A gazelle's covert, or hiding-place, among trees: (Ş, K:) so called because he sweeps (ايكنس) the sand, or in the sand, [accord. to different copies of the K,] until he reaches the soil, or moist earth: (K, TA:) or his abode: (Msb:) or cave: (TA:) and [in like manner] \* (Msb:) or cave: (TA:) and [in like manner] \* مكنس a place into which a gazelle or a wild bull or cow enters to protect itself therein from the heat: (TA:) pl. [of paue.] أَحْنَسَهُ (TA) and [of mult.] مَكُنُسَاتُ [of paue.] مُكُنُسُ (TA) and [of mult.] مُنُسَاتُ [of paue.]

Sweepings; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ;) the dust of a house that is swept and thrown into a heap. (Lḥ.) \_\_ Also, The place of sweepings; (Mgh;) the place where sweepings are thrown. (TA.)

A place of worship (K) of the كنيسة Christians; [a Christian church :] (SA, K:) or of the Jews; (Sgh, K;) i.e., of the Jews only; [a Jerish synagogue;] that of Christians being called יאבי: (Sgh:) [Chald. כַנישה: (Golius:)] or both; (Mgh, Msb;) being sometimes applied to the former [in classical times, as it is in the present day, as well as to the latter]: (Msb:) or of unbelievers, (K,) absolutely: (TA:) an arabicized word, [from the Chaldce mentioned above, or] from [the Persian word] تُنست (Az, Mgh) or كَنَسْتُ (TA) [signifying "a firetemple"]: pl. تَخَنَائُس (A. Msb.) = A thing resembling [the kind of camel-litter called] a مُودج, composed of trigs, or branches, stuck in a or a رَحْل, with a cloth thrown over them, in which the rider sits in the shade and conceals himself: (Mgh, Mab:) of the measure فَعَيلُهُ from an inf. n. of أَخْنُسَ (Mgh :) pl. as above. (Mşb.)

تُسُوش One who sweeps ڪَنَّاسُ privies]. (A, TA.)

An antelope, (Ş, A, TA,) and a wild ڪَانسُ bull, (TA,) entering his كنَّاس, (Ş, A, TA,) i.e., his covert, or hiding-place, among trees : (S:) fem. with ة: (Zj:) pl. تُنَسَّ, both of the mase. and fem., (Zj,) and كوانس, of the masc., (A,) [and of the fem. also accord. to rule,] and (Ş,) or الكُنَّس (TA.) [Hence,] أَكْنَوس (K,) [in the Kur, lxxxi. 16,] , الجُوَارِي الْكُتَّسُ 1 The stars; because they hide themselves in their place of setting: (AO, S:) or the stars that rise running their course, and hide themselves in their places of setting: (Zj:) or all the stars; because they appear by night and lie hidden by day : (K :) or i.q. المُنْسَر (K, TA,) i.e., أالسَيَّارَة , (TA,) or المُنَّسُ السَّيَارَةُ (Bil,) or أَلَخُنَّسُ السَّيَارَاتُ (Ş,) the five stars, [or planets,] Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury; (TA;) because they hide themselves in their place of setting, like (TA.)

antelopes in their كُنُس [or coverts]; (K;) or because they become hidden beneath the light of the sun: (Bd:) or the stars [meaning planets] that become hidden in their courses, and run their courses and become stationary in their places of circuiting, and then circuit [again]; every star [of those thus named] having a circuit in which it becomes stationary, and [then] revolves [again], and then it departs, returning: (Lth:) or the angels: (K:) or the wild bulls or cows, and the wild antelopes, (Zj, K,) that enter their their coverts] when the heat is vehement. (Zj.)

مَكْنَسَةً A broom; a thing with which one sweeps: (Ş, A, Mşb :) pl. مَكَانِسُ. (A, TA.)

مُكَنَّس A maker of brooms. (Golius, from Meyd.)

ڪنش ] ڪنع Sce Supplement.]

ڪنعت

خَنْعَتْ A species of fish; (AO, TṢ, L, Ķ;) as also ڪَنعَد ; from which it appears to be formed by the substitution of ت for . (TṢ, L.)

ڪنعث

Q. 2. تَكْنَعْتُ It (a thing) became collected together. (I..)

کنعد

مَعْدٌ، A kind of sca-fish; (Ṣ, L, Ķ;) as also ت in which the ت seems to be a substitute for the ... (L.)

ڪنف]

See Supplement.]

See Supplement.]

Q. Q. 4. إِخْبَابٌ لَوْنَهُ Ilis complexion was, or became, changed, [or darhened by the sun §c.]. (TA.)

The colour which is also called  $\overleftarrow{A}$ : (As, S, K:) or that which is called  $\overleftarrow{A}$ : or dust-colour intermixed, or tinged over, with black: (K:) used absolutely, (TA,) or only with reference to camels, (K,) i.e., to their colours: (TA:) or a colour not purely red, but applied specially to a red colour: (AA, S:) or any colour inclining to that of dust: (Yaakoob, who does not particularize anything [to which it is applied] exclusively: TA): Az says, I have not heard  $\overleftarrow{A}$ :  $\overleftarrow{A}$  as a colour of camels on the authority of any one but Lth; and perhaps it is used as a colour of clothes: (TA:) it is also said that  $\overrightarrow{A}$ :  $\overleftarrow{A}$ : signifies the colour of the buffulo. (IAar, cited by Az.)

بَنُو حُهَيْبَة, an expression used by the poet Hassán Ibn-Thábit, meaning t Sons of a base, or an ignoble, moman: حميبة being thus used as though it were a proper name. (RA.)

(Az, S, K) and الحَمْبُ (K) A camel (Az, S) of the colour called خَبْبَة : (Az, S, K :) fem. of the former : تَجْبَبَا: (Az, [and pl. :) [حُبْبُ اللَّوْنِ ... is chanyed, [or darkened by the sun fc.]. (TA.)

## ڪهد

1.  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ , (S, K,) aor.  $\cdot$ , inf. n.  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$  (K) and 1.  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ , (S, K,) He was quich; made haste; (L, K;) in his pace: (L:) he (an ass) ran; syn.  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ .  $(S, L.) \rightarrow \tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$  and  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ . Ife was quick in service. (TA.)  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$  He was importunate, persevering, or urgent, in petitioning, or seeking, or desiring. (K.)  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$  and  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ . Ife was, or became, fatigued, tired, or neary. (K.)  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$  and  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ .  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ .  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$  and  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ .  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ .  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ .  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$ .  $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$   $\tilde{\Sigma}_{k}$  is ut differently in the S: [see 4:] TA:) I made him to be quick, or to hasten. (K.)

4. الثارية I made him (an ass) to run. (S, L.) See also 1. اكبد I He fatigued, tired, or nearied, (L, K,) his companion. (L.)

Q. Q. 4. إكونكر It (a young bird) trembled, or fluttered, before its mother, that she might feed it: (S, L:) and he (an old man) trembled: (L:) i.q. اقْمَهُمَدٌ. (K.)

عُهْدٌ Distress; trouble; futigue; wcariness; i.q. جَهْدٌ وَحَبْدٌ رَحَبْدٌ (TA.) You say جَهْدٌ وَحَبْدٌ [Distress, fc., befell him]. (L, K.)

مَعْدَة A female slave: (K:) so called because of her quickness in service. (TA.)