

certain kind of food, accord. to Kr, who does not describe its composition; (TA;) fresh milk in which dates (S, K) of the kind called بَرَبِي (K) are macerated: (S, K:) or milk in which dates are steeped and mashed with the hand: (TA:) women are fattened with it: (K:) so called because of the duskiness (كُدْرَة) of its colour. (Z, TA.)

كُدْر: see art. كدر.

أَكْدَر [Dusky, or dingy; of a hue inclining to black and dust-colour;] having كُدْرَة in its colour: (S, TA:) fem. كُدْرَان: pl. كُدْر: and dim. of اكدر, أَكْبِر. (Msb.) — بَنَاتُ أَكْدَر The wild asses: (S:) the same, (A,) or بَنَاتُ الأَكْدَر (K,) certain wild asses: (A, K:) so called after a particular stallion (S, A, K) or theirs. (K.) — See also كُدْر, in two places.

كدس

1. كَدَسَ, (A, Msb, TA,) aor. -, (Msb,) inf. n. كُدَس, (Msb, TA,) He collected it together; (A, TA;) made it into a كُدَس, accumulated, heaped, or piled up, one part upon another; (Msb;) namely, wheat, (A,) or reaped grain; (Msb, TA;) [and in like manner, † money, and clothes, &c.: and so كُدَس, inf. n. تَكْدِيسُ, but this has an intensive signification, or applies to many objects: see مُكْدِسُ, below.] = كُدَسَتِ الخَيْلُ, (A, Msb,) [aor. -,] inf. n. كُدَس, (Msb,) † The horses followed closely one upon another: (Msb:) or collected themselves together, and followed closely one upon another; as also † تَكْدَسَتِ: (A:) or كُدَس signifies the going quickly of one who is heavily laden: (S, K:) and كُدَسَتِ الخَيْلُ the horses went quickly, being heavily laden: (S:) and كُدَسَتِ الإِبِلُ the camels went quickly, with heaviness, and followed closely one upon another: (TA:) or [simply] went quickly: (Fr:) † تَكْدَسُ also signifies the walking, or going, quickly: (IAar, K:) and كُدَسَتِ الفَرَسُ the horse went as though he were heavily laden: (S:) or † تَكْدَسُ signifies the walking, or going, like him who is short and thick: (TA:) and the moving about the shoulder-joints, and erecting the part between the paps, (but instead of مَا وَيَنْصَبُ وَيَنْصَبُ إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ, we find in some copies مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ [and descending towards the place before him], TA,) when walking, or going along, (K, TA,) as though one were going away at random; and thus the mountain-goats go: so accord. to IAar: (TA:) and كُدَسَتِ الإِنْسَانَ the man was pushed from behind, and fell down. (TA.)

2: see 1, first part.
Bk. I.

5. تَكْدَسُ It (wheat, A, or reaped grain, TA, [&c.,]) became collected together. (A, TA.) = See also 1, in five places.

كُدَس Reaped grain collected together; [a heap thereof;] (A, K;) as also † كُدَس, like رَمَان: (Ibn-'Abbád and A, Sgh, K:) or what is collected together, of wheat, (S, Msb,) in the place where it is trodden out: (Msb:) when trodden out and thrashed, it is called عَرْمَة and صَبْرَة: or, as Az says, in one place in the T, on the authority of IAar, كُدَس and بَيْدَر and عَرْمَة and شَعْلَة are all one: and in another place he says, that كُدَس signifies a collection of wheat: and in like manner, † what is collected [or heaped] together, of money, and of other things: (Msb:) or † of dates, (TA,) and † of money, (A, TA,) and the like, (TA,) and † of clothes: (A, TA:) also, † a large heap of sand, of which one part does not separate from another: (En-Nadr:) and † كُدَس, like غَرَاب, what is collected together, or heaped up, of snow: and † كُدَسَة, what is collected together, and heaped up, one part upon another: (K:) the pl. of كُدَس is أَكْدَس (S, A, Msb.)

كُدَسَة and كُدَس: } see كُدَس
كُدَس:

كُدَس مُكْدِس [What is collected together, of wheat, &c., heaped up much]. (Msb.) You say also عِنْدَهُ مِنْ دَرَاهِمٍ وَبَيَاطٍ كُدَس مُكْدِس [He has, of money, and of clothes, a collection heaped up much]: and أَكْدَس مُكْدِسَة [collections heaped up]. (A, TA.)

كدش

1. كَدَشَ لِعِيَالِهِ, aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. كُدَش, (TK,) He sought, sought after, or sought to gain, sustenance; or he gained, acquired, or earned; syn. كَدَحَ, (S, K,) and كَسَبَ; (K;) and collected; and exercised art, cunning, or skill; (TA;) for his family, or household. (S, K.) — You say also, كَدَشْتُ مِنْ فُلَانٍ شَيْئًا, ('Oḳbeh Es-Sulamee, TA,) or عَطَا, (S, K,) I obtained from such a one ('Oḳbeh, S, K) a thing, ('Oḳbeh,) or a gift; (S, K;) as also † أَكْدَشْتُ, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or † إِكْدَشْتُ, ('Oḳbeh, as related by Aboo-Turáb; and so in two copies of the S.) And مَا كَدَشَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا He did not obtain, and did not take, of him anything. (TA.)

4: see 1.

8: see 1.

كُدَاشَة [app. Gain, or earnings;] a subst. [from كَدَش as first explained above, or] from

كُدَاش in the first of the senses explained below. (TA.)

كُدَاش A man who makes much gain. (TA.) — Also, i.g., مُكْدَد; (K;) in the dial. of the people of El-'Írák; meaning An importunate beggar. (TA.)

[كدم

كدن

كده

كدى

See Supplement.]

كذ

1. كَذَّ, [aor. -,] (K,) inf. n. كَذُّ, (TA,) It (a thing, TA) was, or became, rough, (K,) and hard. (TA.)

4. اكَذُوا They, (a people, Msb,) became among stones such as are termed كَذَان. (L, Msb, K.)

كَذَان Soft stones, (AA, S, M, L, Msb, K,) as also جَدَان, (Aḡ, L in art. جعد) like dry pieces of clay, (S, L, Msb, K,) and foraminous, or pierced with holes, (M, L,) or sometimes pierced with holes: n. un. with ة. (L, Msb.) Some say, that the ن is a radical letter; (L, Msb;) but the form of the verb أَكَذُّ is against their assertion; for if the ن were so, it would appear in the verb. (Msb.)

كَذَكَة Intense redness. (K.)

كذب

1. كَذَبَ, aor. -, inf. n. كَذِبٌ (a strange form of inf. n.; there being, accord. to Kz., only fourteen instances of it; as لَعَبٌ, and ضَحِكٌ, &c.; though there are many substantives of this measure; MF) and كَذِبٌ (S, K: accord. to Ibn-Es-Seed and others, this latter is formed from the former, by putting the second vowel of the former in the place of the first: MF) and كَذِبَة (L) or كَذِبَة (K) and كَذِبَة (L, K) and كَذَابٌ and كَذَابٌ (K: but this last, which is also assigned to كَذِبٌ in the L, is, accord. to the S, which refers, for proof, to the Kur, ch. lxxviii. 28, one of the inf. ns. of كَذِب: and Ks says, that the people of El-Yemen make the inf. n. of فَعَلَ of the measure فَعَالٌ, while the other Arabs make it تَفَعِيلٌ: TA) and, accord. to some, كَذِبٌ and كَذِبٌ (TA: but the latter of these two, though agreeable with analogy, is unheard: TA): see also كَذِبٌ, below: [He lied; uttered a falsehood; said what was untrue:] he gave an untrue account, or relation, of a thing, whether intentionally or unintentionally. (Msb) الكَذِبُ is of five kinds.—First, The relater's changing, or altering, what he hears; and his relating, as