ا كَبُنْكُ [A handful: a heap: so applied in the the present day. — And hence, † A gang, or cren: thus, also, applied in the present day. Whence the sayings,] بَنُو فَلَانِ كَبُنْكُ رُوْلَا إِلَى اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الهِ اللهِ ال

أَثُنُ An owner, [or a tender] of كَبَاشِ [or rams]. (TA.)

ڪبع]

See Supplement.]

ڪبعث

مَعْنَاةً The [thing termed] عَفُلُ of a woman: (K.:) a dial. form of مَنَعْنَاةً (TA.)

ڪبکب See art. ڪب

ڪبل]

ڪبو

See Supplement.]

ڪت

1. القَدْرُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. أَحْدَتُ (Ķ,) The cooking-pot boiled: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or, made a sound in boiling: (Ķ:) or, made a sound in boiling when the water in it was little; a lower sound than it makes when there is much water boiling in it; as though it said عَنْ (ṬA.) — Also, الْجَدِيْدُ (Ṣ,) aor. and inf. n. as above, The new jar made a sound (like عَنْ جَمْ (ṬA) when water was poured into it. (Ṣ.) — عَنْ جَمْ (ṬA) and عَنْ (ṬA), inf. n. عَنْ (ṬA) and عَنْ (ṬA,) made a sound in boiling: (Ķ:) or began to boil, before it boiled vehemently. (ṬA.) = - \$\frac{1}{2}\$, aor. -, (Ṣ,) inf. n. عَنْ (Ṣ, Ķ.) He (a بَنْ , or young camel,) uttered a cry, or a

kind of braying, louder than that which is termed جُشيشُ : (Ṣ:) or began to utter the kind of braying termed هُديرُ: (K:) As says, that when a male camel has attained the age when he makes the braying cry termed مدير, his first kind of braying is termed شيش; and when it is a little louder, it is termed ڪتيت: Lth says, that he first makes the kind of braying termed څنيت; then, that termed عثيت; and then, that termed فديرُ but Az observes, that the correct saying is that of As. (TA.) -, Ş,) He (a camel, كُتيتْ, Ş,) He S, K, or, as in the L, a بَكْر, or young camel,) uttered a gentle cry, (S, L, K,) between that and that termed كشيش (TA.) ___ He (a calf) lowed. (Nh.) __ قر , aor. -, (inf. n. كُتيتْ, K,) [He (a man) made a sound like the gentle braying of a camel,] by reason of rage, or wrath: (S:) or he (a man) made a a sound in his chest like that made by a بگر, or young camel, by reason of vehement rage, or ركَتَّ الكَلاَمَ في أُذُنهِ __ (K, TA.) wrath. aor. -; and اُكَتُهُ با, and إِكْتَتُهُ لا He whispered the words in his ear. (K.) __ خُتني i, Tell me the story as thou heardest it. (TA.) = حُتّ , [aor. ,] inf. n. ڪُتيٽ, إ He walked gently; at a gentle pace: or he walked with short steps, but quickly; as also لَكُتُكُتُ بِ inf. n. كُتُكُتُهُ; and لِكُتُكُتُ (K.) = ڪُتُهُ, [aor. ــ',] He angered him; provoked him to anger; syn. أَرْغَهُ (TS, K.) __ خُتُهُ [aor. 2,] He displeased him; grieved him; did to him what he disliked, or hated; did evil to him. (TṢ, Ķ.) فَعَلَ بِهِ مَا كُنَّهُ لِـ He did to him what displeased him, or grieved him. (TA.) = قَتْ, aor. 2, inf. n. كُتْ, He numbered. counted, or computed, a people. Mostly used in negative phrases. (TA.) You say أَتَانَا بِجَيْشِ He came to us with an army not to be مَا يُكَتُ numbered, or counted, (IAar, S,) or computed, or of which the number could not be conjectured, and of which the end could not be reached. (IAar, TA.) — رَا تَكُتُّهُ أَوْ تَكُتَّ النَّهُومَ (in the CK, erroneously, وَرَكَتُكُتُهُ أُو لاَ تَكُتُ النَّحُومَ Thou canst not number it, [unless thou canst number the stars]. A proverb. (K.)

4: see 1.

6. تكاتّو عَلَيْه They pressed together, or crowded together, upon it, with crying, or noise: from النّبيتُ. Occurring in a trad., as related and explained by Z; but the word commonly known is بكابّوا, with ب. (TA.)

8. تَتَاتٌ, inf. n. إِخْتِتَاتٌ, He listened; syn. الْعَنْمُعُ (K.) لِالْعَنْمُعُ الْعَدْمِيثُ مِنِّى (K.) الْعَنْمُعُ He heard the story from me like as I heard it. (TA.) See 1.

R. Q. 1. تَرْتُخُ, inf. n. مُتْكُتُخُ, (in the K, حُتُكُمْ, which is a mistake, TA,) It (a حُتُكُمْ, or bustard,) uttered its cry. (L, K, &c.) عَنَّمُخُ, inf. n. مُتَكَثَّخُ, (S, &c.) He laughed gently, or lowly: (K:) مَتَكُمُّةُ, in laughing, is less than مُتَكُمُّةُ : (S:) or like what is termed حُتُكُمُّتُ فَى ضَحَلُهُ لِللهِ (S:) or like what is termed حُتُكُمُّتُ فَى ضَحَلُهُ لِللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الله

R. Q. 2. تَكُنُّكُتُ: see 1.

A man or woman having little flesh : you say عُثُ عَتْ and وَجُلُ كَتُ (TA.)

Green produce of land. (TS, K.)

The worst, or vilest, of camels, or similar property; syn. رُذَالُ الْمِالِ. (Fr, K.) a [gen?] proper name of A bad she-goat. (Fr, K.)

تُحَيَّتُ: see 1. = ‡ A niggardly, stingy, man: (K:) as also عَيْتُ الْيَدُيْنِ: (TA:) from ثَيْتُ القَدْرِ: [see 1:] (IJ:) or a niggardly, stingy, man, of bad disposition, and rageful, or wrathful. (T.)

(q. v.] (TŞ, K.) عُصِيدُهُ

and ڪُٽُکُتي, both imperfectly declinable, A certain game. (TS, K.)

Dne who walks gently; at a gentle pace: or who walks with short steps, but quickly. (TA.) = A man who talks much (K) and quickly. (TA.)

ڪتأ

Q. Q. 1. غُنْتَأَتِ اللَّهُ عَنْ 800 : هُوَتُأَتُ

مَرْجِيرُ A plant resembling the جَرْجِيرُ, [or rocket], (K,) which is cooked and eaten. (TA.) But AM says it is عُنَّاقُ, with عُنَّة, accord. to Aboo-Malik and others. (TA.)

ڪتب

1. عَنَبُ and عَنَابُ (Mṣb;) the first of these inf. ns. agreeable with analogy; the second, anomalous; (TA;) or the latter of these two is a subst., like لِنَاسُ (Lḥ;) or originally an inf. n., and afterwards used in the senses given