

كُفْتُ Short: fem. with ة (S, K:) an epithet applied to a man, and, with ة, to a woman. (AZ, S.)

كُفْتَةُ The cover of a glass bottle. (K.) So in the scholia in certain of the copies of the S, relied upon for accuracy. (TŞ, L.)

كُفَيْتُ The [bird called] بُبَيْلٌ: (S, K:) a small bird (عُضْفُورٌ) called by the people of El-Medeeneh نُفْرٌ: (IAth:) pl. كُفْتَانٌ. (S, K.)

كعب

Q. 2. تَكَعَّبَتِ العَرَاةُ The عرارة (with an unpointed ع, mefloohah, the name of a certain plant; (TA;) in the CK, غرارة, or sack;) became collected together, and round. (K.)

كُفْبٌ (as also كُفْبٌ, TA) A large (and full and prominent, TA) pubes, (S, K,) or pudendum: (TA:) a prominent, compact, pubes. (Fr.) Pudendum muliebre. (ISK.) — كُفْبٌ (as also كُفْبٌ, TA) A woman having a large (and full and prominent, TA) pubes, (K,) or pudendum. (TA.)

كعب

كُعْبٌ and كُعْبَةٌ A base, unmanly, person. (K.)

كُعْبَةٌ Bubbles that float upon the surface of water; (K;) resulting from rain: (TA:) a bubble floating upon the surface of water &c. (TA:) or a spider's web: (AA:) — Also, Stones. (TA.) — All these significations are also assigned to كُعْبَةٌ. (TA, art. جعذب, q.v.)

كعر

كعس

See Supplement.]

كعسب

Q. 1. كُفَسِبَ He ran (K) vehemently: like كُفَسَمٌ: (TA:) and fled: (K:) like كُفَسَمٌ: (TA:) or he ran slowly: or he walked quickly: or he walked in the manner of a drunken man. (K.)

كعكب

كُكُكِبٌ &c.: see art. كعب.

كعل

كعر

See Supplement.]

كعنب

كُعْنَبٌ Short: (K:) an epithet applied to a

man. (Az.) = الكُعْنَبُ and الكُعَانِبُ The lion (K.) = كُعَانِبٌ Knobs, or protuberances, (عُجْرٌ) of the head. (K.) كُعْنَبٌ A man having knobs, or protuberances, (عُجْرٌ) on his head. (K.)

كُعْنَبُ القَرْنِ A he-goat having the horn curved so as to resemble a ring: (K:) like كُعْنَبٌ, q.v. (TA.)

كغد

كَاغِدٌ, (Msb, K,) and كَاغِدٌ, (L, TA,) Paper; syn. قَرطاسٌ [which seems to be properly paper made of the papyrus]: (K:) a Persian word, (L,) arabicized. (L, K.) The د is sometimes changed into ذ, (Msb, TA,) and into ط. (TA.) كَاغِدِيٌّ A maker, or seller, of paper.]

كغد

كَاغِدٌ i q. كَاغِدٌ. (L, K.)

كفا

1. كَفَأَ He turned a thing over; as a man turns over a cake of bread in his hand until it becomes even. كَفَأَ occurs in a trad. respecting the Day of Resurrection, accord. to one relation, for كَفَأَ, in this sense: it is said that the earth will be like a single cake of bread, which God will turn over in his hand, as a man in a journey turns over a cake of bread. (TA.) كَفَأَ, (Ks, S, K,) inf. n. كَفَأَةٌ and كَفَأَةٌ; (TA;) and كَفَأَ, (IAar, S, K,) and كَفَأَ; (S, K;) but the first word is said to be the most chaste; He inverted, or turned upside-down, (S, K,) a vessel &c. (S, TA.) [You say] كَفَأَتْ جَفْنَتَهُ [His bowl was turned upside-down; meaning] † He was slain: a phrase similar to هُرِبَتْ رُفْدُهُ. (A in art. رُفد.) — كَفَأَ (TA) and كَفَأَ, (Ks, S, K,) the latter of a rare dial., accord. to Ks, and rejected by As, (TA,) He inclined, or made to turn aside or incline, (S, K,) a bow, in shooting with it, and a vessel, (Ks, S,) &c. (TA.) And كَفَأَ (TA) and كَفَأَ, (K,) and كَفَأَ (TA) He, or it, inclined: intrans. (K, TA.) — كَفَأَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. كَفَأٌ, (S, TA,) He turned him away, or back from a thing; (S, K, TA;) as from a thing that he desired to do, to another thing. (S, TA.) And كَفَأَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ He turned away, or back, from a thing: intrans. (TA.) [See also 4 and 7.] كَفَأَ القَوْمُ The people turned away, or back. (K.) [See also 7.] — كَفَأَ He drove away a man, (K,) or camels. (L.) — كَفَأَ الإِبِلَ He made an assault upon the camels, and took them away. (TA.) — كَفَأَ He followed, or pursued, another. (K.) — كَفَأَ الغنمُ في الشَّعْبِ The sheep entered

the ravine. (K.) — كَفَأَ لَوْنَهُ, and كَفَأَ لَوْنَهُ, (K,) and كَفَأَ لَوْنَهُ, (TA,) and كَفَأَ لَوْنَهُ, (K,) (as also كَفَأَ لَوْنَهُ, TA.); His, or its, colour changed. (K.)

3. كَفَأَهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ, inf. n. مَكْفَأَةٌ and كَفَأَهُ, He requited, compensated, or recompensed, him for a thing. (S, K.) — كَفَأَهُ وَلَا قِبَلَ لَهُ مَا لِي بِهِ قِبَلٌ وَلَا كَفَأَهُ, (S,) — كَفَأَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مَكْفَأَةٌ and كَفَأَهُ, (TA,) He was like him; was equal to him; equalled him. (K.) = كَفَأَهُ He watched him; observed him. (K.) = كَفَأَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مَكْفَأَةٌ, (TA,) He repelled; turned, or put away; kept away, or off; withstood, or resisted. (K, TA.) — كَفَأَ بَيْنَ فَرَسَيْنِ فَارْسَيْنِ بِرُمْحِهِ He thrust this horseman, and then that, with his spear. (K, TA.) — كَفَأَ بَيْنَ البَعِيرَيْنِ He stabbed this camel, and then that. (Z.) = كَفَأَ لِي مَكْفَأَةً عِنْدِي فِي كَذَا There is no concealment with me in respect of such a thing; as also مَحَاجَاةٌ. (TA in art. حجو.)

4. See 1, in four places. — كَفَأَ فِي سَبْرِهِ عَنِ القَصْدِ, (TA,) or كَفَأَ, (K,) He deviated, or turned aside, in his journey, from the object he had in view. (K, TA.) = كَفَأَ الإِبِلَ كَفَأَتَيْنِ He divided the camels into two equal numbers, setting apart the one half for breeding during one year, and the other half for breeding during the next. It was esteemed the best plan, by the Arabs, to leave a she-camel for one year after her breeding, without suffering the stallion to cover her; in like manner as land is left fallow for a year. (S, TA.) — The same is also said of sheep &c. (TA.) = كَفَأَ إِبِلَهُ وَعَنَمَهُ (S, K, TA) He assigned to him the profits, (K,) or the profits for a year, (S,) of his camels and his sheep or goats; (K, TA;) i.e., their hair and wool, milk, and young ones. (S, TA.) = كَفَأَتِ الإِبِلُ Many of the camels had young ones in their wombs. (K.) = كَفَأَ البَيْتَ, (K,) inf. n. كَفَأٌ, (S,) He made for the tent a كَفَأَ. (S, K, TA.) = كَفَأَ, (K,) inf. n. كَفَأٌ, (TA,) in poetry, accord. to a commentary on the Káfee, He used as the رَوَى two letters having their places of utterance near to each other; as ط with د: [such is the signification of the verb accord. to general usage in the present day:] or, accord. to the Ahkám el-Asás, he changed the رَوَى from ر to ل, or ل to ر: or he made a similar change of one letter to another having its place of utterance near to that of the former: or it has another signification, given below, accord. to the same authority: (TA:) or he used different letters in the rhymes; (S, K;) whether letters having their places of utterance near to each other, or the contrary; (TA;) or in some م and in some ن, and in some د, and in some ط, and