 speaking and his heart with thinking. (A, L.)
 exerted himself perseveringly, assiduously, constantly, or incessantly, ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$, ) in striving to do, effect, or accomplish, a thing, ( L, ) or in seeking [ a thing]. (K.) - كَدَّ , aor. ', ( L, ) inf. $n$. $\stackrel{3}{\mathrm{a}}{ }^{\mathrm{S}}$, (S., L,) He sought (Ṣ, L) gain, (S.) or, sustenance, or the means of subsistence. (L.) $=$
 He pointel, or made a sign, with the finger, (S., L, K.) like as the beggar does. (S.) [It is also trans.] El-Kumeyt says,
[ $I$ 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.) —— [only] when ashed. Said by Ibn-Hubeyreh. (A [but in my copy of that work, the first word is written كـَّ scratched, or scraped: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ :) he scraped off a soil from a garment: (TA:) he scratched perseveringly his head, and his skin, with his nails.
 + He combed his head. (K, TA.) - ــــدَ, [aor. , ,,] $\ddagger I I e$ (a beast) trod the ground with his
 or dren it out (i. e. a solid or a fluid thing) with his hand; as also †اكتّهو. (L, K.)
2. كدّد He (a man) thren coarsely pounded salt (كَدِید), one portion upon another. (L.)



8 : see 1 , and 4.
10 : see 1.
 slonly: (Ṣ, IḲṭ, L:) he affected a heariness and slonness in his gait. (K.)
R. Q. 1. كَ 1 + He ran upon the dust of the race-course. (L.)
 mortar in which things are pounded, or bruised;


كُدُوز A man who toils, or norks, laboriously, so as to fatigue himself. (A.) $\ddagger \mathbf{A}$ she-camel whose milk is not obtained without labour, or exertion. (A.) بِّرْ كَدُوز $\ddagger A$ well of which the
water is not obtained nithout labour, or exertion, (S., A, L, K, ) and difficulty, or trouble. (TA.) - $\ddagger$ Tenacious; niggardly : (K, but omitted in some copies:) one from whom benefits are not obtained without lifficulty. (A.)
ارَضْ كَدِيذ $\ddagger$ Ground tredden with the hoofs of horses or the like. (S.,* A,* L.) - وَدِيدْ $\ddagger$ Fine clust, trodden with the feet: fine dust, which, if trodden, flies about : ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) dust of a racecourse. (TA.) - Coarsely pounded salt. (L, K.) [Also,] The sound of coarsely pounded salt when it is poured out, ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$, ) one portion upon another. $(\mathrm{L})=$.$A lon, or depressed, tract of$ land, (بَطْنُ, Ḳ, or بطين, L, as from A'Obeyd,) of wide extent, ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$,) formed like a valley, or wider than a valley. (A'Obeyd, L.) -A rugged

 fatigues him who walks upon it. (L.)
She cooked food which remains in the bottom of the cooling-pot, and which is drawn out (كُ) with the fingers: ( $\mathrm{Az}, \mathrm{L}:)$ what remains in the bottom of the cooking-pot, (As, $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) stiching to it, after the ladling out ; ( $\mathrm{L} ;$ )
 broth, or gravy, remaining in the bottom of the cooking-pot. (S.) - Also I.q. K,) [i.e.] the dregs, or sediment, of clarified butter. (L.) - A little that remains of pasture, or herbage. (L.) See also أَكِّدَّ.
كَذْكَذَةٍ a word imitative of the sound made by a thing that is struck upon a hard thing. (S. L.)

اكدَّةٌ The remains in a place of pasture which has already been eaten. (K.) See also كُدَارَةٍ and أَكْدَاْ.

A quick, or swift, people: (As, Ṣ, $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or a people composing distinct bodies, or parties, or troops; (L, art. S ; and K ;) as


مَكْدُوز overcome. (L.)

魚 $\ddagger$ One who gives [only] when asked. (A.) See also كَدُورُ, and 1, and 4.
 scratching or scraping. (TA.)

## كدí

1. كَرَاً and and : inf. n. ind كُدْوْ , It (a plant) was affected by the cold, and thereby made to stick to the earth: or its growth became slon by reason of want of water. (AZ,


common; (TA ;) It (cold) cast down the standing corn \&c. upon the earth. (Ṣ, K.) - SُAَأ I It (herbage) was short and bad, (K,) on account of the badness of the soil. (TA.) -
 had little hair. (TA.) = كَرِّى ( $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ ) the former said to be of an uncommon dial., (MF,) aor. $=$, It (a crow or raven) croaked roughly, as though it were vomiting. ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathbf{K}$.

2: see 1.
Q. Q. 1. كَوْوْ, (K, (K, inf. n. He ran in the manner called عَدْ: (K:) i. e.,

أرضْ كَإِئةٌ A land that produces plants slonly. (S, K.) - إِنْ كَإِنَةُ الوأوبَارِ Camels having little hair: pl. كَوْإِئً. (TA.)
 or bulky, camel. (K.) [But perhaps ord is here put by a mistake of a copyist in the $\mathbf{K}$ for كنتأو and the meaning is a thich rope; for and 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. (TA.)

## كدب

and كَدَبْ and and anْبُ and the second seems to have been written, in MF's
 ; for ${ }^{2}$, The whiteness [or white marks] on the nails of young persons: n. un. (of each of the above words, TA,) with $\overline{0}$ : as also كُدَيّْبا (K :) but this last, says ŞM, I have not found in any other lexicon. (TA.) - جَاؤوا عَلْى ,قَمِيصه بِدْمٍ كَدِبٍ [Kur, xii. 18,] so accord. to the reading of Ibn-Abbás, (K,) and 'Aisheh, and El-Hasan El-Basree, (TA,) They brought, upon his shirt, blood inclining in colour to whitc; as though it were blood that had made marks upon the shirt resembling embroidery or the like: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) 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. (IAăr, K.)
كدح
 or wrought; laboured; employed himself actively;
 for himself good or evil: ( $\mathbf{K}^{\prime}$ ) he nas 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: ( $\mathrm{Zj}_{\mathrm{j}}$ ) he toiled, or laboured hard.

