

كنا

1. كُنَّا, aor. ٤, (AZ, §, K,) inf. n. كُنْتُ; (§); (as also كُنِعَ; TA;) and كُنَّا, inf. n. تَنْتِنَةٌ; (§, L, K;) It (the milk) rose above the water, and the latter became clear beneath it: (AZ, §, K;) it (the milk) became thick, or coagulated, and its oily matter floated upon its surface. (TA.) — كُنَّتِ الْقَدْرُ, (§, K,) inf. n. كُنْتُ; (§,) The pot frothed, or raised a scum, in boiling. (AZ, §, K.) — كُنَّا الْقَدْرُ He skimmed the pot. (K.) = كُنَّا, (K,) inf. n. كُنْتُ; (TA;) and كُنَّا, inf. n. تَنْتِنَةٌ; (K;) It (a plant, §, K, and the soft kind of hair called وَر, §) grew forth, or became dense and thick and long: (K:) it (standing corn, &c.) became thick and tangled. (TA.) — كُنَّتِ اللَّحْيَةُ, and كُنَّتْ, and كُنَّتَاتُ, (K,) or, accord. to some, كُنَّتَاتُ, (TA.) The beard became long and large (K.)

2. كُنَّا, inf. n. نَكْنِي; He ate what is called كُنَّا, (K,) i. e. what is on the top of milk. (§, TA.) — And see 1 in three places.

Q. Q. 1: see 1, last sentence.

كُنْتُ A kind of أَقْط; what rises (from the milk) above the water, the latter becoming clear beneath it; or what becomes thick, or coagulated, its oily matter floating upon the surface, (نَكْنِي,) in the pot, and is poured out; the upper part whereof is gross, or thick. So says AHát; and he adds, What is termed مَصْرَع [evidently, I think, a mistranscription for مُصْرَع,] is what becomes thick, or coagulated, and almost thoroughly cooked: عَاقِد is that of which the water has gone, and which is thoroughly cooked: كَرِيص is that which is cooked with نَبَق or حَمِصِص: مَصْل is a kind of أَقْط cooked again: and نُور is a great piece of it. (TA.)

كُنَّا and كُنَّا (like كُنَّة, TA) Oily scum, or floating curd, of milk; or what floats above the water: (§, K, TA:) scum of a pot, after boiling. (TA.) — خُذْ كُنَّا قَدْرِكَ Take the scum of thy pot. (§.) [See 2.] = كُنَّا and كُنَّا (K) The leek, syn. كُرَات: or, as some say, the wild carrot, syn. حَنْزَاب: (TA:) or the rocket, syn. جَرَجِير: (K:) or, accord. to AM, the seed of that plant: (TA:) or wild rocket, syn. جَرَجِير بَرِّي: (K;) not that which is cultivated in gardens. (TA.) Aboo-Málik says, that it is also called نَبَق. (TA.) [See also كُنَّا.]

لَعْبَةُ كُنَّا A long and large beard. (TA.) — كُنَّا اللَّحْيَةَ Having a long and large beard. (TA.)

كُنَّا i. q. كُنَّا, [q. v. in art. كُنَّا]. (K.)

كنب

1. كُنَّبَهُ, aor. ٤ and ٤, inf. n. كُنَّبَ, He collected it together, (§, K,) from a near place. (TA.) كُنَّبَ بَيْنَنَا [It (referring to a quantity of dates, sent by Moḥammad,) was collected together among us;] meaning, it was left collected together before us. (TA, from a trad.) كُنَّبَ الْقَوْمَ He collected together the people. (Msb.) — كُنَّبَهُ, aor. ٤ and ٤, inf. n. كُنَّبَ, He poured it out, or forth. (K.) He collected it together from a near place, and poured it out, or forth. (TA.) — He scattered dust, or earth, part over part. (Lth.) — كُنَّبَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. كُنَّبَ, He scattered corn or other food. (AZ.) — كُنَّبَ كِنَاتَهُ He turned his quiver upside down, and scattered its contents. (K.) In one copy of the K, explained by نَكْنِي; but this is a mistake: the right reading is نَكْبِي. (TA.) — كُنَّبَ, aor. ٤ and ٤, inf. n. كُنَّبَ, It (a people, TA,) collected itself together, or congregated. (K.) = كُنَّبَ, aor. ٤ and ٤, inf. n. كُنَّبَ, He entered. (K.) Ex. كُنَّبُوا نَكْرَ They entered among you. From [كُنَّبَ as signifying] "nearness." (TA.) — كُنَّبَ عَلَيْهِ He charged upon him, and returned against him after retiring from him: (K:) or he drew near to him, and charged upon him, &c. (TA.) See also 4. = كُنَّبَ لَبْنَهَا Her milk became little; (K;) either in a case of [usual] copiousness or paucity. (TA.)

2. كُنَّبَ, inf. n. تَكْنِيْبٌ, It [a number of things, or a quantity,] was, or became, few, or little. The inf. n. is explained in the K by the word قَلَّة; but this, says SM, I do not find in the [other] lexicons. (TA.)

3: see 4.

4. اِكْتَبَهُ, and اِكْتَبَ لَهُ, and اِكْتَبَهُ, (K,) and اِكْتَبَهُ, (K,) and اِكْتَبَهُ, (K,) He drew near to, or approached, him or it. (K.) إِذَا كُنَّبُواكُمْ فَارْمُوهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ When they draw near to you, shoot at them with arrows. (TA, from a trad.) [You say] أَكْتَبَكَ الصَّيْدُ قَارِمِهِ, (§, K,) and أَكْتَبَ لَكَ, (TA,) The game hath enabled thee [to shoot it]; (§;) or made thee to have its كَانِبَةٌ within thy power, or reach; (K;) or drawn near to thee and enabled thee [to take advantage of it]; (TA;) [so shoot at it]. In some copies of the K, for اِكْتَبَكَ, we read كُنَّبَكَ; but the former is the right reading, though the two verbs are syn. The phrase is a proverb. (TA.) = اِكْتَبَهُ He gave him to drink a كُنْبَةٌ (K) of milk. (TA.)

7. اِنْكَبَ It (sand) collected. (§.) — اِنْكَبَ فِيهِ It (anything) poured out, or forth, or was, or became, poured out, or forth, into it, (§,) and

collected. (TA.) — اِنْكَبَ It (dust, or earth,) was, or became, scattered, part over part. (Lth.)

كُنْبٌ Nearness [with respect to place]. (§, K.) The ب in this word is sometimes changed into م. (Msb.) هُوَ كُنْبِكَ He is near thee. Sb says that it is not used otherwise than as an adverbial noun of place. But you say, هُوَ يَرْمِي مِنْ كُنْبٍ He shoots, or throws, from a near spot, and from a distance from which he can reach, or hit. (TA.)

كُنْبَةٌ A portion, or quantity, of corn or other food, (or of dates, TA,) or dust, or earth, &c., (K,) after it has been little. (TA.) — Anything collected together, (K,) of corn or other food, &c., after it has been little. (§.) — A little of milk, &c.: (A'Obeid) or a little of water and of milk: or a gulp, or draught, remaining in a vessel: (K:) or the quantity of one milking: (§:) or the quantity that is contained in a bowl or cup of the kind called قَدَح, of milk, (AZ, §, K,) and of water: (K:) pl. كُنْبٌ. (§.) اِحْتَبُوا كُنْبًا They milked a little from each ewe. (AHát.) One says of a man who comes to seek food as a guest under the pretence of demanding a woman in marriage, إِنَّهُ لَيَحْتَبُ كُنْبَةً [Verily he sues for a little milk, &c.] (IAar.) = A depressed tract of land between mountains. (K.)

كُنْبَاءُ Dust, or earth, (تُرَابُ): (K, as in the Calc. ed. and in a MS. copy:) or one of the names of شَرَاب [by which, app., is here meant wine]. (So accord. to the TA, which does not mention the former reading in the K.)

كُنْبٌ Many, or much: (K:) a syn. of كُنْبٌ, q. v.: you say نَعْمَ كُنْبٌ, meaning Many camels, or camels and sheep or goats. (TA.)

كُنْبٌ: see كُنْبٌ.

كُنْبٌ A thing collected together. (Msb.) — A hill, or heap, of sand: (§, K:) or an oblong and gibbous hill of sand: or an extended gibbous hill [or an elevated expanse] of sand: or what has collected, of sand, and assumed a gibbous shape: (TA:) or what has poured down, of sand, into a place, and collected there: (§:) [less than what is called عَقَنْقَل, q. v.:] pl. كُنْبَانٌ (§, K) and اِكْتَبَةٌ: (K:) [the last a pl. of pauc.]. — وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كُنْبِيًا مَهِيلاً [Kur, lxxiii. 14,] signifies And the mountains shall be sand, whereof the lower part being shaken, it shall pour down upon thee from above. (Fr.) — كُنْبَانُ الْمَسْكَ، or ثَلَاثَةُ عَلَى كُنْبِ الْمَسْكَ, [Three (descriptions of men shall be, on the day of resurrection,) on hills, or heaps, of musk]. (TA, from a trad.)

كُنْبٌ: see كُنْبٌ.