

one part of it entering into another, or parts into parts: (K: [but only the inf. n. is there mentioned:]) an obsolete verb: (TA:) whence the following word, (IDrd, K,) if it be Arabic. (IDrd.)

كُمْرِي (S, Mḡb, K,) a [coll.] gen. n., with tenween, and, accord. to some, كُمْرِي, without teshdeed, but others disallow this, (Mḡb,) A certain kind of fruit; (T, S;) well known; [namely, the pear;] called by [some of] the vulgar اِنْجَاص: (T:) [it is called by this latter name, and also اِنْجَاص and اِنْجَاص, in Syria; but in Egypt and some other countries, كُمْرِي:] n. un. كُمْرَاة: (S, Mḡb, K:) pl. كُمْرِيَات: (K:) [here I find added in the TA, it is fem., imperfectly decl.; and in the K, "and sometimes it is masc.": but this is evidently wrong: it is masc., and with tenween, as is shown by its n. un.; but it is sometimes made fem., and then it must be written كُمْرِي, without tenween: for it is added,] and one says, هَذِهِ كُمْرِي وَاحِدَةٌ [this is one pear: in the copies of the K in my possession erroneously written كُمْرِي]: and هَذِهِ كُمْرِي كَثِيرَةٌ [these are many pears]. (K.) Its dim. has the following forms: كُمْرِيَّة: (K,) which is the most agreeable with analogy, (ISd, TA,) and كُمْرِيَّة: (K,) which is the form adopted by those who make the pl. كُمْرِيَات, (ISk, TA,) and كُمْرِيَّة: (K,) which is the best form, (ISk, TA,) and كُمْرِيَّة: (K.) Az says, I have asked a number of Arabs of the desert respecting the كُمْرِي, but they knew it not. (TA.)

## كح

1. كَحَّ الدَّابَّةُ, [aor. - ,] (inf. n. كَحَّ; M) and كَحَّهَا; i. q. كَحَّهَا (A'Obeyd, K) and كَحَّهَا: (A'Obeyd:) or كَحَّ الدَّابَّةَ بِاللِّجَامِ: (A'Obeyd:) signifies He pulled in the horse, or the like, by the bridle and bit, in order that it might stop, and not run: (M:) and كَحَّهَا, he pulled its bridle so that its head became upright, or erect. (Aḡ, S, M.)

4. See 1. = كَحَّ الكَرْمِ The grape-vine became in a state of commotion preparatory to its putting forth its leaves. (S, K.) — اَكْحَتِ الزَّمْعَةُ The gem, or knot, in the place whence a bunch of grapes was about to grow forth became white, and what resembled cotton came forth upon it. (Az, on the authority of Et-Táifee.) — See also اُقْبِحَ and اَكْحَجَ.

كُومَج (and كُومَج, L) A man (S) having large buttocks. (S, L, K.) — Also كُومَج, A man (TA) whose teeth fill his mouth so that his speech is thick: (K:) or a man whose teeth are

crowded together, one upon another, so that his mouth seems to be straitened by them. (IDrd.) — فَمُ كُومَج A mouth straitened by the great number of the teeth and by the swelling of the gums. (IDrd.)

## كخ

1. كَخَّ بِأَنْفِهِ, (S, L, K,) aor. - ; (K;) and اَكْخَ بِأَنْفِهِ; (L;) He magnified himself, or was proud; (S, L, K;) elevated his nose, from pride: (L:) or اَكْخَ he elevated his head, from pride; (L;) i. q. اَقْبَحَ [in the CK with خ]: (K:) or he sat in the manner of him who magnifies himself (S, L) in his own mind. (L.) كَخَّوا بِأَنْفِهِمْ They flourished and increased in self exaltation: or تَرَادَوْا. (L.) — كَخَّهُ بِاللِّجَامِ He pulled him in [i.e. a horse or the like] by the bridle and bit, in order to check or stop him; (L;) i. q. كَبَّحَهُ; (K;) [or he pulled up his head by the bridle and bit]. See كَمَخَ به = كَمَخَ, (K,) aor. - , (L,) inf. n. كَمَخَ, (S, L,) He voided it, namely his excrement, or ordure; or voided it in a thin state; syn. سَلَخَ. (S, K.) Some bread and كَمَخَ [q.v. infra] were offered to an Arab of the desert, and he knew not the latter; so it was said to him, "This is كَمَخَ;" whereupon he said, "I know that it is كَمَخَ;" and added, أَيُّكُمْ كَمَخَ بِهِ "which of you voided it?" اَيُّكُمْ سَلَخَ بِهِ. (S.) — كَمَخَ بِسَلْخِهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He (a camel) voided his excrement, or ordure, in a thin state. (L.)

4. See 1. = اَكْخَ It (a vine) put forth its gems when about to put forth its leaves. (AHn.) [See also اَكْخَجَ.]

كَمَخَ The magnifying one's self; pride. (Abu-l-Abbás, K.)

كَمَخَ, (S, Mḡh, Mḡb, K,) sometimes written and pronounced كَمَخَ, (Mḡb, and written in both these ways in a copy of the S) but the former is better known, and more common, (TA,) an arabicized word, (S, Mḡh, Mḡb,) from the Persian كَمَخَ, (Mḡh, Shifá el-Ghaleel,) A kind of seasoning, or condiment, eaten with bread to render it pleasant, or savoury; (S, Mḡb, K;) [a thing used to give relish to food, or to quicken the appetite;] accord. to some, prepared with vinegar, and used to quicken the appetite; (TA;) also called مَرِّي: (Mḡb:) or it is a bad sort of مَرِّي: (Mḡh, Mḡb:) pl. كَمَوِخَ, (Mḡb,) or كَمَوِخَ. (Mḡh.)

كَمَخَ A king having his head elevated, from pride. (L.)

## كد

1. كَدَّ, aor. - , inf. n. كَدَّ, It (a thing)

became changed in colour, (L, Mḡb, K,) and lost its clearness, (L, K,) the traces thereof remaining. (L.) — كَدَّ لَوْنُهُ His, or its, colour became changed. (L.) — كَدَّ الثَّوْبُ The garment became worn-out, (A, K,) and smooth, (K,) so that its colour changed. (A.) — كَدَّ, (aor. - , K, inf. n. كَدَّ and كَدُّ, TA,) He (a fuller, L) beat a garment, or piece of cloth. (L, K.) — كَدَّ, aor. - , inf. n. كَدَّ, † He (a man) was affected with concealed grief or sorrow: (S, Mḡb:) or, with grief or sorrow which he could not dispel: (L:) or, with intense grief or sorrow: (K:) or, with most intense grief or sorrow: (L:) and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow. (K.)

2. كَدَّ, inf. n. تَكْمِيْدٌ, He heated it (a limb) with a كَمَادَةٌ; (K:) heated it with rags and the like; (S, L;) applied to it a كَمَادَةٌ. (A.) كَمَادٌ [which see below] signifies the same as تَكْمِيْدٌ. (S, L.) — He heated for him a garment or piece of cloth or some other thing, and applied it to a place in which he suffered pain in one of his limbs, so as to give him ease. You also say أَكْمَدَهُ; and مَكْمُوْدٌ is used as the pass. part. n. of this verb, anomalously. (L.)

4. كَدَّ He (a fuller, S, A, L, and a washer, L) failed of cleaning it, (S, A, L,) and of making it white, (A,) namely, a garment, or piece of cloth. (S, &c.) — كَدَّ He, or it, affected him with intense grief or sorrow: and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow: (K:) it (grief) rendered him sorrowful. (A.) — See 2.

كَدَّ: see كَمَدَّ.

كَمَدَّ (L, K) and كَمَدَّ (K) and كَمَدَّةُ, (S, L, Mḡb, K,) the last a simple subst., (Mḡb,) Change of colour, (S, L, Mḡb, K,) and loss of its clearness, (L, K,) the traces thereof remaining. (L.) — كَمَدَّ Concealed grief or sorrow: (S, A, L, Mḡb:) or grief or sorrow which one cannot dispel: (L:) or intense grief; as also كَمَدَّ and كَمَدَّةُ: (K:) or most intense grief or sorrow: (ISd, L:) and disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow. (K.)

كَمَدَّ A thing changed in colour; (Mḡb;) see 1; and أَكْمَدَ اللُّوْنُ [the same]: (A:) and كَمَدَّ الوَجْهَ [changed in countenance]. (A.) — Affected with concealed grief or sorrow; as also كَمِيْدٌ: (S, Mḡb:) or, both words, with grief or sorrow which cannot be dispelled: (L:) or, with intense grief or sorrow; as also كَمَدَّ and مَكْمُوْدٌ [which see below]: (K:) or, with most intense grief or sorrow: (L:) and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow; as also كَمَدَّ and مَكْمُوْدٌ. (K.) — Fronning,