

TA. [In some copies of the §, good for herbage or plants.]

كره

1. كَرِهَهُ [He disliked, was displeased with, disapproved of, hated, him or it.] الْكَرَاهَةُ is the contr. of الْإِرَادَةُ and الرِّضَى. (Marg. note in TA.) — كَرِهَهُ (Mgh, Mṣb), inf. n. كَرَاهَةٌ and كَرَاهِيَةٌ, (Mgh,) or كَرِهَ and كَرِهَتْ, (Mṣb,) He did not desire it; he disapproved it, or was displeased or discontented with it; (Mgh;) he disliked it; disapproved it; hated it; contr. of حَبَبَهُ. (Mṣb.) — كَرِهَ and تَكَرَّهَ: see نَحَطَ.

2. كَرِهْتُ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ, inf. n. تَكْرِيهُ, I made the thing to be an object of dislike, disapprobation, or hatred, to him. (§, K.)*

4. أَكْرَهْتُهُ عَلَى كَذَا I made him to do such a thing against his will. (§.)

5. تَكَرَّهَتْ He showed, or expressed, dislike, disapprobation, or hatred, of it; see تَأَجَّمَهُ and تَدَخَّطَهُ: and عَلَيْهِ تَكَرَّهَ signifies the same; see قَنَعَ. — تَكَرَّهَتْ He expressed dislike, displeasure, disapprobation, discontent, or hatred. (IbrD.) See examples in the K, voce أُتِّعَ, and voce أُتِّعَ, &c. The above is the prevailing signification, and often occurs. — تَكَرَّهَهُ i. q. كَرِهَهُ, q. v. (K, TA.) See also تَأَجَّمَهُ.

6: see 5.

كَرِيهُ Disliked, disapproved of, blamed, or hated; hateful, blameable, displeasing, or odious; as also مَكْرُوهٌ.

عَدَمَ الْبُغْضَ لَهُ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ لِلشَّيْءِ signifies the same and مَلَأَمْتَهُ. (MF in art. ابى.)

كَارِهٌ Unwilling: see an ex. voce أَسَاءَ.

مَكْرَهُ A thing that one dislikes, disapproves, or hates, or that one dislikes to do: opposed to مَنَشَطٌ: (TA in art. نَشَطَ) [a thing, or an event, that is an object of dislike or hatred].

مَكْرُوهٌ Foul, abominable, or evil; i. q. سَيِّئٌ; (Beyd, xvii. 40;) and شَرٌّ: (TA:) [held in aversion]. See كَرِيهُ. — مَكَارِهِ, a pl. of مَكْرُوهٌ. — مَكَارِهِ الدَّهْرِ The afflictions, or calamities, of fortune; syn. نَوَازِلُهُ and شِدَائِدُهُ. (TA.) See also مَكْرَهُ.

عَرَضٌ مُسَدَّرَةٌ: see an ex. voce مُسَدَّرَةٌ.

كرى

3. كَارَى عَلَى دَابَّةٍ He employed a beast of carriage to carry for hire. (IbrD.)

4. أَكْرَانِي دَارَهُ, and دَابَّتَهُ, He let me his house, and his beast of carriage, on hire. (Mgh.)

6: see 8.

8. اِكْتَرَى and اِسْتَكْرَى and تَكَارَى He hired, or took on hire a house, and a beast. (Mgh.)

10: see 8.

كُرَى or كَرَا Drowsiness. (§, Mṣb, K.)

كُرِي One who lets a thing on hire; (Mgh:) one who lets beasts on hire. (Mṣb.) See an ex. in a verse cited art. شَرٌّ, conj. 4. — And One who is hired. (Mgh, &c.) In one copy of the Mgh, المَكْتَرَى is put by mistake for المَكْتَرَى: i. q. مُكْتَرٍ: and مُكْتَرَى. (TA in art. حَرَمَ.)

كُرِي Spherical: see Ksh in ii. 20.

كُرِيَّة Sphericalness: see Bq in ii. 20.

فَعَوْلٌ [Caraway-seed] is of the measure كُرُوبًا [and if so must be written كُرُوبًا]: (K:) or it may be فَعَوْلِي: [but see what follows:] AHn says that, if with medd, it is fem. [and therefore كُرُوبًا]: but it is not Arabic [and therefore, without medd, it is probably كُرُوبًا]. (TA.)

كُرُوبَانٌ: see ضَوْعٌ and قَبْجٌ.

مُكْرٍ One who lets beasts of carriage, &c., on hire; like كُرِي, q. v.; an owner, and letter on hire, of asses [&c.]. (KL.) See فَلَاحٌ.

كف

كَافٍ الْبَالِ: see بَالٌ.

كسق

كَسَقٌ i. q. كَوَسَقٌ. (M.)

كسل

2. كَسَلَهُ, inf. n. تَكْسِيلٌ, said of satiety, It rendered him heavy, sluggish, lazy, indolent, or torpid. (TA.)

4. أَوْلَجَ وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ أَكْسَلَ عَنَّا. [Inivited non emisit;] (IAar, in TA, art. فِهْرَ); [i. e., أَوْلَجَ لَمْ تَرْكَبْهَا وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ].

كَسْلَانٌ Heavy, sluggish, lazy, indolent, torpid. (K.)

كِسْلَةٌ: see an ex. voce مَكْسَلَةٌ.

كو

1. كَوَّيْتُهُ سَيْفًا [I invested him with a sword]. (TA in art. غَشَوُ.)

5. تَسَقَى: see تَسَقَى.

كِسَاءٌ [A garment]. See عَبَاءٌ, and حِنْسٌ and مُسَيِّحٌ. — دُو كِسَاءٌ, as opposed to دُو بُرْدٍ, + A

poor man. (§, art. عَج.) [The كِسَاءٌ was evidently a simple oblong piece of cloth; for الْكِسَائِي is said to have been thus named because he wore a كِسَاءٌ while in the state of إِحْرَامٍ; as is mentioned in the TA, art. كَسُو; but it seems to have been sometimes sewed in the manner of the عَبَاءُ, which see; and see also مُسَيِّحٌ, and بُرْدٌ.] It is [properly] not one of the garments which are cut and sewed [but is a single piece]: (Mgh, art. قَطَعَ) [a wrapper, or wrapping garment, of a single piece]. — رَكِبَ كِسَاءَهُ He fell upon the back of his neck. (IAar, in TA, art. رَدَعَ.)

رَبٌّ كَسِي Having clothing: see an ex. voce رَبٌّ.

بَصَلٌ: see أُكْسَى.

كش

1. كَشَفَهُ and كَشَفَ عَنْهُ He uncovered it; unveiled it; laid it open; displayed it; exposed it to view; discovered it; detected it; revealed it; disclosed it. — كَشَفَ عَنْهُ He investigated, explored, or scrutinized, it; searched, examined, or inquired, into it. — كَشَفَهُ He removed it; namely, a cover, or covering, or the like: and he uncovered it, laid it open, &c.; as also كَشَفَ عَنْهُ. — كَشَفَ شَيْئًا عَنْ شَيْءٍ He removed, put off, took off, or stripped off, a thing from over, or from before, a thing which it covered or concealed. (K.) — كَشَفَ He removed, cleared away, or dispelled, grief, or sorrow: see قَرَجَ (of which it is an explanation in the Mṣb and K). — See 7.

3. كَأَشَفَهُ, inf. n. مَكْشَافَةٌ, [He acted openly with him, or towards him;] syn. of the inf. n. مُجَاهَرَةٌ. (Har, p. 470.) He, or it, appeared to him; as also كَأَشَفَ عَلَيْهِ; syn. لَهُ. (TA.) — كَوُشِفَ بِهَا أُخْفِيَتْ He became acquainted with, knew, or got knowledge of, what I concealed: syn. إِطْلَعَ عَلَيْهِ. (Har, p. 686.) — مَكْشَافَةٌ The showing open enmity, or hostility, with any one. (KL.) [I. e. كَأَشَفَهُ alone, or] كَأَشَفَهُ بِالْعَدَاوَةِ signifies He showed open enmity, or hostility, with him; (§, MA, K); and so كَأَشَفَهُ الْعَدَاوَةَ. (MA.) See صَفْحَةٌ. — [Also Discovery, or revelation: pl. مَكْشَافَاتٌ: see Hájjee Khaleefeh, s. v.] — كَأَشَفَهُ الْحَرْبَ [He made war with him openly]. (Mṣb, art. نَبَذَ.)

5. تَكَشَّفَ He uncovered, or exposed, himself in sitting. (TA, voce أُعْفَتَ.)

6. تَدَاوَفُوا They revealed their faults, or secrets, one to another: see تَدَاوَفُوا.

7. اِنْتَشَفَ عَنْهُ [He, or it, withdrew, or became withdrawn, or removed or became removed, from him, or it, or from over it]. — اِنْتَشَفَتْ said of a she-camel: see مَفْتَنٌ. — اِنْتَشَفُوا [They were