(\$, K.) (Se toils, or labours hard, in such a thing, or affair. (Ṣ.) -كُدَّ
 or sought to gain, sustenance; or he gained, acquired, or earned; for his family, or household;

 face: (S, R : ) or did to his face that which disfigured it, or rendered it ugly or unseemly: as
 ,كتّح, inf. n. signifies it scratched, or lacerated, much, or many times, or in many places: ( $\$$ :) also [ so in the L ; but in the K ,

 he marred his affair. (L.) - كَتَّ $H e$ sepharated his hair with a comb. (K.)

## 2: яее 1.

5. تكّح It (the skin) became scratched, or lacerated, much, or many times, or in many
 fell from the flat top, or roof, of the house, and became much broken [in his shin]. (L.)

ת 1 scratch, or laceration, of the skin; i.q. (S, K :) or a is no nore (or larger, L) than a فَدْ : (S:) any mark made by scratching or biting: (IAth:) pl. كُدُونُ.
 IIe has upon him a scratch, foc. (S, K.)
 thou workest, or labourest, ( $(\mathbf{S}$,) or, workest for thyself good or evil, (TA,) or, strivest, or labourest, in thy wark until the meeting of thy Lovel, i. e., until death. (Jel.)

An ass much lacerated by the bites of other ases. (Ş, K.) A wild ass is termed مكذّ because he is lacerated by the bites of other asses. (A'Obeyd.)

## كـر

 Mßb, K, \&c.;) and © last is said in the $L$ to be allowablo only as eignifying "he poured out" water; (TA;) inf. n. Mß̨b,) or second, (TA,) and ${ }^{\circ}$, ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}$, Msh, K,) of the second, (S, Msb,) and (K, also of the second, (TA,) and Sُ , (K,) or the last is a simple subst.; (TA; )

 (water, s, Mgb, \&c.) nas, or became, turbid,
 it ceased to be clear: (Msb:) or $\begin{gathered}\text { كُمْرَ } \\ \text { relates to }\end{gathered}$ colour, (K,) specially; (TA;) and ${ }^{\circ}$ رُورُ water, (K,) and to life, العَيْشُ; in the K, الَّهْن, but this is a mistake; (TA;) and ${ }^{\circ}$, to all of these. .(K.) - كُمرَر , aor. $=$; (Lh, Msb, $)$ inf. n. كَرْر (S, Mạb) [and (see above,)] It (the complexion of a man, Lh) and he (a horse, \&c., Mşh) was, or became, of the colour termed ${ }^{\text {Sn }}$ [i.e. dushy, dingy, or inclining to black and dust-colour]. (Lh, Ṣ, Mgb.) - كَدِرَ
 (see above;)] and $\downarrow$, such a one became troublesome, or perturbed, or attended with trouble:] and تـكـدَرت [signifies the same; or his means of living became

 is free from trouble, and leave what is attended
 : [His heart, or mind, became perturbed by displeasure against me]. (A, TA.) - [And
 [ $\ddagger$ His opinion respecting the question became confounded, or perplexed]. (Mgh.) =
 forth water. (K, TA.) Said in the $L$ to be the only signification of this form of the verb. (TA.) [But see above.]
2. كتّرهُ, inf. n. تُتدير, He rendered it (namely water, $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M s ̣}$ ) turbid, thick, or muddy. ( $\mathbf{S}$,
 the life of such a one; rendered it troublesome, or perturbed; caused it to be attended nith trouble.] —— كَّر عَلَّ فَوْارَ فُلَانٍ $\ddagger H e$, or $i t$, caused the heart, or mind, of such a one to be perturbed by
 [ $\ddagger$ The question confounded, or perplexed,
 ! [My affair, or case, was free from trouble, and such a one caused it to be attended with trouble]. (A.) - كَّر, نِعْهُة [ $\ddagger$ He sullied a favour]. (ElAashà, quoted in the S., art. نشـ.)

5: see 1 , in four places.
 looking at the thing. (S. A.)
$7:$ see $1 .=H e$, or $i t$, darted donn. (S, K.) It is asid of a bird, (A,) or of a hawk, in this sense ; (TK ;) and of a star. (A.) So in the
 or this means, And when the stars dart down, and fall, one after another, upon the earth: (Jel:) or when the stars fall and become scat-

:The enomy poured dnown upon them. (A.) And انكدر عَلَيْهِ القَوْرٌ The people poured upon him: ( K :) or poured don'n upon him: (TA:) or repaired tomards him, scattering themselves upon him. (El-Basáir.) انكدر $\ddagger$ He hastened: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) or he hastened in some measure. (TA.)
 (A.) And انكدر يُعْدُو $\ddagger$ He hastened in soms measure, running; (TA;) accord. to A'Obeyd. (TA, voce انُصَلَتَ.)

9: see 1.
سَمِرْ sé : sَرْر
[a coll. gen. n., of which the n. of anity
 see عَصْغ

 (S, A, Msb, K) applied to water. (S, A, M\&b.) =وَيْشُ attended with trouble]. (TA.) - مُوْ كَدِرُ الغُواُ عَ displeasure against me]. (A.)
Suskiness, or dinginess, of colour; (S.* Mṣb;) a huc inclining to black and dust-colour. (TA.) See 1.

## كَرَرْ : هُرْرَة

كُنْرِى species of the kind of bird called ${ }^{\text {Lin }},(\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) one of three species, whereof the two others are called
 are of a dusty [or dusky] colour, (S., K, ) short in the legs, (TA,) diversified, or speckled, or marked, with duskiness, or dinginess, and blackness, (رُّقْ,) in the backs ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ ) and bellies, ( $\mathbf{(}$, ) black in the inside of the wing, (TA,) yellow in the throats, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) having in the tail two feathers (in the L and TA ريشان, but the right reading is رِرِشَتانِ longer than the rest of the tail; (ISk, TA;) it is smaller than the بونى, (S,) and has a clear cry, calling out its onon name [قَطَا قَطَاً] : (ISd, TA:) it seems to be thus named, كـرىی, in relation to the greater number of birds of the kind called كدرى (\$



 ii. 269.]

كَدِرْ see : كَدِيرْ

, كُْْرَا 4 , fem. of

