

ful, especially to God; or disbelieving or unbelieving]. (TA.)

تَكْفِيرٌ, as a subst., The crown of a king. (ISd, K.)

مُكْفَرٌ A bird covered with feathers. (A.) See also كَافِرٌ: and see مَكْفُورٌ. — One who, though beneficent, is regarded, or treated, with ingratitude; (K); a benefactor whose beneficence is not gratefully acknowledged. (A.)

كَافِرٌ: see مُكْفَرٌ.

رَمَادٌ مَكْفُورٌ Ashes upon which the wind has swept the dust so that it has covered them. (S.) See also مَكْفَرٌ.

مُتَكْفِرٌ: see كَافِرٌ.

[كفل

كفن

كفى

See Supplement.]

ككب

Q. Q. 1, كَوَكَبٌ, (S, K.) inf. n. كَوَكَبَةٌ (K) It (iron) glistened; was lustrous, or bright. (S, K.) See also مَكْوَكَبٌ.

كَوَكَبٌ i.q. نَجْمٌ, A star; an asterism; a constellation: as also كَوَكَبَةٌ: (S, K.) or الكوكبة is an appellation given to the planet Venus; and for the rest of the stars, the masc. word كوكب is used: (Az:) but Venus is called also الكوكب. (MF.) [Pl. كَوَاكِبٌ.] —

Accord. to Lth, كوكب is a quadrilateral-radical word; the و being a radical letter: it is also said to be from كب, or from كوب; though ك is not one of the letters of augmentation; so that here it must be augmentative contrary to rule. (TA.) [But I rather think that it is an arabicized word, from the Hebrew כּוֹכַב; and that ignorance of its being so has caused the Arabs to dispute respecting its formation.] —

ذَهَبُوا تَحْتَ كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ كَوَكَبٌ They became dispersed [as though under every tract of heaven]. (AO, S, K.) —

كَوَكَبٌ + Drops [of dew] that fall upon herbage in the night, (K,) and become like stars. (TA.) — The source, or spring, of a well. (K.) — Water. (El-Muärrij, K.) — + The lustre, or brightness, or glistening, of iron. (S, K.) — + A sword. (K.) — A nail: (K:) [or more probably, + its head, as in Golius] —

كَوَكَبٌ (AZ, K) and كَوَكَبَةٌ (TA) + A whiteness in the eye: (K:) a whiteness in the black part of the eye, whether the sight be gone in consequence thereof, or not. (AZ.) — كَوَكَبٌ A tract, such as is termed حِطَّةٌ, differing in

colour from the land in which it lies. (K.) — + A youth nearly of the age of puberty: (K:) a youth who has attained the period of adolescence, and whose face has become beautiful, is called كَوَكَبٌ مُمْتَلِعٌ (a full star), like as he is called بَدْرٌ. (TA.) [See شَادِخٌ, and مُطَبِّخٌ.]

— + The chief, lord, or prince, and horseman, or cavalier, of a people. (K.) — + A man with his arms; an armed man. (K.)

— + What is tall of plants. (K.) — A mountain: (K) [but Freytag mentions, that in some copies, for جَبَلٌ, is read خَيْلٌ, horses and horsemen, or a troop of horse:] or the main part thereof. (TA.) — The greater part, chief part, main, gross, mass, or bulk, of a thing: (S, K:) as of herbage, water, an army. (TA.) — † The flower, or flowers, of a garden, or meadow. (TS, K.) — The

فَطْرٌ [toadstool, or mushroom], a well-known plant: (AHn, K:) I do not mention it, says AHn, from a learned man: but كوكب is [explained by lexicologists only as] the name of a well-known plant, called كوكب الأرض: (L:) perhaps a species of the فطر. (El-Makdissee, cited by MF.) = Vehemence of heat: (K:) the greater part of the heat. (TA.)

— The medicament called طَلَقٌ, q.v., [which defends the person who is anointed therewith from the burning of fire]. (K: explained by the words الطَّلَقُ مِنَ الْأُدْوِيَةِ: in some copies of the K, مِنَ الْأُدْوِيَةِ. [This is wrong: يَوْمٌ = طَلَقٌ.] = كَوَكَبُ الْأَرْضِ means Talc: see طَلَقٌ.) — يَوْمٌ كَوَاكِبٌ A day of difficulties, distresses, or calamities. (K.) = كَوَكَبٌ A place of confinement. (K.)

كَوَكَبَةٌ see كَوَكَبٌ. = An assembly; a company; a congregated body. (K.) Said by some to be figurative in this sense.

دَعَا دَعْوَةَ كَوَكَبَةٍ [They uttered an imprecation like that of Kowkebeeyeh]: a proverb. كَوَكَبَةٌ was a town the people of which were oppressed by its governor, wherefore they uttered an imprecation against him, and he died immediately after it. (K.)

أَمْعَزُ مَكْوَكِبٌ + A hard tract with glistening pebbles: also called مَكْوَكِبٌ. (TA.)

[كل

See Supplement.]

كَلَا

1. كَلَاةٌ, (S, K.) aor. : , inf. n. كَلَى: (K) and كَلَاةٌ (S, K) and كَلَاةٌ (K) [but respecting this last see a verse of Jemeel cited below], He (i.e.

God, S) guarded him, or kept him, or kept him safely. (S, K.) — كَلَاةٌ فِي كَلَاةِ اللَّهِ Go ye in the safe keeping of God. (S, TA.) — In the following verse of Jemeel,

فَكُونِي بِخَيْرٍ فِي كَلَاةٍ وَغَيْبَتِهِ
وَإِنْ كُنْتِ قَدْ أَرَمَعْتِ صَرْمِي وَبَغَيْتِي

[Then be thou in prosperity, in safe keeping (of God), and in happy condition, even if thou have firmly resolved to cut me and to detest me],

كَلَاةٌ may be an inf. n.; or it may be pl. of كَلَاةٌ; or it may be put for كَلَاةٌ, the ة being elided by a necessary poetical licence. (Abu-l-Hasan.) — The verb is also used without hemz, thus; يَكَلَاكُمُ, كَلَيْتُ; and يَكَلَاكُمُ, كَلَيْتُ; in the dial. of Kureysh; inf. n. كَلَايَةٌ: as the

pass. part. n. of both, مَكْلُوٌّ is more commonly used than مَكْلِيٌّ, which is correctly used as the pass. part. n. of كَلَيْتُ. (TA.) — كَلَاةُ الْقَوْمِ + He acted as a scout (رَبِيَّةٌ) for the party, or

people. (TA.) — كَلَاةٌ بَصْرَهُ فِي شَيْءٍ, (K, TA, [in the CK نَظَرَهُ,]) or أَكَلَاةٌ, (S,) He repeatedly turned his eye to a thing; looked at it again

and again. (S, K.) — كَلَاةُ النَّجْمِ: He watched the star, to see when it would rise. (A.) =

كَلَاةُ الدِّينِ, (S, K,) or كَلَاةٌ, inf. n. كَلَاةٌ, act. part. n. كَالِيٌّ, (A,) The debt, or its payment, was put off, or postponed, or delayed. (S, A, K.)

— كَلَاةُ عَمْرِهِ: His life came to an end: (K:) or was long, and was delayed. (A.) — كَلَاةٌ

[unless this be a mistake for كَلَاةٌ] He postponed, or delayed, a thing. (TA, art. نَسَأَ) = كَلَاةٌ, (K,) inf. n. كَلَى: (Aq,) He beat with a whip. (Aq, K.) = كَلَاةُ النَّاقَةِ, (S, K,) and أَكَلَاتُ, (S,) The she-camel ate كَلَاةٌ, or herbage.

(A'Obeyd, S, K.) = كَلَاةُ الْأَرْضِ, (K,) and أَكَلَاتُ, (S, K,) inf. n. أَكَلَاتُ, (TA,) and أَكَلَاتُ, (S, K,) inf. n. أَكَلَاتُ, (TA,) and أَكَلَاتُ, (K,) The land contained, (S,) or abounded with, (K,) كَلَاةٌ, or herbage. (S, K.)

2. كَلَاةٌ, inf. n. تَكَلَّى: and تَكَلَّىتُهُ, He brought a ship near to the bank of the river, (K,) and moored it. (TA.) — كَلَاةٌ + He retained, detained, or confined, a person: (K:) app. from the verb as used with reference to a ship; and therefore tropical. (TA.) — كَلَاةٌ, (K,) inf. n. تَكَلَّى: (TA,) He came to a place, and stopped there. (TA.) — كَلَاةٌ, inf. n. تَكَلَّىتُهُ, He came to a place sheltered from the wind. (S) — كَلَاةٌ He came to a person (K) on an affair. (TA.)

— كَلَاةٌ فِي أَمْرٍ: He looked into, or considered attentively, a thing. (K.) See 4. — كَلَاةٌ فِيهِ: He regarded him attentively, and was pleased with