

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, §) that has a snout like a saw, (§, K,) and eats men; i. q. نُخْمَرُ, (TA,) and جَمَلُ الْبَحْرِ, (Mgh in art. جَمَلُ) or جَمَلُ الْمَاءِ, (TA in that art.) — Also, A slow hackney, or nag. (A, K.)

كسح

1. كَسَحَ, (aor. -, K, inf. n. كَسَحٌ, Mṣb,) He swept a house, or chamber. (§, Mṣb, K.) [You say] كَسَحَتِ الرِّيحُ الْأَرْضَ The wind swept off the dust from the surface of the ground. (§, 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 كَسَّاحٌ.]

8. أَغَارُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَخْطَسُوهُمْ † They made a hostile attack, or incursion, upon them, and took all their property. (§, K,*) — إِخْطَسْنَا مَالَ بَنِي 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 مِنْ الْمَالِ مَا شَاءَ [† He swept off what he pleased of the property]; as also كَسَّحَ. (K, voce كَسَّحَ.)

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

أَكْسَحُ: see كَسَّاحٌ.

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

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

أَكْسَحُ: see كَسَّيْحٌ.

كَسَّاحَةٌ Sweepings; (§, K;) dust that is swept from a house and thrown in a heap. (Lh.) — See also كَسَّاحٌ.

كسر - كسج

كَسَّيْحٌ and كَسَّاحٌ and كَسَّيْحٌ (L, K) and كَسَّيْحٌ (K) and كَسَّيْحٌ (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: (§, L, K:) pl. كَسَّيْحٌ (L) and كَسَّاحٌ. (L, K.) الصَّدَقَةُ مَالُ الْكَسَّاحِينَ وَالْعُورَانِ (§, L) Alms are the property of the crippled and the one-eyed. (L, from a trad.)

مَكْسَحَةٌ A broom, or besom, or instrument with which one sweeps (§, K) snow, &c.: (§;) as also مَكْسَحٌ. (L.)

أَكْسَحُ: see مَكْسَحٌ.

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

كسب

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

كسد

1. كَسَدَ, (§, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. كَسَادٌ (§, L, Mṣb, K) and كَسُودٌ; (K;) and كَسَدٌ; (L, K;) but the former is the verb in common use; (TA;) It (a thing, §, 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.) = كَسَدَتِ السُّوقُ, (aor. -, inf. n. كَسَادٌ, L,) The market was, or became, stagnant, or dull, with respect to traffic. (§, A, L, Mṣb, K.) See 4.

4. اكَسَدَ 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. (§, IKṭ, A, L, K.) [In most copies of the K, we find, وَسُوقٌ كَاسِدٌ, and وَسُوقٌ كَاسِدٌ, instead of وَسُوقٌ كَسَدٌ, and وَسُوقٌ كَسَدٌ, which is the right reading, as is indicated in the TA.]

كَسِيدٌ: see كَاسِدٌ. — Also, of inferior condition; ignoble; syn. ذُونٌ. (§, L, K.) So in the saying of the poet, (§, L,) Mo'awiyeh Ibn-Málik, surnamed Mo'owwidh-el-Hukamà, (IB, L,)

• إِذْ كُلُّ حَيٍّ نَابَتْ بِأَرْوَمِهِ

• نَبَتْ الْعِضَاءُ فَمَا جَدَّ وَكَيْدٌ

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

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

كسر

1. كَسَرَهُ, (§, A, &c.,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. كَسْرٌ; (Mṣb, TA;) and اِكْتَسَرَهُ; (K;) [He broke it: or the latter signifies he broke it off: or it is similar to اِقْتَطَعَهُ and the like, and signifies he broke it off for himself: for] you say اِكْتَسَرْتُ مِنْهُ طَرَفًا † [I broke off, or broke off for myself, from it, an extremity]. (A.) You say اِنْتَسَرَ كَسْرًا and كَسَرَهُ اِنْتَسَارًا †, 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.) — كَسَرَ He had his leg broken; his leg broke.

(Mgh.) — فُلَانٌ يَكْسِرُ عَلَيْكَ الْفُوقَ, (A, K,) or الْاِرْعَاطَ, (K,) or يَكْتَسِرُ, (as in the CK, and in a MS copy of the K, but we find the former reading in art. رَعَطٌ 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. رَعَطٌ, in which see further explanations.) — كَسَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ رَمْحًا 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.) — كَسَرَ الشَّعْرَ, aor. -, inf. n. كَسْرٌ, † [He broke the measure of the poetry;] he did not make the measure of the poetry correct. (TA.) — كَسَرَتِ الْقَوْمَ, inf. n. as above, † I [broke, crushed, routed, or] defeated, the people or party. (Mṣb.) — كَسَرْتُ خُصْمِي † [I defeated my adversary]. (A.) — كَسَرَ نَفْسَهُ † He broke, or subdued, his spirit. — † He abased, or humbled, himself. — كَسَرْتُ مِنْ سُوْرَتِهِ † [I broke, or subdued, or abated, somewhat of his impetuosity, or violence, or tyranny, or anger]. (A.) — كَسَرَ حَمِيًّا الْخَمْرَ بِالْمِزَاجِ † [He broke, or subdued, or abated, the intoxicating influence of the wine by the mixture of water]. (A.) — كَسَرَ مِنْ بَرْدِ الْمَاءِ, and حَرِّهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, † He abated, or allayed, somewhat of the coldness of the water, and its heat. (TA.) — كَسَرَ الْعَطَشَ † It abated, or allayed, thirst. — كَسَرَ مَتَاعَهُ † He