

كَبُودُ الْيَدَيْنِ A she-ass quick in the fore legs. (L, K.)

كَاهِدٌ and مُكْهَدٌ Fatigued; tired; weary. (L.)

كَوْهَدٌ One who trembles by reason of old age. (K.)

كَاهِدٌ: see مُكْهَدٌ.

كهدب

كَهْدَبٌ A heavy, or dull, man: syn. نَقِيلٌ وَخَمْرٌ. (K.)

كهر

1. كَهْرَةٌ, aor. -, inf. n. كَهَرٌ, He chid him with rough speech, (S, Mgh, K,) to show him contempt. (TA.)—He reviled him. (Az, TA.)—He encountered him with a frowning face, (K,) to show him contempt: (TA:) or he frowned at him. (TA.)—He oppressed him; i. q. قَهْرَةٌ. (S, K.) So in the Kur, [xciii. 9,] فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَكْهَرْ [Therefore, as to the orphan, thou shalt not oppress him]; accord. to the reading of Ibn-Mes'ood. (Ks, S.) Yaakoob says, that the ك in كَهْرَةٌ is a substitute for the ق in قَهْرَةٌ. (TA.)

كهرب

كَهْرَبٌ and كَهْرَبَا [كَهْرَبَا] A well-known yellow substance; [yellow amber]: from the Persian كَاهُ رُبَا, i. e., "carrying off straw," [on account of its electric attraction]. (TA.) See De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., iii. 468: and see حَوْرٌ.

[كهب]

See Supplement.]

كهبب

كَهْبَبٌ and كَهْبَمٌ i. q. بَادِنَجَانٌ [The egg-plant, or melongena]. (IAar, T, K.) Mentioned in the T in art. كَهْمٌ; whence it seems that the ب is a substitute for م. (TA.)

[كهل]

كهم

كهن

كهي

See Supplement.]

كوا

See art. كيا.

كوب

1. كَابٌ, aor. يَكُوبُ; and اِكْتَابٌ; He drank with a كُوبٌ, the kind of mug or cup so called. (IAar, K.)

2. كُوبٌ, inf. n. يَكُوبِبٌ, He pounded, or brayed, a thing with a فِهْرٌ [or كُوبَةٌ, q. v.] (K.)

8: see 1.

كُوبٌ A mug, or drinking-cup, (كُوزٌ,) without a handle: (Fr, S, K:) or one (with a round top, TA,) that has no spout: (K:) or a vessel, (Bd in lvi. 18,) or drinking-cup, (Jel. ibid.) having neither handle nor spout: (Bd, Jel. ibid.:) pl. أَكُوبٌ. (S, K.)

كُوبٌ Slenderness of the neck with bigness of the head. (L, K.)

كُوبَةٌ A sighing, or grief, or regret, for something that has past, or escaped one. (K.) Probably formed from the mahmooz word [كَابَةٌ]. (TA.) [Perhaps an inf. n.]

كُوبَةٌ, occurring in a trad., in which it is forbidden, (TA,) The game called نُرْدٌ; (K;) an appellation given to that game by the people of El-Yemen: (A'Obeyd, on the authority of Moḥammad Ibn-Ketheer; and IAth) or that called شَطْرُنْجٌ: (K:) or a small drum, slender in the middle: (S, K:) accord. to some, (TA,) the musical instrument called بَرِيْطٌ; (K;) as occurring in a trad. of Alee, in which a command is given to break the thing thus called. (TA.)—Also, i. q. فِهْرٌ; (K;) i. e., A small stone, such as fills the hand. (TA.)

كوت

كُوتِيٌّ Short: (K:) or a short and deformed or ill-shapen man. (So in a marginal note in two copies of the S.)

كوث

2. كُوثٌ, inf. n. تَكُوثٌ, It (growing corn or the like) became composed of four leaves, and of five. (En-Nadr, K.) = كُوثٌ بِغَائِطِهِ, inf. n. تَكُوثٌ, He voided his excrement [in form] resembling the heads of hares, or rabbits. (K.)

كَاثٌ i. q. كَاثٌ, [q. v. in art. كث]. (K.)

كُوثٌ A قَفْشٌ, or kind of short boot: (AM, K:) app. an arabicized word. (AM, L.)

كُوثَةٌ What is composed of four leaves, and of five: referring to growing corn and the like: n. un. of كُوثٌ. (TA.) = كُوثَةٌ, or كُوثَةٌ, [as in different copies of the K, the latter being the reading in the TA, which mentions كُوثَةٌ as another reading,] Abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; plenty; fruitfulness. (K.)

كُوثَةٌ: see كُوثَةٌ.

كُوثِيٌّ Short: like كُوتِيٌّ [q. v.]. (T.)

كوخ

1. كَاخَةٌ, [aor. يَكُوحُ,] inf. n. كُوحٌ; and كُوحَةٌ, and كَاخَةٌ, and كَاوَحَةٌ; He

fought with him and overcame him: (K:) so Az, explains كَاوَحَهُ, inf. n. مَكَاوَحَةٌ: or, accord. to the M, كَاوَحَهُ signifies he fought with him; and كَاخَهُ, he overcame him; (TA;) and كُوحَهُ, inf. n. تَكُوحٌ, also has this last signification; (IAar, S, TA;) and so اِكَاخَهُ, inf. n. اِكَاخَةٌ. (IAar, TA.)

2. See 1. — Also كُوحَهُ, (inf. n. تَكُوحٌ, TA,) He abased him; rendered him abject; syn. اَذَلَّهُ. (K.)—It (the nose-rein) rendered him (a camel) submissive, or tractable. (TA.)

3. See 1. — Also كَاوَحَهُ He reviled him, or vilified him, mutually; and treated him in an open manner (S, K) with opposition or altercation. (TA.)

4. كَاخَهُ He destroyed him. (T, in this art.; and K in art. كِيح.) See 1.

6. تَكَاوَحَا They two laboured, or strove, each with the other, to do evil, or mischief. (S, K.)

كَاخٌ and كِيحٌ The foot, or base, (عَرْضٌ) of a mountain: (S, K:) [or] its face, or part facing the spectator, above its foot, or base; syn. (عَرْضٌ) or its foot, or base, (سَدُّ جَبَلٍ) and most rugged part: or its سَفْحٌ [i. q. عَرْضٌ]; and the foot, or base, of its face; syn. سَفْحٌ سَدِّهِ: or كِيحٌ signifies the side (نَاحِيَةٌ) of a mountain: and any rugged face of a mountain, above its foot, or base: and in some cases, the side of a valley, when it is rugged, but not unless consisting of the hardest and roughest of stones: (As, TA:) pl. of كَاخٌ, أَكَاخٌ; (M;) and (of كِيحٌ, TA,) أَكِيحٌ and كِيحَةٌ. (As, T.) — كَاخٌ A rough or rugged [foot, or base, or face above the foot or base, &c., of a mountain]; an expression similar to يَوْمٌ أَيْوَمٌ; (K, art. كِيح;) the latter word being a corroborative; for the سَدُّ of a mountain is called كِيحٌ only because of its ruggedness and roughness. (TA.)

كَاخٌ: see كِيحٌ.

كوخ

كَاخٌ: see كُوحٌ.

كُوحٌ, (S, L, K,) a Persian word, (L,) and كَاخٌ, (K,) A house [or hut] with a gibbous roof: (L, TA:) a house [or hut] of reeds or canes, (with a gibbous roof, K,) without an aperture for the admission of light: (S, L, K:) any place which a husbandman or a gardener prepares in which to guard his growing corn or his garden: and the people of Marw give the name of كَاخٌ to a pavilion (قَصْرٌ) made in a garden or other place: (L:) pl. أَكُوحٌ (S, K) and كُوحَانٌ and كِيحَانٌ and كُوحَةٌ: (K, TA:) [the last, in the CK, written كُوحَةٌ].