

كَسْرٌ - كَسْحٌ

divorced from him; but if they be thirty-two, he is not so, and she is not divorced. And they were numbered, and found to be thirty-two. (MF.) — Also, [The *Xiphias*, or sword-fish;] a certain fish (of the sea, S) that has a snout like a saw, (S, K,) and eats men; i. q. لَخْمٌ, (TA,) and جَمْلُ الْبَحْرِ, (Mgh in art.) جَمْلُ الْمَاءِ, (Mgh in art.) — Also, A slow hackney, or nag. (A, K.)

كَسْحٌ

1. كَسَحَ, (aor. -, K, inf. n. كَسْحٌ, Mṣb,) He swept a house, or chamber. (S, Mṣb, K.) [You say] كَسَحَ الرِّيحُ الْأَرْضَ The wind swept off the dust from the surface of the ground. (S, K.) — [Hence,] كَسَحَ † He cleaned out a well, and a canal or channel of running water, &c. (Mṣb.) — [And hence also,] † He cut a thing off; destroyed it; did away with it, carried it off: (Mṣb:) [he swept it away.] — كَسَحْنَا بَنِي فُلَانٍ † We extirpated the sons of such a one. (A.) — كَسَحَ, aor. ۚ, inf. n. كَسَحٌ, He had a heaviness in one of his legs, and dragged it when he walked: (T:) he was crippled in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) mostly used in relation to the legs. (L.) [See also كَسَاحٌ.]

8. أَغَارُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَكْتَسَحُوهُمْ They made a hostile attack, or incursion, upon them, and took all their property. (S, K.) — إِكْتَسَحْنَا مَالَنِي فُلَانٍ † We took [or swept off] all the property of the sons of such a one, leaving them nothing. (L.) — [In like manner you say] كَسَحَ مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا شَاءَ [† He swept off what he pleased of the property]; as also كَسَحَ. (K, voce كَسَحٌ.)

كَسَحٌ Impotence, (K,) arising from a disease which attacks the hips, and weakens the leg. (TA.)

أَكْسَحٌ: see كَسَحٌ

كَسَاحٌ (L) and كَسَاحَةٌ (K) The state of being crippled (زَمَانَة) in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) mostly used in relation to the legs. (L.) [See 1.] — كَسَاحٌ A certain disease of camels, (I, K,) which renders them very lame, so that they cannot walk. (Aboo-Sa'eed, L.)

كَسَحٌ: see أَكْسَحٌ. — Also, Impotent (K) in walking, as though he swept the ground. (TA.)

أَكْسَحٌ: see كَسَحٌ

كَسَاحَةٌ Sweepings; (S, K;) dust that is swept from a house and thrown in a heap. (Lh.) — See also كَسَاحٌ.

أَكْسَحٌ and كَسَحَانٌ (L, K) and مُكَسَّحٌ (K) and مُكَسَّحٌ (L) Having a heaviness in one of his legs, and dragging it when he walks: (L:) crippled in the legs, and in the arms: (L, K:) also the first (as explained by some, L,) lame, by nature, or by reason of a chronic ailment: and affected by a disease which deprives one of the power of walking: (S, L, K:) pl. كَسَحَانٌ (L) and كَسَحَانٌ (L, K.) الصَّدَقَةُ مَالُ الْكَسَحَانِ وَالْعُوَادَانِ Alms are the property of the crippled and the one-eyed. (L, from a trad.)

مُكَسَّحةٌ A broom, or besom, or instrument with which one sweeps (S, K) snow, &c.; (S;) as also مُكَسَّحٌ (L.)

أَكْسَحٌ: مُكَسَّحٌ

مُكَسَّوْحٌ A camel severely lame, (L, K,) so that he cannot walk. (Aboo-Sa'eed, L.)

كَسْبٌ

Q. 1. كَسْبٌ, inf. n. كَسْبَةٌ, He walked in fear, hiding himself. (K.)

كَسْدٌ

1. كَسْدٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. ۚ, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. كَسَدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and كَسُودٌ; (K;) and كَسَدٌ; (L, K;) but the former is the verb in common use; (TA;) It (a thing, S, Mṣb, a commodity, &c., L) was, or became, unsaleable, or difficult of sale, and in little demand. (L, Mṣb, K.) The original meaning is It was, or became, in a bad, corrupt, or unsound state. (T, Mṣb.) — كَسَدَ السُّوقُ, (aor. ۚ, inf. n. كَسَادٌ, L,) The market was, or became, stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (S, * A, L, Mṣb, K.) See 4.

2. اَكْسَدَ He (God) made a market stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (A, Mṣb.) — He (a man) found his market to be stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (S, IKtt, A, L, K.) [In most copies of the K, we find, وَسُوقٌ كَسَدٌ, instead of وَأَكْسَدَ وَأَكْسَدَ سُوقٌ, and وَسُوقٌ كَسَدٌ, instead of وَأَكْسَدُوا كَسَدَ سُوقٌ, which is the right reading, as is indicated in the TA.]

أَكْسِدٌ: see كَسَدٌ. — Also, of inferior condition; ignoble; syn. دُونٌ. (S, L, K.) So in the saying of the poet, (S, L,) Mo'awiyyah Ibn-Mālik, surnamed Mo'owwidh-el-Hukamā, (IB, L,) *

* إِذْ كُلُّ حَيٍ نَابَتْ بِأَرْوَاهَةٍ
* نَبَتَ الْعِصَاءُ فَمَاجِدٌ وَكَسِيدٌ

(S, L) meaning, Since every living man grows from a root, like the growth of the 'idāh, there is he who is noble, and he who is ignoble. (IB, L.)

كَاسِدٌ and كَسِيدٌ A thing, (S, Mṣb,) or commodity, &c., (L,) unsaleable, or difficult of sale, and in little demand. (L, Mṣb, K.) You say سُوقٌ كَاسِدٌ — سُلْعَةٌ كَاسِدَةٌ — (S, L, Mṣb, K,) without ة, (S, L, Mṣb,) or كَاسِدَةٌ, as in the T, (Mṣb) A market stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic; (L, Mṣb, K;) i.e., ذاتُ كَسَادٍ (TA.)

كَسْرٌ

1. كَسَرَةٌ, (S, A, &c.,) aor. ۚ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. كَسْرٌ; (Mṣb, TA;) and اَكْتَسَرَةٌ; (K;) [He broke it: or the latter signifies he broke it off: or it is similar to إِقْتَطَعَهُ and the like, and signifies he broke it off for himself: for] you say اَكْتَسَرَتْ † مِنْهُ طَرَفًا [I broke off, or broke off for myself, from it, an extremity]. (A.) You say اِنْكَسَرَ كَسْرًا and كَسْرَةً اَنْكَسَارًا † putting each of the inf. ns. in the place of the other, because of their agreement in meaning, not in respect of being trans. and intrans. (Sb, TA.)

— كَسْرٌ He had his leg broken; his leg broke. (Mgh.) — فَلَانٌ يَكْسِرُ عَلَيْكَ الْفُوقَ — (A, K,) or اَلْعَاظَةَ (K,) or يَكْسِرُ † الْعَاظَةَ (K,) as in the CK, and in a MS copy of the K, but we find the former reading in art. رَعَطَ in the K,) [lit., Such a one breaks against thee the notch of the arrow, or the sockets of the arrow-heads: meaning,] † such a one is angry with thee: (A, K:) or is vehemently angry with thee. (K, art. رَعَطَ, in which see further explanations.) — كَسِرَتْ بَيْتَهُ رَمْحٌ [lit., A spear was broken among them: meaning, + a quarrel occurred among them. (Reiske, cited by Freytag, but whether from a classical author is not said; and explained by him as signifying Simultas inter eos intercessit.)] — كَسَرَ الْكِتَابَ — [He divided the book, or writing, into a number of chapters and sections].

(A.) — كَسْرَ الشِّعْرَ — (A, K,) aor. ۚ, inf. n. كَسْرٌ, + [He broke the measure of the poetry;] he did not make the measure of the poetry correct. (TA.) — كَسْرَتْ الْقَوْمَ, inf. n. as above, + I [broke, crushed, routed, or] defeated, the people or party. (Mṣb.) — كَسْرَتْ خَصْمِي — (A, K,) + [I defeated my adversary]. (A.) — كَسَرَ نَفْسَهُ — + He broke, or subdued, his spirit. — + He abased, or humbled, himself.] — كَسَرَتْ مِنْ سُورَتِهِ — (A, K,) + [I broke, or subdued, or abated, somewhat of his impetuosity, or violence, or tyranny, or anger]. (A.) — كَسَرَ حُمَيْدًا الْحَمْرَ بِالْمِزَاجِ — (A, K,) + [He broke, or subdued, or abated, the intoxicating influence of the wine by the mixture of water]. (A.) — كَسَرَ — (A, K,) and حَمْرَةً, aor. and inf. n. as above, + He abated, or allayed, somewhat of the coldness of the water, and its heat. (TA.) — اَكْسِرُ عَنَّا — (A, K,) + رُوبَةً العَطَشَ — (A, K,) It abated, or allayed, thirst.] — كَسَرَ مَتَاعَةً — (A, K,) +