the TA; but I think that the correct reading is as the word is written by Golius, in one place, and by Freytag; although, in the K, by the words "with damm," in the case of a quadriliteral word, is generally meant "with damm to the first and third letters";] and چُرنْبُ; (K;) but it is commonly pronounced with damm [app. meaning to the first and second letters: being the name now commonly given to the brassica oleracea, or cabbage; in Greek κράμβη]: (TA:) the [vegetable a so called] سائق [properly beet; for which, possibly, cabbage may have been mistaken]: (AHn, K:) or a species thereof, (L, K,) sweeter and more tender than the bild; of which the wild kind is bitter; and the quantity of two drachms of its roots, dried and pulverized, mixed with wine (شُرَاب), is a tried antidote against the bite of a viper. (Ibn-El-Beytár, K.) It is said, by the botanists, to be a Nabathean word, arabicized. (MF.)

عُرْنِيبٌ and كُرْنِيبٌ (K) and كَرْنِيبُ (so in the TA) i.q. مَجِيعٌ, (K,) which is the same as كُدُيْرًا (IAar:) Dates with milk. (T.)

ڪره ] ڪرو See Supplement. ]

1. کُزُرْتُ , [second pers. كُزُرْتُ ,] (Ķ,) aor. ـُـ, (MS, TA,) inf. n. كُزُوزَة (S, A, K) and كُزُازَة, (A, K,) It dried, or dried up; or became stiff, rigid, or tough; and contracted. (S, A, K.) You say, خُزْتْ يَدُهُ His hand became dry, or stiff, rigid, or tough, and contracted. (A.) \_\_\_ [Hence,] ا كُزْتُ خُطَاهُ [ His stons were [contracted, or] near together. (A, K.) \_ [Hence also,] and اكتزت الله soul became contracted; meaning, he became niggardly]. (A.) And اكتر الرجل The man shrank [from giving]. (K, TA.) You say, فُلَانْ لَا يَهْتَزُ وَلَكُنَّهُ t [ Such a one does not rejoice, or is not active. or prompt, and brisk, or cheerfully excited, to give, but he shrinks from giving]. (A, TA.) (q.v. infra) seems to be an inf. n. of which the verb is چُرْتُ, second pers. ڪُزِرْتُ, aor. يَ, in ئز \_\_ [.as explained above.] اكترّ as explained He (a man) shrank, or became contracted, in ronsequence of the cold: (§:) or he became affected by what is termed jis: (A, K:) or he became and كُزْهُ البُرد = (TA.) and الداًا [The cold, and disease, made him to shrink, or become contracted, and to be affected with a tremour]. (A.) \_ - قُرُ الشَّيء \_ (Ş, K,) aor. -, inf. n. فر (TA,) He made the thing narrow, or

strait. (Ṣ, Ķ.) \_ خَرْتَ الْمَرْأَةُ دُمْلُجَهَا (A, TA,) مُكْزُوبَةً i.q. خَلَاسِيَّةً مُكْزُوبَةً (A, TA,) المَحْرَاةُ دُمْلُجَهَا (Ā, ŢA,) the woman filled her armlet with black and white. (Ķ.) her arm. (A, TA.)

4. اكْزُهُ الله God smote him, or afflicted him, with what is termed إلى الله (K.)

8: see 1, in three places.

Dry, or dried up; or stiff, rigid, or tough; and contracted : (A, K :) pl. څز (K.) You say, A dry, or stiff, rigid, or tough, and يَدْ كُزْة contracted, hand. (A.) And خَشْبَة كُزْة A stiff, rigid, or tough, (TA,) or hard, (A,) and crooked, piece of wood. (A, TA.) And قَنَاةَ كَزَةَ A hard and crooked spear or spear-shaft. (TA.) And A stiff, rigid, or tough, bow : (Ş, A, K:) or a bow whereof the arrow does not go far, by reason of the narrowness of the former: (TA:) Abon-Ziyad says, that the bow thus called is the smallest of bons: (AḤn, TA:) pl. قسى ڪُڙَاتُ (A.) And كَرْةَ كُرْةً كُرْةً (A narrow pulley-sheave, that makes a loud creaking (S, K) by reason of its : Tough gold ذَهُبُ كُزُّ And يُهُبُ كُزُّ Tough gold : (A :) or very hard gold. (K.) And جَمَلُ كُوْ (S, A,) and ڪُڙ اليَدين, (S, A, K,) t A niggardly man, (S, A, K,) of little beneficence. (TA,) and of little compliance : (A, TA :) pl. گُو. (S.) \_\_ † A foul, or an ugly, face. (K.)

Wood, or in a spear or spear-shaft. (TA.) \_\_\_\_ t Niggardliness, (K,) and littleness of compliance and of beneficence. (TA.) See 1.

(S, A, K) and (IAar, A, K,) or, accord. to Az, the latter is the correct form, and the former is vulgar, (A,) A contraction and tremour arising from cold: (A:) or a tremour arising from intense cold: (IAar, K:) or a certain disease arising from intense cold; (S, K;) being a spasmodic contraction so occasioned: or, accord. to the physicians, arising from the egress of much blood: (TA:) or a certain disease arising from cold, in consequence of which the patient trembles until he dies. (A.)

. كُزَازُ see : كُزَّازُ

Made narrow, or strait. (Ṣ.) \_\_ A man affected by what is termed غُزُازُ : (Ṣ, A, Ķ :) or affected by a rheum. (TA.)

ڪزب

iq. ثُوْبُ (K.) \_ [Coll. gen. n., A kind of ] hard trees. (K.)

Smallness and contraction of the خُزُبُ (or metatarsal bones) of the foot; which is a defect. (K.)

مُوْزَبُ Avaricious, or niggardly, and narrowminded. (K.) in colour; i. e., between black and white. (K.)

ڪزبو

commonly,] ڪُزْبَرَةُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) Arabic, and well known, (AḤn,) [but J says] I think it is arabicized, (Ṣ,) [Chald. جَاتِيَ (Gol.)] One of the kinds of seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; (Ṣ, Ķ;) [coriander-seed: or the coriander-plant, accord. to the explanation of شَارِةُ (which is said in the TA to be a dial. form of كَزْبُرةُ ) in the Ķ.]

ڪزم] ڪس See Supplement. ]

1 4

1. الشخار , aor. ن (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. ئے, (TA,) He, or it, pursued, or followed, another, (Ṣ, Ķ,) as one follows a party which he has put to flight: like غشخا. (Ṣ.) — أشخار , (K,) inf. n. فرائي , (TA,) He urged on a beast of carriage, in the track, or at the heels, of another. (K.) = فرائي , (K,) inf. n. فرائي , (TA,) He overcame a party in litigation or the like. (K.) = فرائي (perhaps a mistake for أشخار , TA,) He smote a person with a sword. (Ķ.)

مَرِّ كُنْ، مِنَ اللَّبِلِ = inf. n. of 1. q.v. كُنْ، مِنَ اللَّبِلِ اللَّبِلِ عَلَى inf. n. of 1. q.v.

and the hinder, or latter, part of anything: pl. اُكْسَادُ (S, K.) \_ أَكْسَادُ of anything: pl. الْكُسَادُ السَّهُو \_ الْكُسَادُ . and toges, The latter part of the month : its last ten days, or about that period. (TA.) \_\_\_ He came, عَلَى كُسْء and مَدْ في كُسْء الشَّهر in the latter part, or end, of the month. (TA.) and على أَخْسَائِهِ and جَاء عَلَى كُس، الشَّهْر \_ tin the TA written, app. by مِثْمُنُكُ عَلَى كُمَانُه ال a mistake of the transcriber, على كساءه,] and iso in the TA,] He came, and I , في كُسَائه came to thee, at the end of the month, after the whole month had passed. (TA.) \_ في أله في المام whole month had I came among the latter of the people. (TA.) \_ أَخُسَاء المُنْهَزِمِينَ and على أخسائهم, They went at the heels of the routed party. (TA.) وَالْبُ كُناهُ Ile fell upon the back of his neck, or head. (K.)

. كُسُ: вее : كُسَاءُ

. كُسُ: عود : كُسُوْ:

\_\_\_