

كُتِبَ

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1. كُتِبَ, aor. ُ, (AZ, S, K,) inf. n. كُتْبُ; (S;) (as also كُتْعَ; TA;) and كُتِبَ, inf. n. كُتْبُ; (S, L, K;) It (the milk) rose above the water, and the latter became clear beneath it: (AZ, S, K;) it (the milk) became thick, or coagulated, and its oily matter floated upon its surface. (TA.) — كُتِبَ الْقَدْرُ, (S, K,) inf. n. كُتْبُ; (S,) The pot frothed, or raised a scum, in boiling. (AZ, S, K.) — كُتِبَ الْقَدْرُ He skimmed the pot. (K.) = كُتِبَ, (K,) inf. n. كُتْبُ; (TA;) and كُتِبَ, inf. n. كُتْبُ; (K;) It (a plant, S, K, and the soft kind of hair called وَرَبْرَبَ, S) grew forth, or became dense and thick and long: (K:) it (standing corn, &c.) became thick and tangled. (TA.) — كُتِبَتِ اللَّحْيَةُ, and كُتِبَتِ, and كُتِبَتِ, (K,) or, accord. to some, كُتِبَتِ, (TA,) The beard became long and large (K.)

2. كُتِبَ, inf. n. كُتْبُ; كُتِبَ, (K,) i. e. what is on the top of milk. (S, TA.) — And see 1 in three places.

Q. Q. 1: see 1, last sentence.

كُتِبَ A kind of أَقَطَ; what rises (from the milk) above the water, the latter becoming clear beneath it; or what becomes thick, or coagulated, its oily matter floating upon the surface, (يُكْتَبُ,) in the pot, and is poured out; the upper part whereof is gross, or thick. So says AHát; and he adds, What is termed مَصْرَع [evidently, I think, a mistranscription for مُصْرَع], is what becomes thick, or coagulated, and almost thoroughly cooked: عَاقِد is that of which the water has gone, and which is thoroughly cooked: كَرِيس is that which is cooked with نَبَق or حَمِصِص: مَصْل is a kind of أَقَطَ cooked again: and ثَوْر is a great piece of it. (TA.)

كُتِبَ and كُتِبَ (like كُنْعَة, TA) Oily scum, or floating curd, of milk; or what floats above the water: (S, K, TA:) scum of a pot, after boiling. (TA.) — خُذْ كُتِبَ قَدْرِكَ Take the scum of thy pot. (S.) [See 2.] = كُتِبَ and كُتِبَ (K) The leek, syn. كُرَّاث: or, as some say, the wild carrot, syn. جَنْزَاب: (TA:) or the rocket, syn. جَرْجِير: (K:) or, accord. to AM, the seed of that plant: (TA:) or wild rocket, syn. جَرْجِير بَرِّي; (K;) not that which is cultivated in gardens. (TA.) Abou-Málik says, that it is also called نَبَق. (TA.) [See also كُتِبَ.]

كُتِبَ A long and large beard. (TA.) — كُتِبَ اللَّحْيَةُ Having a long and large beard. (TA.)

كُتِبَ i. q. كُتِبَ, [q. v. in art. كُتِبَ]. (K.)

1. كُتِبَ, aor. ُ and ُ, inf. n. كُتْبُ, He collected it together, (S, K,) from a near place. (TA.) كُتِبَ بَيْنَنَا [It (referring to a quantity of dates, sent by Moḥammad,) was collected together among us;] meaning, it was left collected together before us. (TA, from a trad.) كُتِبَ الْقَوْمُ He collected together the people. (Msb.) — كُتِبَ, aor. ُ and ُ, inf. n. كُتْبُ, He poured it out, or forth. (K.) He collected it together from a near place, and poured it out, or forth. (TA.) — He scattered dust, or earth, part over part. (Lth.) — كُتِبَ, aor. ُ, inf. n. كُتْبُ, He scattered corn or other food. (AZ.) — كُتِبَ كِنَاتَهُ He turned his quiver upside down, and scattered its contents. (K.) In one copy of the K, explained by نَكَبَا; but this is a mistake: the right reading is نَكَبَا. (TA.) — كُتِبَ, aor. ُ and ُ, inf. n. كُتْبُ, It (a people, TA,) collected itself together, or congregated. (K.) = كُتِبَ, aor. ُ and ُ, inf. n. كُتْبُ, He entered. (K.) Ex. كُتِبُوا لَكُمْ They entered among you. From [كُتِبَ as signifying] "nearness." (TA.) — كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ He charged upon him, and returned against him after retiring from him: (K:) or he drew near to him, and charged upon him, &c. (TA.) See also 4. = كُتِبَ لَبَنُهَا Her milk became little; (K;) either in a case of [usual] copiousness or paucity. (TA.)

2. كُتِبَ, inf. n. كُتْبُ, It [a number of things, or a quantity,] was, or became, few, or little. The inf. n. is explained in the K by the word قَلَّة; but this, says SM, I do not find in the [other] lexicons. (TA.)

3: see 4.

4. كُتِبَ, and كُتِبَ لَهُ, and كُتِبَ, (K,) and كُتِبَ, (K,) and كُتِبَ, (TA,) and كُتِبَ, (K,) He drew near to, or approached, him or it. (K.) إِذَا كُتِبُوا قَارِئُكُمْ فَارْتَمُوا بِالنَّبْلِ When they draw near to you, shoot at them with arrows. (TA, from a trad.) [You say] كُتِبَ الشَّيْءُ قَارِئِهِ, (S, K,) and كُتِبَ لَكَ, (TA,) The game hath enabled thee [to shoot it]; (S;) or made thee to have its advantage within thy power, or reach; (K;) or drawn near to thee and enabled thee [to take advantage of it]; (TA;) [so shoot at it]. In some copies of the K, for كُتِبَ, we read كُتِبَ; but the former is the right reading, though the two verbs are syn. The phrase is a proverb. (TA.) = كُتِبَ He gave him to drink a كُتِبَ (K) of milk. (TA.)

7. انكُتِبَ It (sand) collected. (S.) — انكُتِبَ It (anything) poured out, or forth, or was, or became, poured out, or forth, into it, (S,) and

collected. (TA.) — انكُتِبَ It (dust, or earth,) was, or became, scattered, part over part. (Lth.)

كُتِبَ Nearness [with respect to place]. (S, K.) The ب in this word is sometimes changed into م. (Msb.) هُوَ كُتِبَكَ He is near thee. Sb says that it is not used otherwise than as an adverbial noun of place. But you say, هُوَ يَرْمِي مِنْ كُتِبٍ He shoots, or throws, from a near spot, and from a distance from which he can reach, or hit. (TA.)

كُتِبَ A portion, or quantity, of corn or other food, (or of dates, TA,) or dust, or earth, &c., (K,) after it has been little. (TA.) — Anything collected together, (K,) of corn or other food, &c., after it has been little. (S.) — A little of milk, &c.: (A'Obeid) or a little of water and of milk: or a gulp, or draught, remaining in a vessel: (K:) or the quantity of one milking: (S:) or the quantity that is contained in a bowl or cup of the kind called قَدَح, of milk, (AZ, S, K,) and of water: (K:) pl. كُتِبَ. (S.) اِحْتَبَبُوا كُتِبًا They milked a little from each ewe. (AHát.) One says of a man who comes to seek food as a guest under the pretence of demanding a woman in marriage, إِنَّهُ لَيَحْطُبُ كُتِبَةً [Verily he sues for a little milk, &c.] (IAgr.) = A depressed tract of land between mountains. (K.)

كُتِبَا Dust, or earth, (تُرَابُ): (K, as in the Calc. ed. and in a MS. copy:) or one of the names of شَرَاب [by which, app., is here meant wine]. (So accord. to the TA, which does not mention the former reading in the K.)

كُتِبَ Many, or much: (K:) a syn. of كُتِبَ, q. v.: you say نَعَمَ كُتِبَ, meaning Many camels, or camels and sheep or goats. (TA.)

كُتِبَ: see كُتِبَ.

كُتِبَ A thing collected together. (Msb.) — A hill, or heap, of sand: (S, K:) or an oblong and gibbous hill of sand: or an extended gibbous hill [or an elevated expanse] of sand: or what has collected, of sand, and assumed a gibbous shape: (TA:) or what has poured down, of sand, into a place, and collected there: (S:) [less than what is called عَقَنْقَل, q. v.:] pl. كُتِبَان (S, K) and كُتِبَةٌ: (K:) [the last a pl. of pauc.]. — وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كُتِبًا مَهِيلاً [Kur, lxxiii. 14,] signifies And the mountains shall be sand, whereof the lower part being shaken, it shall pour down upon thee from above. (Fr.) — ثَلَاثَةُ عَلَى كُتِبِ الْمَسْكِ, or كُتِبَانِ الْمَسْكِ, [Three (descriptions of men shall be, on the day of resurrection,) on hills, or heaps, of mush]. (TA, from a trad.)

كُتِبَ: see كُتِبَ.