

ك

[The twenty-second letter of the Alphabet, called كَاف. It is one of the letters termed مَهْمُوسَةٌ, or non-vocal, i.e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice; and it also belongs to the class called شَجَرِيَّةٌ. It is a radical letter. — As a numeral it denotes twenty. = ك, as a pronominal suffix, as a preposition, and as a particle of allocution, see Supplement.]

كَا

R. Q. 1. كَأَكَا, (K,) inf. n. كَأَكَاةٌ; (TA;) and تَكَأَكَأَ, (S, K,) as also تَعْتَعَع; (S;) He drew back, or retired, and was cowardly. (S, K.) — كَأَا, inf. n. كَأَاةٌ, [respecting the form of which see طَأَطَأَ,] He was very impatiently cowardly. (AA, K.) [In the CK., in the explanation of the inf. n., الْجَبِينُ is put for الْجَبِينُ.] — Also, inf. n. as above, He (a thief) ran away. (K, TA.) = See R. Q. 2.

R. Q. 2. تَكَأَكَأَ He was prevented, or hindered. (Lth.) — تَكَأَكَأَ فِي كَلَامِهِ He hesitated in his speech, and was unable to speak. (K.) = تَكَأَكَأَ عَلَيْهِ النَّاسُ, (S, K, *) and تَكَأَكَأَ, (K,) The people collected around him; (S, K;) crowded, or pressed, upon him. (TA.) = And see R. Q. 1.

مَتَكَأَكَئِي Short. (S, K.)

كَاب

1. كَتَبَ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. كَاتِبَةٌ and كَاتِبَةٌ (S, K) and كَاتِبٌ (K) and كَاتِبًا; (TA;) and اِكْتَابَ; (S, K;) He was in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; (S, K;) he was in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad. (K.) See also 4.

4. كَاتَبَهُ He caused him to grieve, or mourn, or to be unhappy, sorrowful, or sad; (K;) threw him into grief, or mourning, &c. (TA.) — اِكْتَابَ He was in grief, or mourning; was unhappy, sorrowful, or sad: (K;) or he entered upon a state of grief, mourning, unhappiness, sorrow, or sadness; or a state of being changed and broken

in spirit by reason of intense anxiety. (TA.) See also 1. = He fell into destruction, or ruin. (K.)

8. اِكْتَابَ وَجْهَ الْأَرْضِ † [The face of the earth, or land, became of sad aspect]. (TA.) See 1.

كَتَبَ: see كَتَبَ.

كَاتِبًا Grief, mourning, unhappiness, sorrow, or sadness: (K;) [in which sense the inf. n. كَاتِبَةٌ is more commonly used:] or intense grief, &c.: used both as an inf. n. and as an epithet. (TA.) See كَتَبَ.

مَا بِهِ كُوبَةٌ i. q. تُوْبَةٌ, in the following phrase مَا بِهِ كُوبَةٌ There is nothing in him for which he should be ashamed. (K.)

مُكْتَبٌ (K) and كَتَبٌ and كَتَبٌ (S, K) A man in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; (S, K;) in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad. (K.) كَاتِبَةٌ and كَاتِبَةٌ the same, as applied to a woman. (S.) — اِلْرَضُ كَاتِبَةٌ † [The earth, or land, is of sad aspect.] (TA.)

رَمَادٌ مُكْتَبٌ اَللَّوْنِ see كَتَبَ. — رَمَادٌ مُكْتَبٌ Ashes of a colour inclining to black; (S, K;) as is the colour of him who is in an evil state, or broken [in spirit] by grief. (S.)

كَاد

1. كَادَ, aor. ʔ, He was in an evil state, and broken [in spirit] by grief, or mourning; or was in grief, unhappy, sorrowful, or sad, syn. كَتَبَ. (K.)

5. تَكَادَنِي and تَكَادَنِي It (a thing, or an affair,) was difficult to me; it distressed, troubled, fatigued, or wearied, me. (S, L, K.)

— تَكَادَ الشَّيْءُ He took, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the thing, in spite of difficulty, trouble or inconvenience; he constrained himself to do the thing, notwithstanding it was difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient, to him. (L, K.) You say تَكَادْتُ الدَّمَابَ إِلَى فُلَانٍ meaning, I

[constrained myself to go, and] went to such a one, in spite of difficulty, trouble, or inconvenience. (AZ, L.) — He endured the thing; struggled with, or against, it; contended with its difficulty, or severity; underwent difficulties, troubles, or inconveniences, in doing it; endured, or bore, its heat and severity; syn. كَابَدَهُ, and صَلَّى بِهِ. (IAqr, L, K.)

6: see 5.

كَادًا Difficulty. (IAqr, L, K.) — Grief; sorrow; mourning; syn. حُزْنٌ: so accord. to the K; but accord. to IAqr [and the L] fear; syn. خَوْفٌ: (TA:) and caution: (IAqr, L, K:) or, as some say, terror. (IAqr, L.) — Injustice. (K.) — A dark night. (IAqr, L, K.) — See also كَوَدٌ.

كَوَدًا (S, L, K,) and كَادًا (L, K,) A mountain-road difficult of ascent. (S, L, K.) Such a road is also termed [simply] كَادًا, and صَعْدًا: [in the K it is said, that كَوَدًا is syn. with صَعْدًا:] and كَوَدٌ [in like manner, as a subst.,] signifies a difficult place of ascent: like صَعُودٌ. (L, TA.)

كَاس

كَاسٌ, (ISk, S, A, Mṣb, K,) and كَاسٌ, with the ʔ suppressed, is allowable, (Mṣb,) and sometimes occurs, (TA,) A drinking-cup: (A, K:) or [a cup of wine; i. e.] a cup containing wine; (S, A, K;) or a cup full of wine: (Mṣb:) when not containing wine, it is not thus called; (IAqr, S, Mṣb;) being in this case called قَدَحٌ: (TA:) or it has the first and the second of these significations: (TA:) or it signifies wine itself: (Aṣ, AHát, Ibn-Abbád:) or has this signification also: (K:) and is of the fem. gender: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَكْوَسٌ and [of mult.] كُؤُوسٌ and كَاسٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) the last with ʔ, (TA, [but written without ʔ in the CK,]) and, accord. to AHn, كِيسٌ, without ʔ, which, if correct, is originally كِوَأَسٌ, from كَاسٌ, with the ʔ changed into ʔ as representing و, (TA,) and