.

كو

1. كَوَّتَهُ سَيْفًا [I invested him with a sword]. (TA in art. غَشَو.)

5. تَسْقَى: see تَسْقَى.

كِبَاءٌ [A garment]. See عَبَاءٌ, and حُلْسٌ and كِبَاءٌ, as opposed to دُوْ كِبَاءٌ. — مُسَبِّحٌ

poor. man. (§, art. عَج.) [The كِبَاءٌ was evidently a simple oblong piece of cloth; for الْكِبَائِي is said to have been thus named because he wore a كِبَاءٌ while in the state of إِحْرَام; as is mentioned in the TA, art. كَو; but it seems to have been sometimes sewed in the manner of the عَبَاء, which see; and see also مُسَبِّحٌ, and بُرْدٌ.] It is [properly] not one of the garments which are cut and sewed [but is a single piece]: (Mgh, art. قَطْع:) [a wrapper, or wrapping garment, of a single piece]. — رَكِبَ كِبَاءَهُ He fell upon the back of his neck. (IAar, in TA, art. رَدَع.)

رَبٌّ Having clothing: see an ex. voce رَبٌّ.

بَصَلٌ: see أَكْسَى.

كف

1. كَشَفَهُ and كَشَفَ عَنْهُ He uncovered it; unveiled it; laid it open; displayed it; exposed it to view; discovered it; detected it; revealed it; disclosed it. — كَشَفَ عَنْهُ He investigated, explored, or scrutinized, it; searched, examined, or inquired, into it. — كَشَفَهُ He removed it; namely, a cover, or covering, or the like: and he uncovered it, laid it open, &c.; as also كَشَفَ شَيْئًا عَنْ شَيْءٍ: — كَشَفَ عَنْهُ He removed, put off, took off, or stripped off, a thing from over, or from before, a thing which it covered or concealed. (K.) — كَشَفَ He removed, cleared away, or dispelled, grief, or sorrow: see فَرَجَ (of which it is an explanation in the Mṣb and K.) — See 7.

3. كَاشَفَهُ, inf. n. مُكَاشَفَةٌ, [He acted openly with him, or towards him;] syn. of the inf. n. مُجَاهَرَةٌ. (Har, p. 470.) He, or it, appeared to him; as also كَاشَفَ عَلَيْهِ; syn. ظَهَرَ لَهُ. (TA.) — كَوَيْفَ بِهَا أَخْفَيْتُ — He became acquainted with, knew, or got knowledge of, what I concealed: syn. إِطْلَعَ عَلَيْهِ. (Har, p. 686.) — مُكَاشَفَةٌ The showing open enmity, or hostility, with any one. (KL.) [I. e. كَاشَفَهُ alone, or] كَاشَفَهُ بِالْعَدَاوَةِ signifies He showed open enmity, or hostility, with him; (§, MA, K;) and so كَاشَفَهُ الْعَدَاوَةَ. (MA.) See صَفْحَةٌ. — [Also Discovery, or revelation: pl. مُكَاشَفَاتٌ: see Hájjee Khaleefeh, s. v.] — كَاشَفَهُ الْحَرْبَ [He made war with him openly]. (Mṣb, art. نَبَذَ.)

5. تَكَشَّفَ He uncovered, or exposed, himself in sitting. (TA, voce أَغْفَتَ.)

6. تَكَاشَفُوا They revealed their faults, or secrets, one to another: see تَدَانُوا.

7. اِنْكَشَفَ عَنْهُ [He, or it, withdrew, or became withdrawn, or removed or became removed, from him, or it, or from over it]. — اِنْكَشَفَتْ said of a she-camel: see مُقَنَّتٌ. — اِنْكَشَفُوا [They were