

(K.) — *اكنب عليه بطنه* His belly [meaning its contents] *oppressed him, or gave him pain*: syn. *اِشْتَدَّ*. (K.)

كَنْبٌ Callousness, or hardness, of the hand, resulting from work: (S:) or coarseness, or roughness, of the foot, and of the hoof, and of the camel's foot, and of the hand: or of the hand only, resulting from work. (K.) = See *كَنْبٌ*.

كَنْبٌ, of the same measure as *كَنْفٌ*, (K,) or *كَنْبٌ*, (as in the copies of the S in my hands) A certain plant: (S, K:) or a certain tree: (Lth:) AHn says, *It resembles the قَتَادٌ growing in our country, where, sometimes, sandals or shoes are sewed with its bark, and thereof are twisted ropes which endure moisture, day-den, or rain: and in one place he says, I asked one of the Arabs of the desert respecting the كَنْب, and he shewed me a scattered, small, thorny plant, with white twigs or branches, abounding with thorns, having, at the extremities, براعم [or calyxes, or flowers, or flower-buds,] from each of which grew forth three thorns.* (TA.)

كَنْبٌ i. q. *شَمْرَاخٌ* [i. e. the fruit-stalk of the raceme of a palm tree]. (S, K.)

كَنْبٌ What is dry, of trees: or having its thorns broken. (K.)

كَنْبٌ and *كَنْابٌ* Short: (K:) or thick, or coarse, and short: (TA:) or hard and strong: (see *كَنْبٌ*:) but the ت is augmentative, (TA,) [and therefore the proper art. is *كَنْبٌ*].

كَنْبٌ Full to satiety; glutted with food. (K.)

كَنْبٌ and *مَنْبٌ*: see next paragraph.

كَنْبٌ and *مَنْبٌ* A coarse, or rough, hoof; (IAqr, K;) and the same words, and *مَنْبٌ*, the same as applied to a camel's foot. (IAqr.)

كَنْبٌ Thick, or coarse, and strong, and short. (K)

كنبت

Q. 2. *تَكْنَبْتُ* He (a man) became contracted [in disposition; or niggardly, or stingy]. (L, as from IDrd.) But see art. *كنبت*. (TA.)

كَنْبٌ, (or this should be *كَنْبٌ*, TA) A hard, strong, robust, man. (L.) But see *كَنْبٌ*. (TA.) — Also, and *كَنْابٌ*, A man contracted [in disposition]; niggardly, or stingy. (L.) But see art. *كنبت*. (TA.)

كنبت

Q. 1. *كَنْبٌ* and *تَكْنَبْتُ* He became hard and strong: (L:) he became contracted; syn. *تَقَبَّضَ*: (K:) [app. in disposition; see *كَنْبٌ*: or in make; the second verb being also expl. in the L, with reference to a man, by the words *تَدَاخَلَ بَعْضُهُ فِي بَعْضٍ*].

Q. 2: see Q. 1.

كَنْبٌ and *كَنْبٌ* and *كَنْابٌ* Hard (L, K) and strong. (L.) [Epithets applied to a man.] — Also, all the three words, Contracted [in disposition], and niggardly, or stingy. (K.) — Mentioned before in art. *كنبت*; and like *كَنْبٌ*. (TA.) — [Accord. to the L, these epithets seem also to apply to a man Contracted in make: the first and third being expl. by the words *تَدَاخَلَ بَعْضُهُ فِي بَعْضٍ*].

كَنْبٌ: see *كَنْبٌ*.

كَنْابٌ: see *كَنْبٌ* and art. *كنبت*.

كنت

1. *كُنْتُ فِي خَلْقِهِ*, (aor. ٢, inf. n. *كُنْتُ*, TK,) He (a man) was strong in his make. (IAqr, TS, K.) = *كُنْتُ*, aor. ٢, It (a skin, TA) became foul with the grease of milk [and so retained the water, or milk, well]; syn. *حَسِنَ*: (TS, and SM's copy of the K: in the CK and a MS. copy of the K, *حَسِنَ*: in another copy of the K, *حَسِنَ*.)

8. *اكتنت* He was lowly; humble; submissive. (K.) [See *اقتنت*]. — He was content, or well pleased; acquiesced. (K.)

كُنْتُ: see *كُنْتُ*.

قَنْبٌ [as also *قَنْبٌ*] A skin that retains [the water, or milk,] well. (K.)

كُنْتُ Strong; robust. (Ibn-Buzruj, K.) An epithet applied to a man. (Ibn-Buzruj.) Formed from *كُنْتُ* "I was"; because an old man speaks of himself in time past saying *كُنْتُ كَذَا* and *وَكُنْتُ كَذَا*. (MF.) — Also, [and *كُنْتُ*, as implied in the TA, and in the S in art., *عجن*,] and *كُنْتُ*, i. q. *كَبِيرٌ* [app. Great in age; old; aged]. (AZ, K.) A poet says,

• *وَمَا كُنْتُ كُنْتِيًّا وَمَا كُنْتُ عَاجِنًا*
• *وَشَرُّ الرِّجَالِ الْكُنْتِيُّ وَعَاجِنٌ*

[And I was not old, nor was I one who raised himself from the ground by the help of his hands: and the worst of men is the old, and one who raises himself so]. (TA.)

كُنْتُ: see *كُنْتُ*.

كتب

كَنْبٌ and *كَنْابٌ*: see art. *كنبت*.

كنت

كَنْبٌ A نَوْرِدَجَةٌ (in the TA, نَوْرِدَحَةٌ, with ح unpointed,) made of myrtle, and of the branches of the [kind of willow called] *خَلَّافٌ* (spread out, TA), upon which sweet-smelling plants are ar-

ranged, or disposed, in regular series, and which is then folded: (Lth, K:) the Nabathean word is *كَنْبَا*. (L.) It is a circular thing (دَائِرَةٌ) of myrtle, and of branches of willow, upon which sweet-smelling plants are disposed, or arranged, and which is then folded like a volume, or roll, and made in the form of a basket: the damsels prepare this for ornament in the days of the spring-season, and amuse themselves with it. نَوْرِدَجَةٌ is an arabicized word, from the Persian نَوْرِدَجَه, pass. part. n. of نَوْرِدِيدَن, and meaning "folded," or "twisted." (TK, [as explained to me by a very learned Turk, who, however, thinks the words not very clear].)

كشب

كَنْبٌ and *كَنْبٌ* and *كَنْابٌ* Hard and strong: (K:) but the ث in this case is corrupted from ت: see *كَنْبٌ* in art. *كنبت*. (TA.)

كَنْبٌ [in the TA written *كَنْابٌ*] Sand pouring down. (IAqr, K.)

كند

1. *كُنْدٌ*, (S, &c.), aor. ٢, (A, MS,) or ٢, (El-Baṣāir,) or *كُنْدٌ نِعْمَةٌ*, (TA,) inf. n. *كُنُوْدٌ*, (S, K, &c.) He was ungrateful; he disacknowledged a benefit. (S, A, K.) — *إِنْ سَأَلْتَهُ نَكَدَ وَإِنْ أَعْطَيْتَهُ كُنْدَ كُنْدَ* — *كُنْدٌ* — *أَبَاهُ التَّعْمَةَ* (K) He disacknowledged his father's beneficence. (TA.) — *كُنْدُهُ*, (S, L,) inf. n. *كُنْدٌ*, (K,) He cut, or severed, it. (S, L, K.)

كُنْدٌ: see *كُنُوْدٌ*.

كُنْدَةٌ A portion of a mountain. (K.)

كُنُوْدٌ Ungrateful; who disacknowledges benefits; (El-Kelbee, S, A, L, K;) as also *كَنْدٌ*: (L, K;) or a denier: (L:) the former applied also to a woman; and so *كُنْدٌ*: (S, A, L:) an unbeliever: (Zj, L:) a blamer of his Lord, (El-Ḥasan, L, K,) who takes account of evil accidents and forgets benefits: (El-Ḥasan, L:) rebellious, or disobedient, (K,) in the dial. of Kindeh: (TA:) niggardly; tenacious; avaricious; (K;) in the dial. of the Benoo-Málik: (TA:) who eats alone, and withholds his drinking-bowl (رَفْدَةٌ), and beats his slave: (Kh, L, K:) all these meanings are assigned to it in the verse [6 of ch. c.] of the KUR-án, *إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ*: but of the last, ISd remarks, that he knows no foundation for it in the classical language, and that it is not easily admissible coupled with *لِرَبِّهِ*. (L, TA.) — A woman ungrateful for friendship, and for loving communion, commerce, or intercourse; (Aq, L, K;) as also *كُنْدٌ*. (Aq, L.) — *أَرْضٌ كُنُوْدٌ* † Land that produces nothing. (S, A, L, K.)

كَنْدٌ: see *كُنُوْدٌ*. — Also, One who cuts, or severs; who is wont to do so. (S, L.)