in some -, and in some -, &c.; as says AZ; and this is the meaning known to the Arabs: (إلى or he used different vowels in the روى: (Fr, Ş:) or i.q. أَقُوَى: (Ş, K:) or, accord. to the Ahkam el-Asas, it signifies either as explained above on that authority, (TA,) or he used different final inflections in the rhymes: (K:) or he changed the final vowel in the rhyme; ending one verse with i, and another with which are the two vowels that resemble. each other]: (TA:) [see a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. غيب :] or he impaired the end of a verse in any way. (K.) Eloquent Arabs explained the meaning of the verb in this last manner to Akh, without defining any particular kind of impairment: but one made it to consist in the use of different letters. (TA.)

5. الكنا It (a vessel &c.) was inverted, or turned upside-down. (TA.) See also 1, in two places. الكنار, inf. n. الكنار, inf. n. أكنار, but the original word is that with hemzeh;) He inclined forwards, in walking, as a ship inclines in her course. Mohammad is said to have walked in this manner, which is indicative of strength. (TA.) [And so] كانال She (a woman) moved her body from side to side, in walking, as the tall palm-tree moves from side to side. (S.) [And] She (a ship) inclined forwards in her course. (TA.) [See an ex., voce in this sense; or, as implied in the S, in the sense immediately preceding.]

6. قَالَانَ They two were like, or equal, each to the other. (S, K.) تَعَلَّانًا وَمَاوَهُم Their blood (i.e., the blood of the Muslims,) shall be equally retaliated, or expiated: (A'Obeyd, S:) i.e., the noble shall have no advantage over the ignoble in the retaliation or expiation of blood. (A'Obeyd.)

7. isis He turned, or was turned, away, or back, from a thing that he desired to do; (S;) [see also 1;] he returned, or went back, or reverted. (S, K.) — Also, (TA,) or \*ié, (K,) It (a party) became routed, defeated, or put to flight. (K, TA.) — See 1, in two places.

8. See 1. اكتفأ أهليهم وَأَمُوالَهُمْ [He carried off their families and their goods.] (TA, from a trad.; mentioned next after the explanation of الرَّفاناً الإبل

10. استكفاء ابنك He asked him for a year's produce of his camels; i.e., their young ones in the womb in one year; (Ş, TA;) or their hair and wool, milk, and young ones, of one year.

(TA.) لستكفاء نشك He asked him for a year's produce of a palm-tree. (TA.)

عَنْ and مُنَوْ and كُنْ and كُنْ see also كُنْ.

and أَكُنَاتُ (Ṣ, K) The young ones in the nombs of camels, in one year: or those after the dams have not conceived for one year or more: (K:) or a year's produce of camels [&c.]; i.e., their hair and wool, and their milh, as well as their young ones. (AZ, Ṣ, K.) You say اعطنى كفلة نافتك Give me the year's produce, &c., of thy she-camel. (Ṣ.) — And, both words ! A year's produce of a palm-tree. (K.) — ! A year's produce of a piece of land. (K.) See also 4.

كَفَأَةُ see كُفَأَةً

equality. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — كَفَاءُ (Ṣ, Ķ.) Liheness; equality. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — كُفَاءُ A slight inclination, to one side, of a camel's hump, and the like. This is the slightest of faults in a camel; for when the camel grows fat, his hump becomes erect. (TA.)

كُفُّ: † originally an inf. n. [of 3], and كُفُّ: and ڪُفُو، [&c., as in the following examples,] Like; equal; a match. (S.) \_ مُذَا كَفَاؤُهُ \_ and ِ كُفُوُّهُ † and , كُفُوُّهُ † and , كَفِيُّهُ \* and , كَفِيْتُهُ \* كَفُوْوُهُ \* and (كَفُوُهُ , (in the CK, كُفُوُهُ ) and (in the CK, كُفُونُو) This is like, or equal to, him or it : (K :) And الك There is no one, or nothing, like, or equal, to him, or it. (S.) -Zj says, that the words of the Kur-án, وُلُور (cxii. 4,) may be read in يَكُنُ لَهُ كُفُوًّا أُحَدُّ and كُفُنًا \* and كُفُوا \* four different ways in which three ways the word has been کفتاً ا read) and ڪفاي (in which last way it has not been read.) Ibn-Ketheer and AA and Ibn-'Amir and Ks read : كُفُوًا Hamzeh read : كُفُواً and, in a case of pause, كُفّ, without hemzeh. (TA.) \_ Pl. كَفْ، and perhaps of كُفُهُ and كُفُ، and perhaps of also, MF,) أَكُفَادُ and (of all the above forms excepting كُفَاءً . . . (K.) كَفَاءً , MF, much as is equal to another thing. (L.) -Praise be to God, as الحَمْدُ لِلهِ كِفَاءَ الوَاجِبِ much as is incumbent. (K.) = Lis A curtain (سترة) extending from the top to the bottom of a tent, at the hinder part: or an oblong piece of stuff at the hinder part of the kind of tent called so خباء that is thrown upon a ڪساّه or a خباه as to reach the ground: (K:) or an oblong piece of stuff, or two such pieces well sewed together خلال attached by the kind of wooden pin called to the hinder part of a خباء: (\$:) or the hinder part of a tent : pl. أَكْفَئَةُ (TA.) See مَظَنَّةُ in art. ظل.

اللُون and مَكُفُوْهُ اللَّون, (K,) and مَكُفُوْهُ اللَّونِ : TA,) † Changed in colour أمَكْتَفِيُ اللَّون (K:). said of the countenance and of other things: as also مُكْتَفِتُ اللّون (TA.) \_ Also,

See عَنْ الْوَجَهِ and عَنْ (as in the CK and a MS. copy of the K) or عَنْ (as in the TA) The bottom, or interior, or inside, (بَطْن) of a valley. (K.)

. كَفَا. Bee : كُفُو،

أَخُفَاءَ see عُفَاءَ In marriage, Equality of the husband and wife in rank, religion, lineage house, &c. (L.)

أَخُناً fem. أَخُناً, A camel whose hump inclines slightly to one side. (TA.) \_ A camel's hump inclining to one side. (ISh.)

أَيَّامُ The last of the days called مُكْفِئُ الظَّعْنِ الطَّعْنِ الطَّعْنِ (TA.) [See العَجُوزِ

. كَنِفَى عُهُ Bee : مَكُفُول اللَّون

. كَفِيْءُ Bee : مُكْتَفِئُ اللَّون

## كفت

1. كَفْتْ, [aor. -,] inf. n. كُفْتْ, It (a thing) turned over, lit., back for helly: (K:) or, as in a copy of the L, he turned a thing over, back for belly. (TA.) \_ خُفْتُهُ عَنْ وُجْهه (K,) or حَفْتُهُ (Ş,) aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. كُفْتْ; and الكِيْنَةِ : (TA;) He turned him away, averted him, or diverted him, from his course, or design. (S, K.) (You say) كَنْتُهُ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ He mithheld him, restrained him, or debarred him, from the thing God tobk كفته لا الله ـــ (As.) كفته لا الله him; syn. قَبَضُهُ: meaning he died: and so (S.K) (. - . aor. - . ) كُنُتُ عد (TA.) . كفتة الله اليه inf. n. تُفتَانُ and كَفيتُ and كَفَاتُ and كَفْتُ (K.) He, or it, hastened, or was quick, or swift: (S:) it (a bird &c.) hastened, or was quick, or swift, in flying, and running, and contracted itself therein: (K:) it (a solid-hoofed animal) contracted its fore-legs quickly in running: (Az:) is كَنْتَان the kind of running and flying termed