

against difficulty, distress, or adversity: because one breaks a piece of wood, to try if it be hard or soft. (TA.) And of a pl. number, هُمُ، فَلَانٌ هَشَّ الْمَكْسِرِ. (A.) And هَشَّ الْمَكْسِرِ (TA,) and هَشَّ (TA in art. هَشَّ, q.v.), + [Such a one is easy, or compliant, when asked], which is an expression of praise when it means [lit.] that he is not one whose wood gives only a sound when one endeavours to produce fire from it; and of dispraise when it means [lit.] that he is one whose wood is weak. (TA.) And طَيَّبَ فَلَانٌ طَيَّبَ + Such a one is praised when tried, proved, or tested: (S, TA:) and رَوَى الْمَكْسِرِ [dispraised when tried, &c.]. (TA.) [Wherefore it is said that] مَكْسِرٌ also signifies † The internal state; an internal, or intrinsic, quality; the intrinsic, or real, as opposed to the apparent, state, or to the aspect; syn. مَخْبِرٌ. (K.) — Also مَكْسِرٌ The lowest part (أَصْلُ K, TA) of anything; and especially of a tree, where the branches are broken off. (TA.) — [Hence] it is said to be metonymically used as meaning † Old property. (TA voce فَرَعٌ.) — See also كَسْرٌ.

مَكْسِرٌ see كَسِيرٌ. — سَوَطٌ مَكْسُورٌ † A soft, weak, whip. (TA.)

مَكْسِرٌ pass. part. n. of 2, q.v. — See also مَكْسِرٌ, with which it is made synonymous. — † A valley whose كُورٌ (q.v.) flow with water: (K:) or are made to flow: (Th:) accord. to one relation of a saying in which it occurs, it is مَكْسِرٌ. (TA.)

جَارِي مَكْسِرِي (S,) or فَلَانٌ مَكْسِرِي (ISd, K,) Such a one is my neighbour; (S;) the كَسْرٌ (q.v.) of his tent is next the كَسْرٌ of my tent. (S, ISd, K.)

مَكْسِرٌ has for its pl. مَكْسِرٌ, which is extr.; like مَسَاحِقٌ, pl. of مَسْحَقٌ. (TA in art. مَسْحَقٌ.) † I saw him in a languid, or languishing state. (A.)

كط

كُطٌ i. q. قُطٌ (K) The wood with which one fumigates; being a dial. var. of the latter. (TA.)

كسع

كسف

كسل

كسر

كسو

See Supplement.

كش

See Supplement.]

كنا

1. كَنَأَ, aor. َ, He ate cucumber. (S.) — كَنَأَ (S, K,) inf. n. كَشَى (S,) He ate food: (TA:) or he ate food in the same manner as one eats cucumbers; (AZ, S, K;) chewing with the extreme grinders, or filling the mouth, (خَضْمًا,) as in eating cucumbers and the like. (TA.) — كَنَأَ and كَنَأَ, He ate flesh-meat: [the latter] only used with reference to flesh-meat. (TA.) — كَنَأَ He ate a piece of كَشِيٍّ. (TA.) [See also 4 and 5.] — كَشِيٌّ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ, aor. َ, inf. n. كَشَى and كَشَى (K) and, accord. to some, كَشَى (TA); and تَكَنَأَ (K); He was, or became, filled with food. (K.) = كَنَأَ (S, K,) inf. n. كَشَى (S); and اِكْنَأَ (El-Umawee, S, K); He roasted meat until it became dry. (AA, S, K.) — كَشِيٌّ It (a skin for water &c.) had its inner skin appearing through its outer; (K;) as happens when a skin has been long folded, and has dried and broken in that state. (TA.) — كَشَتَتْ يَدُهُ His hand chapped; or its skin became rough and corrugated. (K.) = كَنَأَ He peeled a thing: (Fr, K:) used with reference to a hide. (TA.) = كَنَأَ وَسَطَهُ He smote and cut his, or its, middle with a sword. (K, TA.) = كَنَأَ Inivit feminam. (K.)

2: see 1.

4. كَشَى He ate اِكْنَأَ. (TA.) = And see 1.

5. تَكَنَأَ اللَّحْمَ He ate dry meat [see كَشَى], (S,) and was filled with it. (TA.) See 1. = تَكَنَأَ It became peeled. (K.) — تَكَنَأَ الأَدِيمَ The hide became peeled: [i.e., its outer layer of skin, or scarf-skin, was shaven, or scraped off]. (S.)

كَشِيٌّ inf. n. of 1, q.v. — Roughness and corrugation [or chapping] in the skin of the hand. (TA.)

كَشِيٌّ and كَشِيٌّ Filled with food. (K.) = كَشِيٌّ Meat roasted until it becomes dry. (S.)

كُشَاةٌ A vice, fault, defect, blemish, or something amiss. (K.)

كشب

1. كَشَبَ, aor. َ, inf. n. كَشَبٌ; and كَشَبٌ, inf. n. تَكَشِبٌ; He ate flesh-meat and the like with vehemence. (K, TA.)

2: see 1.

كشت

كَشَوْتُ and كَشَوْتُ and كَشَوْتُ (S, K) and كَشَوْتُ (of the fem. gender, Ibn-Buzruj, in TA, voce هَنْدَبٌ) and كَشَوْتُ but this last is a bad word, (K,) [as also كَشَوْتُ and كَشَوْتُ,] [A species of cuscuta, or dodder;] a certain plant that clings to the branches of trees, having no

root in the earth. (S, K.) [See also الشَّجَرَةُ الخَبِيَّةُ, in art. حَبَّتْ. And see الفَقْدُ and سَكْرُ.] — A poet says,

• هُوَ الْكَشَوْتُ فَلَا أَصْلَ وَلَا وَرْقَ •
• وَلَا نَيْمَ وَلَا ظِلًّا وَلَا ثَمَرَ •

[He is the Kashooth: therefore (he has) no root nor leaves nor fragrance, nor shade nor fruit]. (S.)

كشح

1. كَشَحَ لَهُ بِالْعَدَاوَةِ; and كَاشَحَهُ (S, L, K,) inf. n. مَكْشَاحَةٌ and كَشَاحٌ; (L;) signify the same, (S, K,) He determined, or resolved, upon enmity to him: (L:) was inimical to him, (L, K,) and broke friendship with him: (L:) hated him and was inimical to him: bore a secret enmity to him. (L.) = كَشَحَ He dispersed, (S, K,) and drove away, (S,) a people. (S, K.) — كَشَحُوا عَنِ الْمَاءِ, and اِنكَشَحُوا, They (a people, S) dispersed from the water: (S, K:) they went away from it, and dispersed: (TA:) they went back from it. (T.) — كَشَحَ He went back; retired. (A.) = كَشَحَهُ He pierced, or stabbed, him in the part called كَشَحٌ. (TA.) — كَشَحَ (L;) and كَشَحَ (Kr, L,) inf. n. تَكَشِيحٌ; (K;) He cauterized, (K,) or marked with a hot iron, a camel (L) in the part called كَشَحٌ. (L, K.) — كَشَحَ, inf. n. كَشَحٌ, He had a pain in his كَشَحٌ. (L.) — Also, (inf. n. as above, S,) He was cauterized for the disease called كَشَحٌ. (S, L, K.)

2: }
3: } see 1.
7: }

كَشَحٌ The حَشِيٌّ [i.e. the flank; or part between the false ribs and the hip; also explained in the TA by the word خَاصِرَةٌ]: (L:) or the part between the hypochondre and the false ribs, (S, L, K,) and from near the navel to the portion of flesh and sinew next the back-bone: (L:) the part against which the sword hangs when a man is wearing it; and the part corresponding thereto on the other side: (T:) or each of the two sides of the belly, externally and internally, [or behind and before]; and so in a horse: (M:) or the waist: [see a verse of Imra-el-Kays cited voce مُذَلَّلٌ:] or the part from the top, or projecting portion, of the haunch-bone to the armpit: (L:) pl. كَشَوُحٌ. (A.) = كَشَوَى كَشَاً He determined upon a thing, or affair, and persevered in his determination. (T.) [See an ex. voce أَبٌ.] — كَشَوَى كَشَحَهُ عَلَى الأَمْرِ — He determined, or resolved, upon the thing, or affair, in his mind, syn. أَضَمَرَهُ: (S, A, K:) and hid it, or concealed it: (S, K:) or, accord. to the L, and