

كسر - كسح

divorced from him; but if they be thirty-two, he is not so, and she is not divorced. And they were numbered, and found to be thirty-two. (MF.) — Also, [The *Xiphias*, or sword-fish;] a certain fish (of the sea, §) that has a snout like a saw, (§, K.) and eats men; i. q. نُخْمَرُ, (TA,) and جَمَلُ الْمَاءِ, (Mgh in art. جَمَلُ) or جَمَلُ الْبَحْرِ. (TA in that art.) — Also, A slow hackney, or nag. (A, K.)

كح

1. كَحَّ, (aor. -, K, inf. n. كُنْحٌ, Mṣb,) He swept a house, or chamber. (§, Mṣb, K.) [You say] كَسَحَتِ الرِّيحُ الْأَرْضَ The wind swept off the dust from the surface of the ground. (§, K.) — [Hence,] كَسَحَ † He cleaned out a well, and a canal or channel of running water, &c. (Mṣb.) — [And hence also,] † He cut a thing off; destroyed it; did away with it, carried it off: (Mṣb:) [he swept it away.] — كَسَحْنَا بَنِي فُلَانٍ † We extirpated the sons of such a one. (A.) — كَسَحَ, aor. -, inf. n. كُنْحٌ, He had a heaviness in one of his legs, and dragged it when he walked: (T:) he was crippled in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) mostly used in relation to the legs. (L.) [See also كُنْحٌ.]

8. أَغَارُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَكْتَسَوْهُمْ † They made a hostile attack, or incursion, upon them, and took all their property. (§, K.) — أَكْتَسْنَا مَالَ بَنِي فُلَانٍ † We took [or swept off] all the property of the sons of such a one, leaving them nothing. (L.) — [In like manner you say] كَسَحَ مِنْ الْمَالِ مَا شَاءَ [† He swept off what he pleased of the property]; as also كُنْحٌ. (K, voce كُنْحٌ.)

كُنْحٌ Impotence, (K,) arising from a disease which attacks the hips, and weakens the leg. (TA.)

أَكْحٌ: see كُنْحٌ.

كُنْحٌ (L) and كُنْحَةٌ (K) The state of being crippled (زَمَانَةٌ) in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) mostly used in relation to the legs. (L.) [See 1.] — كُنْحٌ A certain disease of camels, (I, K,) which renders them very lame, so that they cannot walk. (Aboo-Sa'eed, L.)

كُنْحٌ: see أَكْحٌ. — Also, Impotent (K) in walking, as though he swept the ground. (TA.)

أَكْحٌ: see كُنْحٌ.

كُنْحٌ Sweepings; (§, K;) dust that is swept from a house and thrown in a heap. (Lh.)

— See also كُنْحٌ.

كَسَحَ and كُنْحَانٌ and كَسَحَ (L, K) and كُنْحٌ (K) and كُنْحٌ (L) Having a heaviness in one of his legs, and dragging it when he walks: (L:) crippled in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) also the first (as explained by some, L,) lame, by nature, or by reason of a chronic ailment: and affected by a disease which deprives one of the power of walking: (§, L, K:) pl. كُنْحٌ (L) and كُنْحَانٌ. (L, K.) الصَّدَقَةُ مَالُ الْكُنْحَانِ وَالْعُورَانِ (§, L) Alms are the property of the crippled and the one-eyed. (L, from a trad.)

مَكْحَةٌ A broom, or besom, or instrument with which one sweeps (§, K) snow, &c.; (§;) as also مَكْحٌ. (L.)

أَكْحٌ: see مَكْحٌ.

مَكْحٌ A camel severely lame, (L, K,) so that he cannot walk. (Aboo-Sa'eed, L.)

كعب

Q. 1. كَعَبٌ, inf. n. كَعْبَةٌ, He walked in fear, hiding himself. (K.)

كند

1. كَنَدَ, (§, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. كِنَادٌ (§, L, Mṣb, K) and كُنُودٌ; (K;) and كِنْدٌ; (L, K;) but the former is the verb in common use; (TA;) It (a thing, §, Mṣb, a commodity, &c., L) was, or became, unsaleable, or difficult of sale, and in little demand. (L, Mṣb, K.) The original meaning is It was, or became, in a bad, corrupt, or unsound state. (T, Mṣb.) = كَنَدَتِ السُّوقُ, (aor. -, inf. n. كِنَادٌ, L,) The market was, or became, stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (§, A, L, Mṣb, K.) See 4.

4. كَنَدَ He (God) made a market stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (A, Mṣb.) — He (a man) found his market to be stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (§, I, K, A, L, K.) [In most copies of the K, we find, وَسُوقٌ كَانِدٌ, and وَسُوقٌ كَانِدٌ, instead of وَسُوقٌ كَانِدٌ, and وَسُوقٌ كَانِدٌ, which is the right reading, as is indicated in the TA.]

كِنَادٌ: see كَانِدٌ. — Also, of inferior condition; ignoble; syn. كِنُودٌ. (§, L, K.) So in the saying of the poet, (§, L,) Mo'awiyeh Ibn-Málik, surnamed Mo'owwidh-el-Hukamà, (IB, L,)

• إِذْ كُلُّ حَيٍّ نَابَتْ بِأَرْوَمَةٍ •
• نَبَتْ الْعِضَاءُ فَمَا جَدَّ وَكَبِدٌ •
(§, L) meaning, Since every living man grows from a root, like the growth of the 'iddh, there is he who is noble, and he who is ignoble. (IB, L.)

كَانِدٌ and كَانِدٌ A thing, (§, Mṣb,) or commodity, &c., (L,) unsaleable, or difficult of sale, and in little demand. (L, Mṣb, K.) You say سُوْقٌ كَانِدٌ. (§.) — سُوْقٌ كَانِدٌ, (§, L, Mṣb, K,) without ة, (§, L, Mṣb,) or كَانِدَةٌ, as in the T, (Mṣb) A market stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic; (L, Mṣb, K;) i. e., كَانِدٌ. (TA.)

كسر

1. كَسَرَهُ, (§, A, &c.,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. كَسْرٌ; (Mṣb, TA;) and كَسَرَهُ; (K;) [He broke it: or the latter signifies he broke it off: or it is similar to اِقْتَطَعَهُ and the like, and signifies he broke it off for himself: for] you say اِكْتَسَرْتُ مِنْهُ طَرَفًا † [I broke off, or broke off for myself, from it, an extremity]. (A.) You say اِكْتَسَرْتُ كَسْرًا and اِكْتَسَرْتُ كَسْرًا, putting each of the inf. ns. in the place of the other, because of their agreement in meaning, not in respect of being trans. and intrans. (Sb, TA.) — كَسَرَ He had his leg broken; his leg broke.

(Mgh.) — فَلَانَ يَكْسِرُ عَلَيْكَ الْفَوْقَ, (A, K,) or الْأَرْعَاطَ, (K,) or يَكْسِرُ, (as in the CK,) and in a MS copy of the K, but we find the former reading in art. رَعَطٌ in the K,) [lit., Such a one breaks against thee the notch of the arrow, or the sockets of the arrow-heads: meaning,] † such a one is angry with thee: (A, K:) or is vehemently angry with thee. (K, art. رَعَطٌ, in which see further explanations.) — كَسَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ رَمْحًا lit., A spear was broken among them: meaning, † a quarrel occurred among them. (Reiske, cited by Freytag, but whether from a classical author is not said; and explained by him as signifying Simultas inter eos intercessit.) — كَسَرَ الْكِتَابَ † [He divided the book, or writing, into a number of chapters and sections]. (A.) — كَسَرَ الْقَوْمَ, aor. -, inf. n. كَسْرٌ, † [He broke the measure of the poetry;] he did not make the measure of the poetry correct. (TA.) — كَسَرَتِ الْقَوْمَ, inf. n. as above, † I [broke, crushed, routed, or] defeated, the people or party. (Mṣb.) — كَسَرْتُ حُصْبِي † [I defeated my adversary]. (A.) — كَسَرَ نَفْسَهُ † He broke, or subdued, his spirit. — † He abased, or humbled, himself. — † كَسَرْتُ مِنْ سَوْرَتِهِ † [I broke, or subdued, or abated, somewhat of his impetuosity, or violence, or tyranny, or anger]. (A.) — كَسَرَ حُمِيًّا الْخَمِيرَ بِالْمِزَاجِ † [He broke, or subdued, or abated, the intoxicating influence of the wine by the mixture of water]. (A.) — كَسَرَ

كَسَرَ, aor. -, inf. n. as above, † He abated, or allayed, somewhat of the coldness of the water, and its heat. (TA.) — اِكْسِرْ عَنَّا: see an ex. voce رُوبَةٌ. — † كَسَرَ الْعَطَشَ † It abated, or allayed, thirst. — † كَسَرَ مَتَاعَهُ † He