

the TA; but I think that the correct reading is كَرْنَب, as the word is written by Golius, in one place, and by Freytag; although, in the K, by the words "with damm," in the case of a quadrilateral word, is generally meant "with damm to the first and third letters"; and كَرْنَب; (K;) but it is commonly pronounced with damm [app. meaning to the first and second letters: كَرْنَب being the name now commonly given to the *brassica oleracea*, or cabbage; in Greek κράμβη]: (TA:) the [vegetable also called] سَلَق [properly beet; for which, possibly, cabbage may have been mistaken]: (AHn, K:) or a species thereof, (L, K,) sweeter and more tender than the قَنْبِط; of which the wild kind is bitter; and the quantity of two drachms of its roots, dried and pulverized, mixed with wine (شَرَاب), is a tried antidote against the bite of a viper. (Ibn-El-Beytār, K.) It is said, by the botanists, to be a Nabathean word, arabicized. (MF.)

كَرْنَب and كَرْنَب (K) and كَرْنَب (so in the TA) i.q. مَجِيع (K,) which is the same as كَدِيرَان: (IAar:) Dates with milk. (T.)

كوه

كرو

See Supplement.]

كز

1. كَز, [second pers. كَزَزْتُ,] (K,) aor. ُ, (MS, TA,) inf. n. كَزَاة (S, A, K) and كَزُوَّة (A, K,) It dried, or dried up; or became stiff, rigid, or tough; and contracted. (S, A, K.) You say, كَزَتْ يَدُهُ His hand became dry, or stiff, rigid, or tough, and contracted. (A.) — [Hence,] كَزَتْ حُطَاهُ † His steps were [contracted, or] near together. (A, K.) — [Hence also,] كَزَتْ نَفْسُهُ and † اِكْتَزَتْ † [His soul became contracted; meaning, he became niggardly]. (A.) And اِكْتَزَ الرَّجُلُ † The man shrank [from giving]. (K, TA.) You say, فَلَانَ لَا يَهْتَزُّ وَلَكِنَّهُ اِكْتَزَ † [Such a one does not rejoice, or is not active, or prompt, and brisk, or cheerfully excited, to give, but he shrinks from giving]. (A, TA.) [كَزَز (q.v. infra) seems to be an inf. n. of which the verb is كَز, second pers. كَزَزْتُ, aor. ُ, in the sense of اِكْتَزَ as explained above.] — كَزَ He (a man) shrank, or became contracted, in consequence of the cold: (S:) or he became affected by what is termed كَزَاة: (A, K:) or he became affected by a rheum. (TA.) = كَزَّة البَرْدُ and الدَّاءُ [The cold, and disease, made him to shrink, or become contracted, and to be affected with a tremour]. (A.) — كَزَّ الشَّيْءُ (S, K,) aor. ُ, inf. n. كَزُّ (TA,) He made the thing narrow, or

strait. (S, K.) — كَزَّتِ الْمَرَاةُ دَمْلَجَهَا (A, TA,) aor. ُ, (TA,) † The woman filled her armlet with her arm. (A, TA.)

4. اِكْرَزَهُ اللهُ God smote him, or afflicted him, with what is termed كَزَاة. (K.)

8: see 1, in three places.

كَزُّ Dry, or dried up; or stiff, rigid, or tough; and contracted: (A, K:) pl. كَزْر. (K.) You say, يَدٌ كَزَّةٌ A dry, or stiff, rigid, or tough, and contracted, hand. (A.) And حَسْبَةٌ كَزَّةٌ A stiff, rigid, or tough, (TA,) or hard, (A,) and crooked, piece of wood. (A, TA.) And قَنَاةٌ كَزَّةٌ A hard and crooked spear or spear-shaft. (TA.) And قَوْسٌ كَزَّةٌ A stiff, rigid, or tough, bow: (S, A, K:) or a bow whereof the arrow does not go far, by reason of the narrowness of the former: (TA.) Abou-Ziyād says, that the bow thus called is the smallest of bows: (AHn, TA:) pl. كَزَاتٌ. (A.) And بَكْرَةٌ كَزَّةٌ A narrow pulley-sheave, that makes a loud creaking (S, K) by reason of its narrowness. (TA.) And ذَهَبٌ كَزُّ Tough gold: (A:) or very hard gold. (K.) And جَمَلٌ كَزُّ A hardy, strong camel. (TA.) — رَجُلٌ كَزُّ (S, A,) and كَرُّ الْيَدَيْنِ (S, A, K,) † A niggardly man, (S, A, K,) of little beneficence, (TA,) and of little compliance: (A, TA:) pl. كَزْر. (S.) — وَجْهٌ كَزُّ † A foul, or an ugly, face. (K.)

كَزُّ Hardness and crookedness in a piece of wood, or in a spear or spear-shaft. (TA.) — † Niggardliness, (K,) and littleness of compliance and of beneficence. (TA.) See 1.

كَزَاة (S, A, K) and كَزَاة (IAar, A, K,) or, accord. to Az, the latter is the correct form, and the former is vulgar, (A.) A contraction and tremour arising from cold: (A:) or a tremour arising from intense cold: (IAar, K:) or a certain disease arising from intense cold; (S, K;) being a spasmodic contraction so occasioned: or, accord. to the physicians, arising from the egress of much blood: (TA:) or a certain disease arising from cold, in consequence of which the patient trembles until he dies. (A.)

كَزَاة: see كَزَاة.

كَزَزُ Made narrow, or strait. (S.) — A man affected by what is termed كَزَاة: (S, A, K:) or affected by a rheum. (TA.)

كزب

كُزْبٌ i.q. كُسْبٌ. (K.) — [Coll. gen. n., A kind of] hard trees. (K.)

كُزْبٌ Smallness and contraction of the مُشَط (or metatarsal bones) of the foot; which is a defect. (K.)

كُزْبٌ Avaricious, or niggardly, and narrow-minded. (K.)

مَكْرُوبَةٌ i.q. خَلَاسِيَّةٌ in colour; i.e., between black and white. (K.)

كزبر

كُزْبَرَةٌ, and sometimes, [in the present day commonly,] كُزْبَرَةٌ (S, K,) Arabic, and well known, (AHn,) [but J says] I think it is arabicized, (S,) [Chald. כְּזַבְרָה, (Gol.)] One of the kinds of seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; (S, K;) [coriander-seed: or the coriander-plant, accord. to the explanation of كُزْبَرَةٌ (which is said in the TA to be a dial. form of كزبرة) in the K.]

كزم

كس

See Supplement.]

كأ

1. كَأٌ, aor. ُ, (S, K,) inf. n. كَسٌّ (TA,) He, or it, pursued, or followed, another, (S, K,) as one follows a party which he has put to flight: like كَسَعَ. (S.) — كَأٌ (K,) inf. n. كَسٌّ (TA,) He urged on a beast of carriage, in the track, or at the heels, of another. (K.) = كَأٌ (K,) inf. n. كَسٌّ (TA,) He overcame a party in litigation or the like. (K.) = كَأٌ (perhaps a mistake for كَأٌ, TA,) He smote a person with a sword. (K.)

مَرَّ كَسٌّ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ = كَسٌّ inf. n. of 1. q.v. = A part of the night passed. (K.)

كَسٌّ and كَسْوَةٌ The hinder, or latter, part of anything: pl. أَكْسَاءُ. (S, K.) — كَسٌّ الشَّهْرِ and كَسْوَةٌ, The latter part of the month; its last ten days, or about that period. (TA.) — عَلَى كَسِّ الشَّهْرِ, and جَاءَ فِي كَسِّ الشَّهْرِ, He came in the latter part, or end, of the month. (TA.) — عَلَى أَكْسَائِهِ, and جَاءَ عَلَى كَسِّ الشَّهْرِ, [in the TA written, app. by a mistake of the transcriber, عَلَى كَسَائِهِ,] and عَلَى كَسَائِهِ, [so in the TA,] He came, and I came to thee, at the end of the month, after the whole month had passed. (TA.) — جِئْتُ فِي أَكْسَاءِ الْقَوْمِ I came among the latter of the people. (TA.) — مَرُّوا فِي أَكْسَاءِ الْمُتَهَيِّمِينَ عَلَى أَكْسَائِهِمْ, and عَلَى كَسَائِهِمْ, They went at the heels of the routed party. (TA.) رَكِبَ كَسَاهُ He fell upon the back of his neck, or head. (K.)

كَسٌّ: see كَسٌّ.

كَسْوَةٌ: see كَسْوَةٌ.

كسب

1. كَسَبٌ, aor. ُ, inf. n. كَسْبٌ (S, K, Msh) and كَسَبٌ (K,) He collected (wealth &c.); (S,