

(S, K.) كَدَا *He toils, or labours hard, in such a thing, or affair.* (S.) — كَدَحَ *He sought, sought after, or sought to gain, sustenance; or he gained, acquired, or earned; for his family, or household; syn. كَسَبَ (S, K,) or اكتسب (L.) = كَدَحَ It (a thing, S) scratched, or lacerated, his face: (S, K:) or did to his face that which disfigured it, or rendered it ugly or unseemly: as also كَدَحَهُ (K,) inf. n. تَكْدِيحُ (TA:) or كَدَحَ, inf. n. تَكْدِيحُ, signifies it scratched, or lacerated, much, or many times, or in many places: (S:) also [so in the L; but in the K, or] كَدَحَ in the phrase وَجْهَهُ كَدَحَ signifies he marred his affair. (L.) — كَدَحَ رَأْسَهُ *He separated his hair with a comb.* (K.)*

2: see 1.

5. تَكْدَحَ *It (the skin) became scratched, or lacerated, much, or many times, or in many places.* (S, K.) — وَقَعَ مِنَ السَّطْحِ تَكْدَحَ *He fell from the flat top, or roof, of the house, and became much broken [in his skin].* (L.)

كُدْحُ *A scratch, or laceration, of the skin; i. q. خَدَشَ: (S, K:) or a كُدْحُ is more (or larger, L) than a خَدَشَ: (S:) any mark made by scratching or biting: (IAth:) pl. كُدُوحٌ. (S, K.) Ex. بِهِ كُدْحٌ, (S, K,) and كُدُوحٌ, (S,) *He has upon him a scratch, &c.* (S, K.)*

إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَى رَبِّكَ *[Kur lxxxiv. 6,] Verily thou workest, or labourest, (S,) or, workest for thyself good or evil, (TA,) or, strivest, or labourest, in thy work until the meeting of thy Lord, i. e., until death.* (Jel.)

حِمَارٌ مُكْدَحٌ *An ass much lacerated by the bites of other asses.* (S, K.) A wild ass is termed مُكْدَحٌ because he is lacerated by the bites of other asses. (A'Obeyd.)

كدر

1. كَدَرَ, aor. 2; and كَدَرُ, aor. 2; (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and كَدَرُ; (Sgh, K;) but this last is said in the L to be allowable only as signifying "he poured out" water; (TA;) inf. n. كَدَرُ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) of the first, (S, Mṣb,) or second, (TA,) and كُدُورَةٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) of the second, (S, Mṣb,) and كُدَارَةٌ, (K,) also of the second, (TA,) and كُدُورٌ, and كُدْرَةٌ, (K,) or the last is a simple subst.; (TA;) and تَكْدَرُ; (S, Mṣb, K;) and اكْدَرُ, inf. n. اكْدَرُ; (Bd lxxxi. 2;) *It (water, S, Mṣb, &c.) was, or became, turbid,*

*thick, or muddy; contr. of صَفَا; (S, A, K;) it ceased to be clear: (Mṣb:) or كُدْرَةٌ relates to colour, (K,) specially; (TA;) and كُدُورَةٌ, to water, (K,) and to life, العَيْشُ; in the K, العَيْنُ, but this is a mistake; (TA;) and كَدَرُ, to all of these. (K.) — كَدَرُ, aor. 2; (Lh, Mṣb,) inf. n. كَدَرُ (S, Mṣb) [and كُدْرَةٌ, (see above,)] *It (the complexion of a man, Lh) and he (a horse, &c., Mṣb) was, or became, of the colour termed كُدْرَةٌ [i. e. dusky, dingy, or inclining to black and dust-colour].* (Lh, S, Mṣb.) — كَدَرُ كُدُورَةً, (S, A,) [inf. n. كَدَرُ and كُدُورَةٌ; (see above;)] and تَكْدَرُ, (A,) [The life of such a one became troublesome, or perturbed, or attended with trouble:] and تَكْدَرَتْ مَعِيشَتُهُ [signifies the same; or his means of living became attended with trouble]. (S.) — خُذْ مَا صَفَا وَدَعْ كَدَرَ, and كَدَرُ, and كَدَرُ, [Take thou what is free from trouble, and leave what is attended with trouble.] (IAqr, L, Mṣb.) — كَدَرَ عَلَى فُؤَادِهِ [His heart, or mind, became perturbed by displeasure against me]. (A, TA.) — [And in like manner you say] تَكْدَرُ فِي السَّأَلَةِ [His opinion respecting the question became confounded, or perplexed]. (Mgh.) = كَدَرُ, (K,) aor. 2, inf. n. كَدَرُ, (TA,) *He poured out, or forth water.* (K, TA.) Said in the L to be the only signification of this form of the verb. (TA.) [But see above.]*

2. كَدَرَهُ, inf. n. تَكْدِيرُ, *He rendered it (namely water, S, Mṣb) turbid, thick, or muddy.* (S, Mṣb, K.) — كَدَرَ عَيْشَ فُلَانٍ *He or it, troubled the life of such a one; rendered it troublesome, or perturbed; caused it to be attended with trouble.* — كَدَرَ عَلَى فُؤَادِ فُلَانٍ *He, or it, caused the heart, or mind, of such a one to be perturbed by displeasure against me.* — كَدَرَتِ السَّأَلَةُ عَلَيْهِ [The question confounded, or perplexed, his opinion]. (TA.) — صَفَا أَمْرِي فَكَدَرَهُ فُلَانٌ [My affair, or case, was free from trouble, and such a one caused it to be attended with trouble]. (A.) — كَدَرَ نِعْمَةً [He sullied a favour]. (El-Aṣṣhā, quoted in the S, art. نَشَدَ.)

5: see 1, in four places.

6. تَكَادَرَتِ الْعَيْنُ فِي الشَّيْءِ *The eye continued looking at the thing.* (S, A.)

7: see 1. = *He, or it, darted down.* (S, K.) It is said of a bird, (A,) or of a hawk, in this sense; (TK;) and of a star. (A.) So in the Kur lxxxi. 2. وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ اتَّكَدَرَتْ (S, Bḍ:) or this means, *And when the stars dart down, and fall, one after another, upon the earth:* (Jel:) or *when the stars fall and become scattered.* (El-Basā'ir, K.) — انْكَدَرُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَدُوُّ

The enemy poured down upon them. (A.) And انْكَدَرُوا عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْمُ *The people poured upon him: (K:) or poured down upon him: (TA:) or repaired towards him, scattering themselves upon him.* (El-Basā'ir.) — انْكَدَرُ *He hastened: (S, K:) or he hastened in some measure.* (TA.) You say انْكَدَرُ فِي سَبْعِهِ *He hastened in his pace.* (A.) And انْكَدَرُ يَعْذُو *He hastened in some measure, running: (TA;) accord. to A'Obeyd.* (TA, voce انْصَلَّتْ.)

9: see 1.

كَدَرُ: see كَدَرُ.

كَدَرُ [a coll. gen. n., of which the n. of unity is كُدْرَةٌ] *Handfuls of reaped corn: (O, TA:) see عَصَفَ.*

كَدِرُ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and كُدْرُ (S, K) and كُدْرُ (K) *Turbid; thick; muddy: (S, A, Mṣb, K) applied to water. (S, A, Mṣb.) = كُدْرُ, and كُدْرُ: [Life that is attended with trouble]. (TA.) — هُوَ كَدِرُ الْفُؤَادِ [He is perturbed in heart, or mind, by displeasure against me]. (A.)*

كُدْرَةٌ *Duskiness, or dinginess, of colour; (S, Mṣb;) a hue inclining to black and dust-colour.* (TA.) See 1.

كُدْرُ: see كَدَرُ.

كُدْرِي (S, K) and كُدَارِي (IAqr, TA) *A species of the kind of bird called قَطَا, (S, K,) one of three species, whereof the two others are called كَدْرِي and غَطَا; (S;) the species called كَدْرِي are of a dusty [or dusky] colour, (S, K,) short in the legs, (TA,) diversified, or speckled, or marked, with duskiness, or dinginess, and blackness, (رُقَشُ,) in the backs (S, K) and bellies, (S,) black in the inside of the wing, (TA,) yellow in the throats, (S, K,) having in the tail two feathers [in the L and TA رِيشَتَانِ, but the right reading is رِيشَتَانِ] longer than the rest of the tail; (ISk, TA;) it is smaller than the كَدْرِي, (S,) and has a clear cry, calling out its own name [قَطَا قَطَا]: (ISd, TA:) it seems to be thus named, كَدْرِي, in relation to the greater number of birds of the kind called قَطَا, which are كُدْرُ [in colour]; (S;) كَدْرِي being, as some assert, a rel. n. from كَدَرُ, like طَيْرٌ ذَبْنٌ from ذَبْنٌ: (TA:) the n. un. is كُدْرِيَّةٌ and كُدَارِيَّةٌ. (TA.) [See also غَطَا, and قَطَا; and De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, 2nd ed., ii. 369.]*

كَدِرُ: see كَدَرُ.

كُدْرِي: see كُدْرِي.

كُدْرِيَّةٌ, [dim. of كُدْرَا, fem. of كُدْرَا, 4