

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 قَنَبِيط; 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.)

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

كوه

كرو

See Supplement.]

كر

1. كَرَز, [second pers. كَرَزْت,] (K,) aor. ُ, (MS, TA,) inf. n. كَرَازَة (S, A, K) and كَرُوَزَة (A, K,) It dried, or dried up; or became stiff, rigid, or tough; and contracted. (S, A, K.) You say, كَرَتْ يَدُهُ His hand became dry, or stiff, rigid, or tough, and contracted. (A.) — [Hence,] كَرَتْ حُطَاهُ † His steps were [contracted, or] near together. (A, K.) — [Hence also,] كَرَتْ نَفْسُهُ and † اِكْتَرَتْ † [His soul became contracted; meaning, he became niggardly]. (A.) And اِكْتَرَّ الرَّجُلُ † The man shrank [from giving]. (K, TA.) You say, فَلَانَ لَا يَهْتَرُ وَلَكِنَّهُ يَكْتَرُ † [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.) [كَرَز (q.v. infra) seems to be an inf. n. of which the verb is كَرَز, second pers. كَرَزْت, aor. ُ, in the sense of اِكْتَرَّ as explained above.] — كَرَزَ He (a man) shrank, or became contracted, in consequence of the cold: (S:) or he became affected by what is termed كَرَاز: (A, K:) or he became affected by a rheum. (TA.) = كَرَّةُ الْبَرْدِ and الدَّاءُ [The cold, and disease, made him to shrink, or become contracted, and to be affected with a tremour]. (A.) — كَرَزَ الشَّيْءُ (S, K,) aor. ُ, inf. n. كَرَز, (TA,) He made the thing narrow, or

strait. (S, K.) — كَرَزَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ 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 كَرَاز. (K.)

8: see 1, in three places.

كُرُ Dry, or dried up; or stiff, rigid, or tough; and contracted: (A, K:) pl. كُرٌّ (K.) You say, يَدٌ كُرَّةٌ A dry, or stiff, rigid, or tough, and contracted, hand. (A.) And حَسْبَةٌ كُرَّةٌ A stiff, rigid, or tough, (TA,) or hard, (A,) and crooked, piece of wood. (A, TA.) And قَنَاةٌ كُرَّةٌ A hard and crooked spear or spear-shaft. (TA.) And قَوْسٌ كُرَّةٌ 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. كُرَاتٌ (A.) And بَكْرَةٌ كُرَّةٌ A narrow pulley-sheave, that makes a loud creaking (S, K) by reason of its narrowness. (TA.) And ذَهَبٌ كُرٌّ Tough gold: (A:) or very hard gold. (K.) And جَمَلٌ كُرٌّ A hardy, strong camel. (TA.) — رَجُلٌ كُرٌّ (S, A,) and كُرٌّ الْيَدَيْنِ (S, A, K,) † A niggardly man, (S, A, K,) of little beneficence, (TA,) and of little compliance: (A, TA:) pl. كُرٌّ (S.) — وَجْهٌ كُرٌّ † A foul, or an ugly, face. (K.)

كُرٌّ 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.

كُرَاز (S, A, K) and كُرَازٌ (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.)

كُرَاز: see كُرَاز.

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

كرب

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

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

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

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

كزبر

كُرْبَرَةٌ, and sometimes, [in the present day commonly,] كُرْبَرَةٌ (S, K,) Arabic, and well known, (AHn,) [but J says] I think it is arabicized, (S,) [Chald. כַּרְבָּר, (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 كُرْبَرَةٌ (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 كَسُوهُ The hinder, or latter, part of anything: pl. أَكْسَاءُ (S, K.) — كَسٌّ الشَّهْرِ and كَسُوهُ الشَّهْرِ, The latter part of the month; its last ten days, or about that period. (TA.) — عَلَى كَسِّهِ, and جَاءَ فِي كَسِّهِ الشَّهْرِ, He came in the latter part, or end, of the month. (TA.) — عَلَى أَكْسَائِهِ, and جَاءَ عَلَى كَسِّهِ 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 جَاءَ رَكِبَ كَسَاهُ He fell upon the back of his neck, or head. (K.)

كَسٌّ: see كَسٌّ.

كَسُوهُ: see كَسٌّ.

كسب

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