[I was rich, and I did not repel you on an occasion of exigency; and I was in want, and I did not point at you with the fingers]. (S, L.) Ash ye of me; for I give ئۆرنى فَإِنَّى مُكِدُّ ال [only] when asked. Said by Ibn-Hubeyrch. (A [but in my copy of that work, the first word is written کُد = ([کدونی, [aor. ع.,] ‡ He scratched, or scraped: (L:) he scraped off a soil from a garment: (TA:) he scratched perseveringly his head, and his skin, with his nails. (A.) _ غُدَّ , (TA,) [aor. عِرْ,] inf. n. گُدُّ , (Ķ,) + He combed his head. (K, TA.) _ 3 [aor. 2,] I He (a beast) trod the ground with his hoofs. (A,* L.) = کده (aor. 2, L,) He pulled or drew it out (i. e. a solid or a fluid thing) with his hand; as also اکتده (L, K.)

2. ڪڏر He (a man) threw coarsely pounded salt (ڪُدرد), one portion upon another. (L.)

4. اڪتر † He was tenacious, or niggardly. (L, K.) See also مُكدُّه.

8 : see 1, and 4.

10 : see 1.

R. Q. 1. كَدْكُدُ, inf. n. گُدْكُدُ, He ran slowly: (Ṣ, IĶṭṭ, L:) he affected a heaviness and slowness in his gait. (Ķ.)

R. Q. 1. عُدْتُدُ عَلَى الكَدِيد + He ran upon the dust of the race-course. (L.)

inf. n. of 1, q. v. _ as a subst.] A mortar in which things are pounded, or bruised; like هَاوُنْ, or هَاوُنْ. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

. ڪَدِيدُ see ڪُدَّةُ and چَدَّةُ

so as to fatigue himself. (A.) — A she-camel whose milk is not obtained without labour, or exertion. (A.)

water is not obtained without labour, or exertion, (S, A, L, K,) and difficulty, or trouble. (TA.)

___ † Tenacious; niggardly: (K, but omitted in some copies:) one from whom benefits are not obtained without difficulty. (A.)

foround tredden with the hoofs of horses or the like. (S,* A,* L.) خديد يا Fine dust, trodden with the feet: fine dust, which, if trodden, flies about: (L:) dust of a race-course. (TA.) — Coarsely pounded salt. (L, K.) [Also,] The sound of coarsely pounded salt when it is poured out, (L, K,) one portion upon another. (L.) = A low, or depressed, tract of land, (بُطُنّ, K, or بطن, L, as from A'Obeyd,) of wide extent, (L, K,) formed like a valley, or wider than a valley. (A'Obeyd, L.) — A rugged tract of land; (L, K;) as also vicingly such that hesr, (K,) or significant it fatigues him who walks upon it. (L.)

The cooked food which remains in the bottom of the cooking-pot, and which is drawn out (كُدُنُ) with the fingers: (Az, L:) what remains in the bottom of the cooking-pot, (As, L, K,) sticking to it, after the ladling out; (L;) as also كُدُدُةُ (L, K) and كُدُدُةُ (K:) or the broth, or gravy, remaining in the bottom of the cooking-pot. (S.) — Also I.q. قَشْدُةً, (S, L, K,) [i. e.] the dregs, or sediment, of clarified butter. (L.) — A little that remains of pasture, or herbage. (L.) See also

a word imitative of the sound made by a thing that is struck upon a hard thing. (Ṣ, L.)

The remains in a place of pasture which has already been eaten. (K.) See also عُدَادَةً

A quick, or swift, people: (As, S, L:) or a people composing distinct bodies, or parties, or troops; (L, art. ختاه and K;) as also أَكُنَاهُ and أَكُنَاهُ (K.) See also أَكُنَاهُ أَلَا اللهُ اللهُ

مَكُدُودُ pass. part. n. of عُدُودُ, q. v. _ A man overcome. (L.)

t One who gives [only] when asked. (A.) See also ڪُدُود, and 1, and 4.

مكد + A comb. (K.) _ t An instrument for scratching or scraping. (TA.)

ڪدأ

1. أَكُونُ and كُرُى , aor. :, inf. n. كُدُونُ and جُدُونُ , It (a plant) was affected by the cold, and thereby made to stick to the earth: or its growth became slow by reason of want of water. (AZ, Ṣ, Ķ.) كُذَا , aor.:; (Ķ;) and أَكُدِنُكُ , (Ṣ, Ķ.) inf. n. تَكُدِنُكُ ; (Ṣ;) the former the more

common; (TA;) It (cold) cast down the standing corn &c. upon the earth. (Ṣ, K.) خَدُاً الله (herbage) was short and bad, (K,) on account of the badness of the soil. (TA.) محدثت الإبل , aor.:, inf. n. خَدْت الإبل , The camels had little hair. (TA.) خَدْنَ (K,) or خَدْنَ (K,) or خَدْنَ (K,) the former said to be of an uncommon dial., (MF,) aor.:, It (a crow or raven) croaked roughly, as though it were vomiting. (L, K.)

2: sec 1.

Q. Q. 1. كُوْدَا أَهُ, (K,) inf. n. عُدُو (TA,) He ran in the manner called عَدُو (K:) i. e., he hastened in his pace. (TA.) [See أَدَاً:]

اَرْضُ كَادِئَةُ A land that produces plants slowly. (Ṣ, Ķ.) إِبِلُ كَادِئَةُ الأُوْبَارِ (Ṣamels having little hair: pl. كَوَادِئُ

dial. form of عنداًو . (K.) — A gross, or bulky, camel. (K.) [But perhaps is here put by a mistake of a copyist in the K for مبل, and the meaning is a thich rope; for is said to signify thick, as an epithet applied to a rope: or the reverse may be the case in the explanation of the latter word.] It occurs again in art. عند. (TA.)

ڪدب

but كُدُبُ and كَدُبُ and كُدُبُ the second seems to have been written, in MF's copy of the K, ڪُدُبُ], coll. gen. ns., also with for , The whiteness [or white marks] on the nails of young persons: n. un. (of each of the above words, TA,) with ة: as also : كُدُيْبَاء (K:) but this last, says SM, I have not found in any other lexicon. (TA.) _ جَاؤُوا عَلَى قميصه بدَم كَدِبِ, [Kur, xii. 18,] so accord. to the reading of Ibn-'Abbas, (K,) and 'Aïsheh, and El-Hasan El-Basree, (TA,) They brought, upon his shirt, blood inclining in colour to white; as though it were blood that had made marks upon the shirt resembling embroidery or the like: (K:) or fresh blood: or, contr. dry blood: or blood of a dingy hue: or blood changed [in colour]. (TA.)

A woman of a pure white complexion. (IAnr, K.)

ڪدے

1. ڪُنْح, aor. عَرْ, (inf. n. ڪُنْح, Ṣ,) He worked or wrought; laboured; employed himself actively; syn. عَمْل ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and عَمْل : (Ṣ:) he wrought for himself good or evil: (Ķ:) he was eager, and strove, laboured, or exerted himself, and wearied himself, in work, in the affairs relating to the present world and in those relating to the world to come: (Zj:) he toiled, or laboured hard.