

other lexicons, *he persevered in the thing, or affair.* (TA.) — طَوَى كُتْحَهُ *He went away, and cut the ties of kindred.* (L.) — طَوَى كُتْحَهُ عَنِّي *He cut me, or cut the tie of friendship that united him to me, and broke off from me, abandoned me, or discarded me,* (§, L, K,) and became inimical to me: (L:) *he turned away from me.* (L.) — وَتَاحَ كُتْحُ *Either side of a* وَتَاحَ; from which the كُتْحُ of the body is said to have its name, because the former hangs against the latter: (L:) or a وَتَاحَ [altogether]; so called because it hangs against the كُتْحُ of the body; in like manner as an إِزَار is called حَقْوُ: (A:) pl. كُتُوحٌ (TA.) — The kind of shells called cowries, or conchæ Veneris; syn. وَدَعٌ: pl. كُتُوحٌ: (K:) or a وَتَاحَ made of such shells: أَوْشَحَةٌ were made of white shells of that kind. (Aboo-Sa'eed Ee-Sukkaree.)

كُتْحٌ *A certain disease (which attacks a man,* §, K,) in the كُتْحُ, (meaning the flank, خَاصِرَةٌ, TA,) and for which he is cauterized: (§, L, K:) or the pleurisy, syn. ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ. (K.)

كُتْحَاةٌ, a subst., *A determining, or resolving, upon enmity to another: hating enmity: secret enmity: estrangement of oneself from another.* (L.)

كُتْحٌ *A mark made by burning with a hot iron in the part called كُتْحُ.* (§, K.)

كَاتِحٌ *One who determines, or resolves, upon enmity (بُضْمَرُهُ) to another: (§, L, K:) a hating enemy: (L:) a secret enemy: as though he folded up enmity in his كُتْحُ; or as though he turned his كُتْحُ towards thee, and his face from thee; (ISd, L;) or because he conceals enmity in his كُتْحُ, in which is his liver, which is the seat of enmity and hatred; wherefore an enemy is called أُسْوَدُ الْكَبِدِ, as though enmity had burned his liver: (L:) or, accord. to some, one who estranges himself from another.* (Msb.)

مَكْتُوحٌ *A man cauterized for the disease called كُتْحُ: (§, L, K:) a man cauterized with the mark called كُتْحٌ, below the ribs.* (L.) — *A man smitten with a sword in his كُتْحُ.* (K.)

[كشد

See Supplement.]

كشر

1. كَشَرَ عَنْ أَسْنَانِهِ, (M, A, K,) aor. ʾ, inf. n. كَشْرٌ; (M, K;) [and كَشَرَ, alone; (occurring in the §, K, voce كَشَعَ);] *He displayed his teeth, or grinned,* (M, A, K,) in laughter, and

otherwise. (M, K.) You say also كَشَرَ عَنْ نَابِهِ *He (a camel) displayed his tusk: (§:) and he (a beast of prey) snarled by reason of irritation.* (TA.) And كَشَرَ عَنْ أَنْبَابِهِ *He (an enemy, and a beast of prey,) displayed his dog-teeth, or tusks.* (A.) And إِكْشِرْ عَنْ أَنْبَابِكَ; *Threaten thou.* (A.) — Also كَشَرَ, inf. n. as above, *He smiled, or laughed a little without any sound, so as to display his teeth: (ISk, §, K:\*) or he displayed his teeth in smiling.* (TA.) And كَشَرَ إِلَيْهِ *He smiled to him, displaying his teeth.* (A.) — And كَشَرَ فُلَانٌ لِفُلَانٍ; *Such a one behaved ferociously to such a one, or became changed towards him, and threatened him.* (TA.)

3. كَاشَرَهُ, (A, K,) inf. n. مَكَاشَرَةٌ, (A,) *He displayed his teeth to him, or grinned to him: (K:) or he laughed in his face; and conversed, or acted with him without shyness or aversion, boldly, or in a free and easy, or cheerful, manner (وَبَاسَطَهُ).* (TA.)

5: see 1.

كَشْرَةٌ [The act of displaying the teeth, or grinning, to another: or laughing in the face of another, and looking at him in an open or a cheerful manner:] a subst. from كَاشَرَ, (K, TA,) like هَجْرَةٌ from هَاجَرَ, and عِشْرَةٌ from عَاشَرَ. (Az, TA.)

كشط

1. كَشَطَ, (§, Msb, K,) aor. ʾ, (Msb, MS,) inf. n. كَشِطٌ, (Msb, K,) *He removed, put off, took off, or stripped off,* (§, Msb, K,) a thing (Msb, K) from (عَنْ) a thing which it covered; (K;) as, for instance, the housing, or covering, (§, K,) from a horse, (K,) or from the back of a horse; (§;) and the cover from a thing; (§;) and the skin from a slaughtered camel: (TA:) and كَشَطٌ is a dial. var. thereof; (Yaʿqoob, §;) the former being of the dial. of Kureysh, (Yaʿqoob, accord. to the TA,) or of Keys, (M in art. قشط,) and the latter of the dial. of Temeem and Asad; the ك not being a substitute for the ق: (Yaʿqoob, TA:) and كَشَطٌ signifies the same. (Ham., p. 693.) It is said in the Qur, [lxxxii. 11,] وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ *And when the heaven shall be removed from its place, like as a roof is removed from its place; (Zj, K;) and in like manner كَشِطَتْ, (Zj, §,\*) accord. to the reading of 'Abd-Allah [Ibn-Mes'ood]: (§:) or shall be pulled off and folded together.* (Fr.) And you say also, كَشَطَ الْحَرْفَ *He removed the letter from its place.* (TA.) And كَشِطَ رَوْعَهُ, (TA,) inf. n. كَشِطًا, (K,\* TA,) † *His fright, or fear, became removed; (K,\* TA;) and so كَشِطَ رَوْعَهُ: (TA:) or the latter signifies † his fright, or fear, went away.* (§, K, TA.) And كَشِطَ الدَّابَّةَ *He removed the housing, or*

covering, from the beast of carriage]. (TA in art. قشط.) And كَشِطَتُ الْبَعِيرَ, (§, Msb,) aor. as above, (Msb,) and so the inf. n., (§, Msb,) *I skinned the camel: (§, Msb:) you should not say سَلَخْتُ; for the Arabs, in speaking of a camel, say only كَشِطْتُهُ and جَلَدْتُهُ.* (§.)

5. تَكَشَطَ السَّحَابُ فِي السَّمَاءِ *The clouds became disunclered and dispersed in the sky.* (TA.)

7. انْكَشَطَ التُّرَابُ [The dust became removed, or cleared away, by the wind]. (T, TA in art. جول.) See also 1.

10. see 1.

كُشَطٌ i. q. قُشَطٌ. (AA in TA art. قشط.)

كَشِطًا: see كُشِطٌ. — The stripped skin of a slaughtered camel. (Lth, K.) Sometimes the latter is covered over with it; and one says, اِرْفَعْ عَنْهَا كَشِطَهَا لِأَنْظُرَ إِلَى لَحْمِهَا *[Take thou off from it its stripped skin, that I may look at its flesh.]* (Lth, K.)\*

كَشِطًا: see what next follows.

كَاشِطٌ *A slaughterer [or skinner] of camels; as also كَشِطًا. (TA.) — Also, [its pls.] كَشِطَةٌ (Lth, K,) and كَاشِطُونَ (M, TA) The owners of a skinned camel.* (Lth, M, K.)

جَزُورٌ مَكْشُوطَةٌ [A skinned slaughtered camel]. (K.)

[كشف

كشر

كشو

كص

See Supplement.]

كظ

1. كَظَّهُ, (§, K,) aor. ʾ, inf. n. كَظٌّ, (§,) *It (food, §, K, and in like manner drink, TA) affected him with كَظَّةٌ, q.v.; (§) filled him so that he could not breathe: (K:) filled him, and made him heavy.* (TA.) — *He, or it, made him sad, or sorrowful, by reason of much eating; inf. n. كَظَّهُ. (Lth.) — He filled it (namely a skin for water or milk) so as to make it stretch.* (TA.) — [And hence, app.,] *He made it (namely a rope) firm, or fast.* (Ibn-'Abbád.) — كَظًّا *[in the TA كَظَّهُ, which is evidently a mistranscription,] † Wrath, or rage, filled his bosom: and اِكْظَهُ † الغَيْظُ signifies the same as كَظَّهُ + [wrath, or rage, filled him]. (TA.) — كَظَّهُ الْأَمْرَ, (§, K,) aor. ʾ, inf. n. كَظٌّ (TA) and كَظَاظٌ and كَظَاظَةٌ, (K,) † *The affair, or case, oppressed him with grief; (§, K, TA;) distressed him; (K, TA;) filled him with grief,**