Sweepings; (S, Mgh, Msh, K;) the dust of a house that is swept and thrown into a heap. (Lh.) — Also, The place of sweepings; (Mgh;) the place where sweepings are thrown. (TA.)

A place of worship (K) of the Christians; [a Christian church:] (SA, K:) or of the Jews; (Sgh, K;) i.e., of the Jews only; [a Jewish synagogue;] that of Christians being called יושב (Sgh:) [Chald. בנישה: (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 Chaldee mentioned above, or] from [the Persian word] خُنسْتْ (Az, Mgh) or உட்ட்ட் (TA) [signifying "a firetemple"]: pl. كَنَائس (A, Msb.) = A thing resembling [the kind of camel-litter called] a , composed of twigs, or branches, stuck in a or a فحمل, with a cloth thrown over them, in which the rider sits in the shade and conceals himself: (Mgh, Msb:) of the measure فعيلة from an inf. n. of كُنُوسٌ (Mgh:) pl. as above. (Msb.)

One who sweeps كَتَّاسُ [meaning privies]. (A, TA.)

An antelope, (Ş, A, TA,) and a wild bull, (TA,) entering his كناس, (S, A, TA,) i.e., his covert, or hiding-place, among trees: (S:) fem. with ة: (Zj:) pl. كُتْسُ, both of the masc. and fem., (Zj,) and كُوانس, of the masc., (A,) [and of the fem. also accord. to rule,] and (Ş,) or الكُنَّس (TA.) _[Hence,] دُعُنُوسُ (K,) [in the Kur, lxxxi. 16,] الجَوَارِي الْكُتْسُ ! 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. النَّقْسُر (K, TA,) i.e., أَلْسَيَّارَةُ (\$,) الخُنْسُ السَّيَّارَةُ Bd,) or أَالسَّيَّارَاتُ (\$,) the five stars, [or planets,] Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury; (TA;) because they hide themselves in their place of setting, like

antelopes in their É [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 coverts] when the heat is vehement. (Zj.)

يَّ عَكْنِسُ see مَكْنِسُ [Pl. مِكَانِسُ see مَكْنِسُ ._ [Hence,] † مَكَانِسُ الرَّيْبِ †The places of suspicion. (TA.)

مُكْنَسَةُ A broom; a thing with which one sweeps: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb :) pl. مُكَانَسُ (A, TA.)

ڪنش] ڪنع

See Supplement.]

كنعت

also ڪُنْعَتُ; from which it appears to be formed by the substitution of ت for . (T.S., L.)

ڪنعب

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

ڪنعد

اَعُنْعَدُ A hind of sea-fish; (Ṣ, L, Ķ;) as also ضُعْتُ, in which the ت seems to be a substitute for the . (I.)

ڪنف]

See Supplement.]

كنفث

and كَافَتْ Short. (K.)

ڪنه]

ڪني

که

See Supplement.]

ڪهب

1. بَرْجَ, (Ṣ, K,) and بَرْجَ, (K,) inf. n. بَخْبَة and غُبْبُ, (TA,) He (a camel, Ṣ,) was, or became, of the colour called عُبُدَة. (Ṣ, K.)

Q. Q. 4. إِخُهَابُ لُوْنُهُ His complexion was, or became, changed, [or darkened by the sun &c.].

A buffalo (or camel, A; and so in the CK;) advanced in years. (K.)

كُيْنَة see : كَيْبُ

The colour which is also called in a 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 in a 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 is signifies the colour of the buffalo. (IAar, cited by Az.)

بَنُو كُهِيَة, an expression used by the poet Hassan Ibn-Thabit, meaning ! Sons of a base, or an ignoble, roman: كبية being thus used as though it were a proper name. (RA.)

أَكْهَبُ see خَهْدُ.

بَرُهُ (Az, Ṣ, Ķ) and أُخُبُ (Ķ) A camel (Az, Ṣ) of the colour called غُبُثُ : (Az, Ṣ, Ķ :) fem. of the former خُبُدا ﴿ (Az, Ṣ, K :) أَخُبُ اللَّونِ ـ ـ أَخُبُ اللَّونِ ـ ـ أَجُلُ أُخُبُ اللَّونِ ـ ن د changed, [or darkened by the sun &c.]. (TA.)

ڪيد

1. غَدْمُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. ب inf. n. غَدْدُ (Ķ) and كُبْدَانُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) He was quich; made haste; (L, Ķ;) in his pace: (L:) he (an ass) ran; syn. اكبد (Ṣ, L.) عَدَا He was quich in service. (TA.) غَدَا He was importunate, persevering, or urgent, in petitioning, or seeking, or desiring. (Ķ.) and عَدْدُ على الد was, or became, fatigued, tired, or weary. (Ķ.) عَدَا He was, or fatigued, by labour, or toil: as also عَدْدُ and عَدْدُ لَدُ اللهِ (t.) عَدْدُ اللهُ اللهُ

4. اَكُونَكُ I made him (an ass) to run. (Ṣ, L.) See also 1. اكبد He fatigued, tired, or rearied, (L, Ķ,) his companion. (L.)

Q. Q. 4. إَكُوهُدُ 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. اَقْمَادُ (K.)

أَصَابُهُ جَهْدٌ وَكُهْدُ (TA.) You say جَهْدُ (Distress, &c., befell him]. (L, K.)

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