

one part of it entering into another, or parts into parts: (K: [but only the inf. n. is there mentioned:]) an obsolete verb: (TA:) whence the following word, (IDrd, K,) if it be Arabic. (IDrd.)

كُمْرِي (S, Mṣb, K,) a [coll.] gen. n., with tenween, and, accord. to some, كُمْرِي, without teshdeed, but others disallow this, (Mṣb,) A certain kind of fruit; (T, S;) well known; [namely, the pear;] called by [some of] the vulgar إِنْجَاص: (T:) [it is called by this latter name, and also إِنْجَاص and إِنْجَاص, in Syria; but in Egypt and some other countries, كُمْرِي:] n. un. كُمْرَاة: (S, Mṣb, K:) pl. كُمْرِيَات: (K:) [here I find added in the TA, it is fem., imperfectly decl.; and in the K, "and sometimes it is masc.": but this is evidently wrong: it is masc., and with tenween, as is shown by its n. un.; but it is sometimes made fem., and then it must be written كُمْرِي, without tenween: for it is added,] and one says, هَذِهِ كُمْرِي وَاحِدَةٌ [this is one pear: in the copies of the K in my possession erroneously written كُمْرِي]: and هَذِهِ كُمْرِي كَثِيرَةٌ [these are many pears]. (K.) Its dim. has the following forms: كُمْرِيَّة: (K,) which is the most agreeable with analogy, (ISd, TA,) and كُمْرِيَّة: (K,) which is the form adopted by those who make the pl. كُمْرِيَات, (ISk, TA,) and كُمْرِيَّة: (K,) which is the best form, (ISk, TA,) and كُمْرِيَّة: (K.) Az says, I have asked a number of Arabs of the desert respecting the كُمْرِي, but they knew it not. (TA.)

كح

1. كَمَحَ الدَّابَّةَ, [aor. - ,] (inf. n. كَمَحَ; M) and كَمَحَهَا; i.q. كَبَحَهَا (A'Obeyd, K) and كَمَحَ الدَّابَّةَ بِالنَّجَارِ: (A'Obeyd:) or كَمَحَ الدَّابَّةَ بِالنَّجَارِ signifies He pulled in the horse, or the like, by the bridle and bit, in order that it might stop, and not run: (M:) and كَمَحَهَا, he pulled its bridle so that its head became upright, or erect. (As, S, M.)

4. See 1. = كَمَحَ الكَرْمُ The grape-vine became in a state of commotion preparatory to its putting forth its leaves. (S, K.) — كَمَحَتِ الزَّمْعَةُ The gem, or knot, in the place whence a bunch of grapes was about to grow forth became white, and what resembled cotton came forth upon it. (Az, on the authority of Et-Tā'ifee.) — See also أَمَّحَ and أَمَّحَ.

كَمَّحَ (and كَمَّحَ, L) A man (S) having large buttocks. (S, L, K.) — Also كَمَّحَ, A man (TA) whose teeth fill his mouth so that his speech is thick: (K:) or a man whose teeth are

crowded together, one upon another, so that his mouth seems to be straitened by them. (IDrd.) — فَمَّ كَمَّحَ A mouth straitened by the great number of the teeth and by the swelling of the gums. (IDrd.)

كخ

1. كَمَّخَ بِنَفْسِهِ, (S, L, K,) aor. - ; (K;) and كَمَّخَ بِنَفْسِهِ; (L;) He magnified himself, or was proud; (S, L, K;) elevated his nose, from pride: (L:) or كَمَّخَ he elevated his head, from pride; (L;) i.q. اَمَّخَ [in the CK with خ]: (K:) or he sat in the manner of him who magnifies himself (S, L) in his own mind. (L.) كَمَّخُوا بِاللَّجَامِ They flourished and increased in self exaltation: or تَرَادَوْا. (L.) تَرَادَوْا He pulled him in [i.e. a horse or the like] by the bridle and bit, in order to check or stop him; (L;) i.q. كَبَّحَهُ; (K;) [or he pulled up his head by the bridle and bit]. See كَمَّخَ به = كَمَّخَ, (K,) aor. - , (L,) inf. n. كَمَّخَ, (S, L,) He voided it, namely his excrement, or ordure; or voided it in a thin state; syn. سَلَخَ. (S, K.) Some bread and كَمَّخَ [q.v. infra] were offered to an Arab of the desert, and he knew not the latter; so it was said to him, "This is كَمَّخَ;" whereupon he said, "I know that it is كَمَّخَ;" and added, أَيُّكُمْ كَمَّخَ بِهِ "which of you voided it?" أَيُّكُمْ سَلَخَ بِهِ. (S.) كَمَّخَ بِنَفْسِهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He (a camel) voided his excrement, or ordure, in a thin state. (L.)

4. See 1. = اَمَّخَ It (a vine) put forth its gems when about to put forth its leaves. (AHn.) [See also اَمَّخَ.]

كَمَّخَ The magnifying one's self; pride. (Abu-l-Abbás, K.)

كَمَّخَ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) sometimes written and pronounced كَمَّخَ, (Mṣb, and written in both these ways in a copy of the S) but the former is better known, and more common, (TA,) an arabicized word, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) from the Persian كَمَّخَ, (Mgh, Shifá el-Ghaleel,) A kind of seasoning, or condiment, eaten with bread to render it pleasant, or savoury; (S, Mṣb, K;) [a thing used to give relish to food, or to quicken the appetite;] accord. to some, prepared with vinegar, and used to quicken the appetite; (TA;) also called مَرِّي: (Mṣb:) or it is a bad sort of مَرِّي: (Mgh, Mṣb:) pl. كَمَّخَات, (Mṣb,) or كَمَّخَات. (Mgh.)

كَمَّخَ A king having his head elevated, from pride. (L.)

كد

1. كَمَدَ, aor. - , inf. n. كَمَدَ, It (a thing)

became changed in colour, (L, Mṣb, K,) and lost its clearness, (L, K,) the traces thereof remaining. (L.) — كَمَدَ لَوْنُهُ His, or its, colour became changed. (L.) — كَمَدَ الثَّوْبَ The garment became worn-out, (A, K,) and smooth, (K,) so that its colour changed. (A.) — كَمَدَ, (aor. - , K, inf. n. كَمَدَ and كَمَدُ, TA,) He (a fuller, L) beat a garment, or piece of cloth. (L, K.) — كَمَدَ, aor. - , inf. n. كَمَدَ, † He (a man) was affected with concealed grief or sorrow: (S, Mṣb:) or, with grief or sorrow which he could not dispel: (L:) or, with intense grief or sorrow: (K:) or, with most intense grief or sorrow: (L:) and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow. (K.)

2. كَمَدَهُ, inf. n. تَكْمِيدُ, He heated it (a limb) with a كَمَادَةٌ; (K;) heated it with rags and the like; (S, L;) applied to it a كَمَادَةٌ. (A.) كَمَادٌ [which see below] signifies the same as تَكْمِيدُ. (S, L.) — He heated for him a garment or piece of cloth or some other thing, and applied it to a place in which he suffered pain in one of his limbs, so as to give him ease. You also say أَكْمَدَهُ; and مَكْمُودٌ is used as the pass. part. n. of this verb, anomalously. (L.)

4. كَمَدَهُ He (a fuller, S, A, L, and a washer, L) failed of cleaning it, (S, A, L,) and of making it white, (A,) namely, a garment, or piece of cloth. (S, &c.) — كَمَدَهُ He, or it, affected him with intense grief or sorrow: and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow: (K:) it (grief) rendered him sorrowful. (A.) — See 2.

كَمَدَ: see كَمَدَ.

كَمَدَ (L, K) and كَمَدَ (K) and كَمَدَهُ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) the last a simple subst., (Mṣb,) Change of colour, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) and loss of its clearness, (L, K,) the traces thereof remaining. (L.) — كَمَدَ Concealed grief or sorrow: (S, A, L, Mṣb:) or grief or sorrow which one cannot dispel: (L:) or intense grief; as also كَمَدَ and كَمَدَهُ: (K:) or most intense grief or sorrow: (ISd, L:) and disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow. (K.)

كَمَدَ A thing changed in colour; (Mṣb;) see 1; and أَكْمَدَ اللَّوْنُ [the same]: (A:) and كَمَدَ الْوَجْهَ [changed in countenance]. (A.) — Affected with concealed grief or sorrow; as also كَمِيدٌ: (S, Mṣb:) or, both words, with grief or sorrow which cannot be dispelled: (L:) or, with intense grief or sorrow; as also كَمَدَ and مَكْمُودٌ [which see below]: (K:) or, with most intense grief or sorrow: (L:) and, with disease of the heart from intense grief or sorrow; as also كَمَدَ and مَكْمُودٌ. (K.) — Fronning,