

against difficulty, distress, or adversity: because one breaks a piece of wood, to try if it be hard or soft. (TA.) And of a pl. number, هُمُ فَلَانٌ هَشَّ الْمَكْسِرِ. (A.) And هَشَّ الْمَكْسِرِ. (TA,) and هَشَّ الْمَكْسِرِ. (TA in art. هَشَّ, q.v.) † [Such a one is easy, or compliant, when asked], which is an expression of praise when it means [lit.] that he is not one whose wood gives only a sound when one endeavours to produce fire from it; and of dispraise when it means [lit.] that he is one whose wood is weak. (TA.) And فَلَانٌ طَيِّبٌ † Such a one is praised when tried, proved, or tested: (S, TA:) and رَوَى الْمَكْسِرِ [dispraised when tried, &c.]. (TA.) [Wherefore it is said that] مَكْسِرٌ also signifies † The internal state; an internal, or intrinsic, quality; the intrinsic, or real, as opposed to the apparent, state, or to the aspect; syn. مَخْبِرٌ. (K.) — Also مَكْسِرٌ The lowest part (أَصْلُ K, TA) of anything; and especially of a tree, where the branches are broken off. (TA.) — [Hence] it is said to be metonymically used as meaning † Old property. (TA voce قَرَعُ.) — See also كَسْرٌ.

مَكْسُورٌ: see كَسِيرٌ. — سَوَطٌ مَكْسُورٌ † A soft, weak, whip. (TA.)

مَكْسَرٌ pass. part. n. of 2, q.v. — See also مَكْسِرٌ, with which it is made synonymous. — † A valley whose كُورٌ (q.v.) flow with water: (K:) or are made to flow: (Th:) accord. to one relation of a saying in which it occurs, it is مَكْسَرٌ. (TA.)

مَكَاسِرِي, (S,) or جَارِي مَكَاسِرِي, (ISd, K,) Such a one is my neighbour; (S;) the كَسْرٌ (q.v.) of his tent is next the كَسْرٌ of my tent. (S, ISd, K.)

مَكْسِرٌ has for its pl. مَكَاسِرٌ, which is extr.; like مَسَاحِقُ, pl. of مَسَاحِقُ. (TA in art. سَق.) رَأَيْتُهُ مَكْسِرًا † I saw him in a languid, or languishing state. (A.)

كط

كُطٌ i. q. كُطٌ (K) The wood with which one fumigates; being a dial. var. of the latter. (TA.)

كع

كف

كل

كم

كو

See Supplement.

كش

See كَت and Supplement.]

كنا

1. كَنَأَ, aor. ٤, He ate cucumber. (S.) — كَنَأَ, (S, K.) inf. n. كَشَى, (S,) He ate food: (TA:) or he ate food in the same manner as one eats cucumbers; (AZ, S, K;) chewing with the extreme grinders, or filling the mouth, (خَضْبًا,) as in eating cucumbers and the like. (TA.) — كَنَأَ and كَشَى, He ate flesh-meat: [the latter] only used with reference to flesh-meat. (TA.) — كَشَى He ate a piece of. (TA.) [See also 4 and 5.] — كَشَى مِنَ الطَّعَامِ, aor. ٤, inf. n. كَشَى, (K) and, accord. to some, كَشَى; (TA;) and تَكَشَى; (K;) He was, or became, filled with food. (K.) = كَشَى, (S, K,) inf. n. كَشَى; (S;) and اَكَشَى; (El-Umawee, S, K;) He roasted meat until it became dry. (AA, S, K.) — كَشَى It (a skin for water &c.) had its inner skin appearing through its outer; (K;) as happens when a skin has been long folded, and has dried and broken in that state. (TA.) — كَشَتْ يَدُهُ His hand chapped; or its skin became rough and corrugated. (K.) = كَشَى He peeled a thing: (Fr, K:) used with reference to a hide. (TA.) = كَشَى وَسَطَهُ He smote and cut his, or its, middle with a sword. (K, TA.) = كَشَى Inivit feminam. (K.)

2: see 1.

4. كَشَى He ate. (TA.) = And see 1.

5. تَكَنَّى اللَّحْمَ He ate dry meat [see كَشَى], (S,) and was filled with it. (TA.) See 1. = تَكَنَّى It became peeled. (K.) — تَكَنَّى الْأَدِيمَ The hide became peeled: [i.e., its outer layer of skin, or scarf-skin, was shaven, or scraped off]. (S.)

كَشَى inf. n. of 1, q.v. — Roughness and corrugation [or chapping] in the skin of the hand. (TA.)

كَشَى and كَشَى Filled with food. (K.) = كَشَى Meat roasted until it becomes dry. (S.)

كُتَاةٌ A vice, fault, defect, blemish, or something amiss. (K.)

كشب

1. كَشَبَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. كَشَبَ; and كَشَبَ, inf. n. تَكَشَبَ; He ate flesh-meat and the like with vehemence. (K, TA.)

2: see 1.

كث

كُثُوئِي and كُثُوئِي and كُثُوئِي (S, K) and كُثُوئِي (of the fem. gender, Ibn-Buzruj, in TA, voce هُنْدَبٌ) and اَكُثُوئِي but this last is a bad word, (K,) [as also شَكُوئِي and شَكُوئِي] [A species of cuscuta, or dodder;] a certain plant that clings to the branches of trees, having no

root in the earth. (S, K.) [See also الشَّجَرَةُ الْخَبِيْثَةُ, in art. حَبَث. And see الْفَقْدُ and مَكْرٌ.] — A poet says,

• هُوَ الْكُثُوْثُ فَلَا أَصْلَ وَلَا وَرْقَ
• وَلَا نَيْمَ وَلَا ظِلَّ وَلَا ثَمَرَ

[He is the Kashooth: therefore (he has) no root nor leaves nor fragrance, nor shade nor fruit]. (S.)

كشع

1. كَشَعَ لَهُ بِالْعَدَاوَةِ; and كَاشَعَهُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. مَكَاشَعَةٌ and كَشَاخَ; (L;) signify the same, (S, K,) He determined, or resolved, upon enmity to him: (L:) was inimical to him, (L, K,) and broke friendship with him: (L:) hated him and was inimical to him: bore a secret enmity to him. (L.) = كَشَعَ He dispersed, (S, K,) and drove away, (S,) a people. (S, K.) — كَشَعُوا عَنِ الْمَاءِ, and اِنْكَشَعُوا, They (a people, S) dispersed from the water: (S, K:) they went away from it, and dispersed: (TA:) they went back from it. (T.) — كَشَعَ He went back; retired. (A.) = كَشَعَهُ He pierced, or stabbed, him in the part called كَشَعَ. (TA.) — كَشَعَ; (L;) and كَشَعَ, (Kr, L,) inf. n. تَكَشَعَ; (K;) He cauterized, (K,) or marked with a hot iron, a camel (L) in the part called كَشَعَ. (L, K.) — كَشَعَ, inf. n. كَشَعَ, He had a pain in his كَشَعَ. (L.) — Also, (inf. n. as above, S,) He was cauterized for the disease called كَشَعَ. (S, L, K.)

2: }
3: } see 1.
7: }

كَشَعَ The حَشَى [i.e. the flank; or part between the false ribs and the hip; also explained in the TA by the word خَاصِرَةٌ]: (L:) or the part between the hypochondre and the false ribs, (S, L, K,) and from near the navel to the portion of flesh and sinew next the back-bone: (L:) the part against which the sword hangs when a man is wearing it; and the part corresponding thereto on the other side: (T:) or each of the two sides of the belly, externally and internally, [or behind and before]; and so in a horse: (M:) or the waist: [see a verse of Imra-el-Kays cited voce مَذَلَّل:] or the part from the top, or projecting portion, of the haunch-bone to the arm-pit: (L:) pl. كَشَوَحَ. (A.) = كَشَعَ He determined upon a thing, or affair, and persevered in his determination. (T.) [See an ex. voce أَبَ.] — كَشَعَ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ He determined, or resolved, upon the thing, or affair, in his mind, syn. أَضَمَّهُ: (S, A, K:) and hid it, or concealed it: (S, K:) or, accord. to the L, and