



 the Kur, xxv. 6, signifies he hath written them (S ) for himself: (Bd:) or he hath asked [one] to write them for him, or to dictate them to him. (TA, Bḍ.) - كَتْبَ عْنه [He nrote what he had heard, or learned from him.] A phrase of common occurrence in biographies. - كَتَـبَ [IIe was a writer, or scribe, and a learned man. (Implied in the $\mathbf{S}$, where we are referred to the Kur, lii. 41, and lxviii., 47, in illustration of كُاتبْ as signifying "a learned man.")] $=$
 prescribed, appointed, or ordained, (TA,) and made obligatory. (Mṣb.) كُتبَ عَلْيْكُمُ المِصَاصُ The lan of retaliation is prescribed, appointed, or ordained, as a lan of which the observance is incumbent on you. [Kur, ii. 173.] كُتَبَ عَكَيْمُر Fasting is prescribed as incumbent on you.
 .jullged, passed sentence, or decreed, against him that he shoull do such a thing. (A.) كتب The judge gave sentence that the expenses should be paid. (Mşb.) $==$,
 together ; conjoined. (S.) - Hence, nor. $s$ and $=$, inf. n. 5 , Ifo conjoined the ore of the mule's vulva by means of a ring or a thong;

 ( TA ;) 1 Ie closed the camel's vulva, ( $\mathbf{K}$,) and $p^{\text {mut } a}$ ring upon it : (TA:) or he put a ring of iron or the like ufon it, (K,) conjoining the ore, in order that she might not be covered. (TA.)

 (K,) or a مَزَادَ, (TA,) with two thongs: (K:) or, accozd. to some, he closed it at the mouth, by binding it round with a . وِمَا, so that nothing [of its contents] should drop from it; (TA;) [as also * كتّب
 it round the upper part. (Lh.) -
 and اكتتس (TA) $\ddagger$ He bound a with a , وكُ ; ; he bound it round the head, or upper part: (K:) or the first of these verbs signifies he serced a قربة. (Lb.) See above. IAar says, أَكْتَبْتُ
 lut it did not become fast bound, or closed, because of its hardness and thickness. (TA.) He used art to make the she-camel take a
liking to that which was not her onn young one, and put something as a ring through her nostrils, lest she should smell the , (in some copies of the K. بُو ; but this is a mistake; TA,) and not have a fondness for it. (TA.) $=$ (T) $\ddagger$ collected a كَـَتِبِة. (TA.) See also 2.
 He tied the udder of the camel. ( $\mathrm{A} Z, \mathrm{~S}.)=$
 he disposed the troops in order, troop by troop. (S.)
3. تُكَاتَبْة and are syn.: (S, K:) you say, كاتب صَدِيقَهُ Sle wrote to his friend: and + They nrote, one to the other. (TA.) -
 ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{Msb}$,) $\ddagger H e$ (a slave) made a written [or other] contract with him (his master), that he (the former) should pay a certain sum as the price of himself, and on the payment therenf be free: (K, \&c.:) also he (a master) made such a contract nith him (his slave): (Az, Msb, \&c. :) and $\begin{gathered}\text { تكاتبا They two made such a contract, one }\end{gathered}$ with the other. (Msb.) The slave in this case is called مُمكاتَبْ (S, Mṣ) and also is the master; the act being mutual. (Msb.) [But the lawyers in the present day call the slave مُكَاتَبْ signifying "what is written," is tropically used by the professors of practical law as syn. with ,المُكَاتَبْةُ was generally written; and is so used by them when nothing is written. It was thus called in the age of el-Islám, accord. to Az. These two words are said by Z to be syn.; but it is thought that he may have written the former by mistake for الكَكَّبُ, adding the $\overline{0}$ by a slip of the pen. (Mвb.)

 and "كتّ He taught the art of writing. (K.) $=$ See also 1, in three places.
6. تـكتُتب! He girded himself, and drew together his garments upon him. (TA.) $=$ تكَّبَ $\ddagger$ It (an army, S ) collected itself together. (S. K.)

## 6: see 3.

8. See 1. — with إِكْتَابَ ; and is explained as signifying] The nriting a book, transcribing it [from another hook]: (K.) — It also signifies, [as a quasi-inf. n. of 8,] The writing one's name in [the list of those niho receive] stipend and maintenance (الاكتّاب فی) أصساب] النرض والرزق He registered himself in the book of the Sultan's army-list, or stipendiaries (S, K.) إكْتُبْتُ فِى

غَزْوَة $I$ سَذَا 1 wrote down my name in the list of the soldiers of such an expedition. (TA, from a trad.) - اكتّت كِتَأبا He asked for a book (or the like) to be nritten for him. (TA.) See also 10. $=$ اكتشَ $\ddagger$ IIis urine was suppressed. (TA.) بِ بُطْنُهُ
(TA;) his belly was constipated. (K.)
 for him. (S.) See also 1 and 8. $=$ With reference to a , بِقَا, (or akin), see 1.
! A thong with which ore sens (K) a
 with which the vulva of a camel (or of a mule, TA,) is closed in ordor that she may not be covered: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ ) pl. فُتَبْ. (TA.) - $A$ seam or suture, (KL, PS,) in a skin or hide; (KL;) [app. made by sening together tno edges
 K) whereof the thony comioins the two fuces [or sides]: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or a $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { © that } \\ & \text { is joined tagether }\end{aligned}$ rith a thomg: (Lth:) or that whereof the thong conjoins each of the two faces [or sides]: (ISd, TA :) pl. كُتُتُ. (S, Mgh.)

Serer 1 and 8. [Also, agreeably with analony, $A$ mode, or manner, of neriting.]
[, ${ }^{2}$, meaning $A$ bookseller, is a valgar


كَتَا [inf. n. of 1, q. C . - as a subst.,] $A$ thing in which, or on which, one writes: [a book:] a written piece of paper or [a record, or register; and a written mandate; ] of skin: ( K :) a writing,
 both are applied also to the revelation from above: and to a letter, or epistle, which a person writes and sends: sometimes made fem., as meaning صَعِينَة : AA says, I heard an Arab of the desert,
 Such a onc is stupid: my letter came to him, and he despised it: so I said, Dost thou say, جاءته كتابى? and he replied, Is it not a صـسيغ ? (Mg̣b.) Pl. كُتْبْ . (S.) - A revealed scripturc. (Mṣb.) [Whence People having a revealed scripture: and أَملُ المَكَابٌ The
 nifies The $\quad$ if, $\quad$, or Pentateuch, or Mosaic Law: (K :) and the Gospel, or Book of the Gospels: the Scriptures of the Jews and Christians: (Expositions of the Ḳur, passim:) and the Kur-ín. (TA.) - Sce also 3. $=$ كِّابٌ [inf. n., or subst. : see 1] Divine prescript, appointment, or ordinance: judgment, or sentence: fatal decree, or predestination. (S,
 determine, or judge, betneen you two according to the judgment, or sentence, of God, which hath

