-S A gazelle's covert, or hiding-place, anong trees: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) so called because he sweeps (يكنس) the sand, or in the sand, [accord. to different copies of the $\mathbf{K}$,] until he reaches the soil, or moist earth: (K, ${ }^{\bullet}$ TA :) or his abode : (Msb:) or cave: (TA:) and [in like manner] - مُكْنِس a place into which a gazelle or a wild bull or con enters to protect itself therein from the heat: (TA :) pl. [of pauc.] أَكْنِسَ (TA) and [of mult.] كُونُّنُ (K) and [pl. pl., i.e., pl. of
 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:] (S $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or of the Jens; ( $\mathbf{S} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{gh}, \mathbf{K}$;) i.e., of the Jews only; [ $a$ Jenish synagogue;] that of Christians being
 both; (Mgh, Mẹb;) being sometimes applied to the former [in classical times, as it is in the present day, as well as to the latter]: (Mssb:) or of unbelievers, (K,) absolutely: (TA:) an arabicized word, [from the Chaldee mentioned above, or] from [the Persian word] ${ }^{\circ}$ (Az,

 resembling [the kind of camel-litter called] a , composed of twigs, or branches, stuch in a , زَحْل with a cloth thrown over them, in which the rider sits in the shade and conceals himself: ( $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathrm{M}$ @b:) of the measure فُعيلَة [an inf. n. of (Mgh:) pl. as above. (Mṣb.)
[meaning حُشُـوش One who sweeps privies]. (A,TA.)
(Śانُ An antelope, (Ş, A, TA,) and a wild bull, (TA,) entering his Sím, (S. A, TA,) i.e., his covert, or hiding-place, among trees: (S:) fem. with $\mathrm{o}:(\mathrm{Zj}:) \mathrm{pl}$. $\mathrm{E}_{\text {, }}^{\text {, b }}$, both of the masc. and fem., ( Zj ,) and Sوَوْانسُ, of the masc., (A,) [and of the fem. also accord. to rule,] and (TA.) - [Hence,] (S, (S.) or
 $\ddagger$ 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 : ( $\mathrm{Zj}:$ ) or all the stars; because they appear by night and lie hidden by

 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 ${ }^{\text {Sher }}$ [or coverts]; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) 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 cons, and the nill antelopes, (Zj, K,) that enter their فُنس [or coverts] when the heat is vehement. ( Zj .)
مَكَانِس الرَّبْبٍ
. 1 broom; a thing vith which one sweeps: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb :) pl. مُكَانِسُ. (A, TA.)
 Meyd.)

كـش [

## كنع

See Supplement.]

## Sنعت

 also 0 by the substitution of F for 2 . (TS., L.)

## كنعث

Q. 2. تَكْنَحْشَ It (a thing) became collected together. (L.)

## SiSe

S Kind of seu-fish; (Ṣ, $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) as also , in which the scems to be a substitute for the 2 . (L.)

كنف]
Sce Supplement.]

## كنغث

Short. (K.)

## [ais <br> كنى

See Supplement.]

## كهب

1. كَُهْبَ and came, of the colour called ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$
Q. Q. 4. إِفَهَبَبَ لَوْنُ IIis complexion was, or became, changed, [or darkened by the sun \&c.]. (TA.)
"تَ A buffalo (or camel, A; and so in the CK ;) advanced in years. (K.)

## 

She colour which is also ealled (As, S., K:) or that which is called dust-colour intermixed, or tinged ower, nith 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, Ş:) 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 Sas a colour of camels on the anthority of any one but Lth; and perhaps it is used as a colour of clothes: (TA:) it is also said that * كَّبٌ signifies the colour of the buffalo. (IAar, cited by Az.)
,بَّو كُمْبْبَة an expression used by the poet Hassín Ibn-Thábit, meaning $\ddagger$ Sons of a base, or an ignoble, noman: : a . S being thus used as though it were a proper name. (RA.)
كَأُهْبُ : sce
(Az, Ṣ, K) and "أُمْتبٌ (K) A camel


 is chanyed, [or darkened by the sun \&.c.]. (TA.)
كهd

 (L, K;) in his pace: (L:) he (an ass) ran; syn.
 in service. (TA.) - كُهت He was importunate, persevering, or urgent, in petitioning, or seeking,
 became, fatiyued, tired, or weary. (K.) - كَهِّ and اكهل Me becaine jaded, harassed, or fatigued, by labour, or toil : as also كَّرْ and
 $\mathbf{K}$; but differently in the S : [see 4 :] TA:) $I$ made him to be quick, or to hasten. (K.)
4. أُهُهْْتُتُ I I made him (an ass) to run. (Ṣ, L.)
 nearied, (L, K,) his companion. (L.)
Q. Q. 4. إِوْوَ $1 t$ It (a young bird) trembled, or fluttered, before its mother, that she might feed it: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L}:$ ) and he (an old man) trembled: (L :) i.q. إقْهَهنَ

 [Distress, fc., befell him]. (L, K.)
S A female slave: (K:) so called because of her quickness in service. (TA.)

