Much; copious; abundant; many; numerous; multitudinous. (S, A, Msb, K.) You say And کُیْرْ , Much, or abundant, good. (A.) And قُوم كُثير A numerous party, or people: and هُرْ كَثْيَرُونَ They are many. (Ş.) And مُشِيرة and مُشِيرة, Many men: and , and خُثيرة, Many women. (Yoo, ISh, Mab.) And مُدَدُّ كَاثْرُ لا (S, Mab,) and, as some say, كُوْرُهُ (Msb,) and شَيْر , (K in art. بول, &c.) A large number. (S, Msb.) And غُبَار كُوثُر Much dust: (\$:) or much confused dust (K, TA) rising and diffusing itself: of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.) - [A large of property, مِنْ مَالِ وَغَيْرِهِ , quantity, or number or cattle, §c.] ____, as an adv., Much; often. in the TA رَجُلُ كثير ... (The lexicons passim.) probably the right reading is ♦ ڪُيْمُرُ * , q. v. :] A man whose ancestors are many, and whose high deeds are various. (L.) _ See also مُطَّرِد.

قَيْرَةً, with 5, [as a subst., signifying Much,] is used only in negative phrases; like [its contr.] قَلْيَلَةً, q. v. (AZ, in TA, art. قَلْيَلَةً

in two places. ڪَاثرُ

in three places. — A lord, or master, (Ṣ, Ķ,) abounding in good: (Ṣ:) a man possessing good, or much good, and who gives much or often; as also أَكُونُ (K, TA.) — A river. (Kr, Ķ.) — And الكُونُ A certain river in paradise, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ.) from which flow all the [other] rivers thereof, (K,) pertaining specially to the Prophet, described as being whiter than milk and sweeter than honey and as having its margin composed of pavilions of hollowed pearls. (TA.)

. كُوْتُرْ in two places : and كَثِيْرُ .

More, and most, in quantity, and in number. (The lexicons passim.)

ا أَصُرَى Having relation to the greater number of things or cases.]

A man possessing wealth : (K :) or possessing much wealth. (A, TA.)

مَثْمُونَ A cause of rendering abundant, or multiplying; syn. مَثْرُاةً, q. v. (Ş, K in art. مُثْرُاةً.)

مَثَنُور (A, K, TA) and مُثَنُور (K, TA,) applied to a man, and to a woman, (A, TA,) Loquacious; talkative; a great talker; (K, TA;) a great babbler. (A.)

overcome in number: (Ṣ, A:) one against whom people have multiplied by degrees (ثَكَاثُرُوا عَلَيْهُ) so that they have overcome or subdued him. (TA.) مُكْتُورُ عَلَيْهِ [A place (K.)

thronged]. __ غَلَانَ مَكُثُورَ عَلَيْهِ Such a one has spent what he had, and claims upon him have become numerous: (Ṣ:) or such a one has many seekers of his beneficence. (A.) See also مَثُنُونُ. see عُكُنُارُ.

ڪثع]

See Supplement.]

ڪثعب

(as also خُنْعُنْ, TA,) A woman having a large pubes, (K,) or pudendum. (TA.)

رُحُنُّ (as also بُحُثُّ , TA,) A large, (and full, and prominent, TA,) pubes, (¸K,) or pudendum. (TA.)

ڪڻف] ڪثل ڪثم

See Supplement.]

ڪئنب

مَاثَنُّ, as also كُنْثُبُ, Hard, and strong, or robust: (K:) but most of the writers on inflexion consider its ن augmentative. (TA.)

ڪح

(S, K:) a she-camel far advanced in age: (K:) or old and weak: (S:) or far advanced in age, and having lost her teeth: (T:) a she-camel, and cow, and ewe, or she-goat, old and weak, and unable to retain her slaver: or whose teeth are consumed. (L.)

اَکُے Toothless. (L.)

**Decrepit old women. (K.)

ڪحب

غُنية, aor. :, He struck him on his podex.
 (K.)

2. کُتُبُ الکُرهُ, inf. n. کُتُبُ The vins put forth its unripe, or sour, grapes: (K:) or its bunches thereof: this is a correct explanation, given on the authority of IAsr: (Az:) or it became abundant in grapes: (K:) or its grapes became pleasant in flavour. (TA.)

Yemen. (TA.) = As coll. gen. n. Unripe, or sour, grapes: n. un. with δ : (K:) as also a word of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

دَرَاهِمْ كَاحِبَةُ , Many, or much. (K.) كَاحِبَةُ Many dirhems; or much money. (Fr.) نَارُ بِـ Fire of which the flame rises high. (K.)

عمت

Short, (K,) as an epithet applied to a man. (TA.)

ڪحث

1. عُمْنُ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ , aor. عَرْضُ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ , aor. عَرْضُ أَلَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ . And عُمْنُهُ , TA,) He laded out for him with his hands, (or with his hand, as in some copies of the K, and in the L,) [somewhat] of the property. (L, K.).

ڪحص] ڪحل

ڪخ

See Supplement.]

عر

1. گُذَ, aor. ع, (L,) inf. n. گُذَ, (Ş, L, Ķ,) He toiled; or was, or became, vehement, or severe, (S, A, L, K,) in work; (S, A, L;) he worked laboriously; (TA;) he fatigued himself, and hastened, in his work. (L.) [You say] By thy good fortune, not by thy بَجَدُّكُ لَا بِكَدُّكُ toil, are things attained. A proverb. (L.) And Make not the life of them two أَجْعُلُ عَيْشُهُمَا كُدُّ الهَسَائِلُ كُدُّ يَكُدُّ بِهَا __ (L, from a trad.) __ الهَسَائِلُ كُدُّ يَكُدُّ بِهَا Petitions are [a cause of] dispiriting: a man thereby impairs the brightness of his countenance. (L, from a trad.) = کده (L, K, aor. , inf. n. كُدُّ, (L,) He required of him toil, or vehemence, or severity in work, or persevering or constant exertion in striving to do a thing or in seeking a thing; as also اکتدهٔ ا and استكدّه (L, K:) he fatigued or wearied or jaded him; (S,* L;) namely, a beast, and a man, &c. : (L;) [like ذِكُهُ] he plied, or pressed him, plied or pressed him hard, or harassed him, in constant work which he imposed upon him, so as to fatigue or weary him. (Az, L.) See also