

# ك

[The twenty-second letter of the Alphabet, called كَاف. It is one of the letters termed مَهْمُوسَةٌ, or non-vocal, i.e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice; and it also belongs to the class called شَجْرِيَّةٌ. It is a radical letter. — As a numeral it denotes twenty. = ك, as a pronominal suffix, as a preposition, and as a particle of allocution, see Supplement.]

## كَا

R. Q. 1. كَاكًا, (K,) inf. n. كَاكَاةٌ; (TA;) and كَاكًا, (S, K,) as also تَكَعَع; (S;) He drew back, or retired, and was cowardly. (S, K.) — كَاكًا, inf. n. كَاكَاةٌ, [respecting the form of which see ظَاظًا,] He was very impatiently cowardly. (AA, K.) [In the CK., in the explanation of the inf. n., الْجَبِينُ is put for الْجَبِينُ.] — Also, inf. n. as above, He (a thief) ran away. (K, TA.) = See R. Q. 2.

R. Q. 2. تَكَأَ He was prevented, or hindered. (Lth.) — تَكَأَ فِي كَلَامِهِ He hesitated in his speech, and was unable to speak. (K.) = تَكَأَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ, (S, K, °) and كَاكًا, (K,) The people collected around him; (S, K;) crowded, or pressed, upon him. (TA.) = And see R. Q. 1.

مَتَكَأَتِي Short. (S, K.)

## كَاب

1. كَابٌ, aor. ك, inf. n. كَابَةٌ and كَابَةٌ; (S, K) and كَابٌ (K) and كَابًا; (TA;) and كَابٌ; (S, K;) He was in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; (S, K;) he was in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad. (K.) See also 4.

4. كَابَهُ He caused him to grieve, or mourn, or to be unhappy, sorrowful, or sad; (K;) threw him into grief, or mourning, &c. (TA.) — كَابٌ He was in grief, or mourning; was unhappy, sorrowful, or sad: (K:) or he entered upon a state of grief, mourning, unhappiness, sorrow, or sadness; or a state of being changed and broken

in spirit by reason of intense anxiety. (TA.) See also 1. = He fell into destruction, or ruin. (K.)

8. اِكْتَابَ وَجْهَ الْأَرْضِ † [The face of the earth, or land, became of sad aspect]. (TA.) See 1.

كَيْبٌ: see كَيْبٌ.

كَابًا Grief, mourning, unhappiness, sorrow, or sadness: (K:) [in which sense the inf. n. كَابَةٌ is more commonly used:] or intense grief, &c.: used both as an inf. n. and as an epithet. (TA.) See كَيْبٌ.

مَا بِهِ كُوبَةٌ i. q. تُوْبَةٌ, in the following phrase كُوبَةٌ There is nothing in him for which he should be ashamed. (K.)

كَيْبٌ (S, K) and كَيْبٌ and مُكْتَيْبٌ (K) A man in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; (S, K;) in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad. (K.) كَيْبَةٌ and كَابًا the same, as applied to a woman. (S.) — الْأَرْضُ كَيْبَةٌ † [The earth, or land, is of sad aspect.] (TA.)

رَمَادٌ مُكْتَيْبٌ اللَّوْنِ see كَيْبٌ. — Ashes of a colour inclining to black; (S, K;) as is the colour of him who is in an evil state, or broken [in spirit] by grief. (S.)

## كَاد

1. كَادَ, aor. ك, He was in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; or was in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad, syn. كَيْبٌ. (K.)

5. تَكَادَنِي and تَكَادَنِي It (a thing, or an affair,) was difficult to me; it distressed, troubled, fatigued, or neared, me. (S, L, K.)

— تَكَادَ الشَّيْءُ He took, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the thing, in spite of difficulty, trouble or inconvenience; he constrained himself to do the thing, notwithstanding it was difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient, to him. (L, K.) You say تَكَادَتِ الدَّهَابُ إِلَى فُلَانٍ meaning, I

[constrained myself to go, and] went to such a one, in spite of difficulty, trouble, or inconvenience. (AZ, L.) — He endured the thing; struggled with, or against, it; contended with its difficulty, or severity; underwent difficulties, troubles, or inconveniences, in doing it; endured, or bore, its heat and severity; syn. كَابَدَهُ, and صَلَّى بِهِ. (IAar, L, K.)

6: see 5.

كَادًا Difficulty. (IAar, L, K.) — Grief; sorrow; mourning; syn. حَزَنٌ: so accord. to the K; but accord. to IAar [and the L] fear; syn. خَوْفٌ: (TA:) and caution: (IAar, L, K:) or, as some say, terror. (IAar, L.) — Injustice. (K.) — A dark night. (IAar, L, K.) — See also كُوودٌ.

كَوودٌ, عَقَبَةٌ كُوودٌ (S, L, K,) and كَادًا (L, K,) A mountain-road difficult of ascent. (S, L, K.) Such a road is also termed [simply] كَادًا, and صَعْدًا: [in the K it is said, that كُوودٌ is syn. with صَعْدًا:] and كُوودٌ [in like manner, as a subst.,] signifies a difficult place of ascent: like صَعُوْدٌ. (L, TA.)

## كَاس

كَاسٌ, (ISk, S, A, Mṣb, K,) and كَاسٌ, with the ء suppressed, is allowable, (Mṣb,) and sometimes occurs, (TA.) A drinking-cup: (A, K:) or [a cup of wine; i.e.] a cup containing wine; (S, A, K;) or a cup full of wine: (Mṣb:) when not containing wine, it is not thus called; (IAar, S, Mṣb;) being in this case called قَدَحٌ: (TA:) or it has the first and the second of these significations: (TA:) or it signifies wine itself: (Aṣ, AḤāt, Ibn-'Abbād:) or has this signification also: (K:) and is of the fem. gender: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَكْوَسٌ and [of mult.] كُووسٌ and كَاسٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) the last with ء, (TA, [but written without ء in the CK,]) and, accord. to AḤn, كِياسٌ, without ء, which, if correct, is originally كِوِاسٌ, from كَاسٌ, with the ء changed into ل as representing و, (TA,) and