

كندت

كُنْدَت and كُنَادَت *Hard and strong*: (K, L:) [as also كُنْبَت and كُنْتَب, &c.]

كندر

كُنْدَر [Greek χόνδρος λιβανωτού, or λιβάνου χόνδρος] i. q. لَبَان [q. v., i. e. Frankincense], (S, in art. كدر; TA;) accord. to the physicians; (TA;) a kind of عِلْك [or resin], very useful for stopping phlegm, (K,) and a dispeller of forgetfulness, and having other properties: n. un. with ة. (TA.)

كنز

1. كَنْز المَال, aor. ٢, (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) and, accord. to MF, ٢ also, but the former is that which commonly obtains, (TA,) inf. n. كَنْز, (Mgh, Mṣb,) *He buried the property, or treasure, (S, K, TA,) in the earth: (TA:) he collected the property together, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and treasured it, hoarded it, laid it up, reposed it, stowed it, or stored it, in secret: (Mṣb:) and كَنْزُ signifies the same as كَنْزَةٌ. (TA.)* — كَنْزُ الشَّيْءِ, (K,) aor. ٢, inf. n. كَنْز, (TA,) *He pressed the thing, meaning anything, (K,) with his hand or foot, (TA,) in a receptacle, or in the earth. (K.)* — كَنْزُ التَّمْرِ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. كَنْز, (Mṣb, TA,) and, accord. to Az, كَنْزٌ and كَنْزٌ, [but see the former of these two words below,] (Mṣb,) *He stowed, or packed, the dates, (TA,) in the الوِعَاءَ in the receptacle, (A, Mṣb,) or فِي الجَلَالِ in the large receptacles of palm-leaves, [pl. of جَلَّة,] by throwing [the contents of] a bag (جَرَاب) into the bottom of the جَلَّة and pressing them with the feet until they became compacted, or commixed in a mass, and then bag after bag until the جَلَّة was pressed full, when it was sewed up with palm-leaf cord. (TA.)* — كَنْزُ البُرِّ فِي الجَرَابِ [He stored up, or packed, the wheat in the bag]. (TA.) [See an ex. of the pass. part. n. voce ٢.] — كَنْزُ الجَرَابِ *He filled the bag very full. (A.)* And كَنْزُ السَّقَا *He filled the skin of milk or water. (TA.)* And كَنْزُ القِرْبَةِ *He filled the water-skin. (TA.)* — كَنْزُ الرَّمْحِ, (Sgh, TA,) inf. n. كَنْز, (Sgh, K,) *He stuck the spear into the ground. (Sgh, K, TA.)*

8. اِكْتَنْز *It (a thing, S, Mgh, Mṣb,) became collected together, or compacted; and full. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.)* — اِكْتَنْزُ التَّمْرِ [The dates became closely packed, or pressed together so as to be compact or commixed in a mass: see 1]. (TA; and K in art. وجأ; &c.) The like is also said of wheat. (TA.) — اِكْتَنْزُ اللِّحْمِ *The flesh became compact, or hard. (From an explanation of the part. n. in the A; &c.)* — اِكْتَنْزُ الجَرَابِ *The bag*

became very full. (A.) And اِكْتَنْزُ السَّقَا *The skin of milk or water became full. (TA.)* — اِكْتَنْزُ المَالِ: see 1.

كَنْز *Treasure; property buried (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) in the earth: (TA:) an inf. n. used as a subst.: pl. كَنْوَز. (Mgh, Mṣb.)* — Hence, (TA,) it is applied in a trad. to † *Any property whereof the portion that should be given in alms is not given. (S, TA.)* — *Property that is preserved in a receptacle. (TA.)* — *Anything abundant, collected together, that is desired with emulation. (Sh, TA.)* — *Gold: and silver. (K.)* It is said in a trad., اُعْطِيتُ الكَنْزَيْنِ مِنَ الاحْمَرِ, *I have been given gold and silver. (TA.)* — † [A treasure of knowledge or science]. You say, مَعَهُ كَنْزٌ مِنْ كَنْوَزِ العِلْمِ, † [With him is a treasure of the treasures of knowledge or science]. (A, TA.) In the Kur, xviii. 81, it is said to be used in a similar manner, as signifying not gold nor silver, but † *Science and books. (TA.)* And it is said in like manner in a trad., اَلَا اُعْلِمُكَ كَنْزًا مِنْ كَنْوَزِ الجَنَّةِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ, † [Ho! I will teach thee a treasure of the treasures of paradise: There is no power nor strength but in God]: meaning, that a reward is stored up [in paradise] for him who says this, and who describes himself thereby, like as a treasure is stored up. (TA.) — Aboo-Alee El-Kálee says, that it is used in a verse of 'Alkámah, which he does not quote, as signifying † *Fat*; as a subst.; and adds, that it is the only instance known to him of its being thus used. (TA.) = Also, *That in which property is preserved, or guarded: (K, TA:) and مُكْتَنَزٌ [or rather both] that in which property is buried, treasured, hoarded, laid up, reposed, or stored, in secret: pl. of the latter, مَكَانِز. (A, TA.)*

مُكْتَنَزٌ: see كَنْز.

كَنْزٌ and كَنْزٌ: see كَنْزُ التَّمْرِ. [Accord. to Az, they are inf. ns.; but some seem to regard them as simple substs.] You say, هَذَا زَمَنُ الكَنْزِ, (S, Mṣb, K,*) and الكَنْزِ, (K,) *This is the time of packing the dates. (K, TA.)* And El-Umawee says, اَتَيْتُهُمْ عِنْدَ الكَنْزِ, and الكَنْزِ, *I came to them when they were packing the dates. (TA.)* ISk says, that it has been heard only with fet-ḥ; (S, Mṣb;) but some say, that it is like جَدَادٌ and جَدَادٌ, and صَرَامٌ and صَرَامٌ. (S.) — Also, sometimes, [The storing, or packing,] of wheat. (TA.)

مُكْتَنَزٌ: see كَنْز: = and see also مُكْتَنَزٌ, throughout.

كَنْزٌ *Dates packed in [the receptacles called] قَوَاصِر [pl. of قَوْصِرَةٌ] (K, TA) and جَلَال [pl. of جَلَّة]. (TA,) for winter; (K, TA;) as also مُكْتَنَزٌ. (TA.)* See كَنْزُ التَّمْرِ. — See also مُكْتَنَزٌ.

كَنْزٌ *One who takes extraordinary pains in treasuring, or hoarding, gold and silver. (TA.)*

مُكْتَنَزٌ: see كَنْز.

مُكْتَنَزٌ: see كَنْز: — and مُكْتَنَزٌ.

كَنْزَةٌ, and كَنْزَةٌ, (A, TA,) and كَنْزَةٌ, and كَنْزَةٌ, (TA,) *Compact, or hard, in flesh: (A:) and [in like manner] كَنْزٌ compact and strong in flesh. (TA.)* You say, نَاقَةٌ كَنْزٌ, (S, K,) or كَنْزُ اللِّحْمِ, (A,) and جَارِيَةٌ كَنْزٌ, (K,) and هُنَّ كَنْزٌ, (TA,) *A she-camel, (S, A, K,) and a girl, (K,) and a woman's pudendum, (TA,) compact, (مُكْتَنَزَةٌ, S, or كَنْزِيَةٌ, or, as in the K, abundant, كَثِيرَةٌ, TA,) in flesh, (S, K,) and hard, or firm: (K:) pl. كَنْزٌ and كَنْزٌ; the latter being like the sing.; (K;) but the two vowels [namely the two kesrehs] and the two alifs are regarded as different; for the word is not, as some assert, of the same class as كَنْبٌ, since it has a dual form, namely كَنْزَانِ. (TA.)* — كِتَابٌ مُكْتَنَزٌ. † [A book, or writing, stored with useful things]. (A, TA.)

كس

1. كَسَسَ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. ٢, (S, Mṣb,) or ٢, (Mgh,) inf. n. كَسَسَ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) *He swept (Mgh, TA) a house, or chamber, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) or place, (TA,) with a مَكْنَسَةٌ [or broom]. (A, Mgh.)* — مَرُوا بِهِمْ فَكَسَوْهُمُ, † *They passed by them and swept them away, or destroyed them; syn. كَسَحَوْهُمُ. (A, TA.)* = كَسَسَ, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. ٢, (S, Mṣb, K,) or ٢, (Mgh,) inf. n. كَسَسَ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) *He (an antelope) entered his كِنَاس, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) i. e., his covert, or hiding-place, among trees; (S, K;) or abode; (Mṣb;) or cave; (TA;) as also تَكَسَسَ (S, A, Mgh, K) and اِكْتَسَسَ; (A, TA;) which two verbs are likewise said of a wild bull or cow, in the same sense. (TA.)* [Hence,] تَكَسَسَ also signifies † *He (a man, TA) entered the tent: (K:) or hid himself, and entered the tent. (TA.)* And تَكَسَسَتْ † *She (a woman) entered the هَوْدَج [or camel-litter]: (K:) app. taken from the saying of Lebeed, فَتَكَسَسُوا قَطْنَا, meaning, and they entered هَوَادِج [or camel-litters] covered with cloths of cotton. (TA.)* — [Hence also,] كَسَسَتِ النُّجُومُ, (Zj,) aor. ٢, (AO, Zj, S, K,) inf. n. كَسَسَتْ, (Lth, Zj,) † *The stars hid themselves in their place, or places, of setting, (AO, Zj, S, K,*) like antelopes in their كَسَس [or coverts]: (K:) [or] continued in their courses and then departed, returning: (Zj:) or the stars [here meaning planets] became stationary in their circuiting or revolving. (Lth.)* See كَانَسَ.

5: } see 1; the former, in four places.
8: }