## كنهر

4. إُغْهِ, said of clouds : see a verse cited عْزْ
5. $H e$, or it, sufficed, or contented:
 $m e$, or contented me, in respect of the affair; i. e., by taking upon himself to perform it or accomplish it if good, or to prevent it or avert it if evil : and كَفْانِى شَهِهیًا He sufficed me as, or for, a witness; or he suffices me as, or for, such : and sometimes $ب \underset{y}{ }$ is redundantly prefixed to its agent, and sometimes to its objective complement ; as in exs. cited in art. ب. Sce Ham, p. 152. كَفَى [It sufficed, or satisfied, or contented,] it stood insteud of another thing, or other things; (Mşb ;) [as also كَفَى عَنْ غَيْره.] - كَفَى بِنَا

 [You say, كَفَاهُ الشَّرَع He repelled from him evil; and hence, he defended him therefrom; and he freed him therefrom: said of God, and of a man, \&c.]
6. إكتَفَى بِالشَّى hy the thing, so as to need nothing more; or content with it. (Mṣb.)

A sufficiency; enough; a thing that suffices, or contents, and enables one to obtain
 He undertook his maintenance; he maintained him ; syn. مَانَه. (S, K, art. مون.)
[More, and most, satisfying]. (Mgh, in art. جهز.)

> ككنـت


## S

1. كُلَّ It (the sight) was, or became, dim, dull, or heberated. (K.) - He (a camel) ras, or became, fatigueri, tircd, or wearied. (MA.) - The hands, or arms, became weak; syn. ضعفت [i.e. (Ham, 296.) [كُلَّ عَنْ فْعْلِ He was fatigucd, or weak, and so disabled, or incapacitated, from doing a thing;

 (S, in that art.,) His teeth nere set on edge, (TK, in that art.,) by eating, or drinking, what was acid, or sour. (S. $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{K}}$, in that art.) It (a sword, \&c.) was blunt, and would not cut.
(K, \&c.) - كُ كُتْهُنَّ كُّهُّ last verse.
2. كَّلَّ $H e$ adorned a thing with gems or jewels.
3. 'أَكَلَّ الَّهَانَهُ [It set his teeth on edge] ; said of acid, or sour, food or drink. (Ibn-'Abbád, in TA, art. ضرس.) See 1.
 a person, or persons, nhom one has to support;
 applied to one and to more. (Msb.) See an ex. voce ${ }^{6}$ َّ

كُ
كُلِّ when preceded by a negative and followed by an exception, means Any one; as in the Kur, xxxviii. 13, إنْ كُلّ بِّنَّ كَذَّبَ الرُّلُ There was not any one but accused the apostles of lying. See also another ex. voce لـَّ See Ser. [lit. He is the possessur of knowledge, the entirety of the possessor of knowledge,] means that he is one who has attained to the utnost degree of the quality thus attributed to him. (Sb, K, TA.) - كُ كُلّّـَا Whatever. كُلَّهَا Whenever; as often as; every time that; in proportion as. - Whoever.

بَعْضَ
Relating to all or the whole ; universal; total : aud of ten meaning relating to the generality; general; contr. of جُزْيُى. And, as a subst., A universal; that which comprises all جُزبِئَّات, or particulars : pl. ${ }^{\text {g }}$ تُلِّيَّيَ of relating to all or the nhole; relation to all or the nhole; universality; totality: and often meaning the quality of relating to the generality;
 Five Predicables : namely, النَّوْعْ , Genus Species, الـفَصْلُ Differcnce, الـَاصَّةُ Property, and العَرِخُ Accident.

كُليلُ Weak, or faint, lightning [app. likened to a blunt sword]. (TA in art. عهرل) - كَلْلُ : الظُّفْرِ : see A dull tongué ; lacking sharpness. (S..*)
 of a man who left neither parent nor offspring (IbrD.)

The 17 th Mansion of the Moon ; (Ḳzw ;) the head of Scorpio. (Aboo-l-Heythem, quoted in
 in [or rather before] the head of Scorpio, [namely $\gamma, \eta$, and $\theta$,$] disposed in a row, transversely.$ _ The border of flesh round the nail: (K:) in the TA, art. إكْلِيلُ الظُّفرِ ,شظفـ.

مُكَلَّلٌ Adorned with gems or jewels. (L, art. dej; a common meaning.)

## كلف

1. هــلـفنَ He became attached, addicted, given, or devoted, to it ; or he attached, addicted, gave, or devoted, himself to it; (S., Mṣb, K, TA;) he loved it : (Mṣb, TA :) [he was fond of it :] he loved him, [or it,] vehemently. (TA.) كَلَفُ see $\begin{gathered}\text { ُحُ ; ; and see a verse cited in the first para- }\end{gathered}$ graph of that art.

 Ife tasked him to do a thing; imposed upon Him the task of doing a thing. - So تُنْـلـفُفُ The imposition of a task or duty. - A task; compulsory work ; a duty imposed. -ـكَلَّفَهـُ - He imposed upon him the thing, or
 He put himself to trouble or inconvenience; like * تَكَلَّفْ alone. - كَلَّفَهُ كَنَا Hc imposed upon him the task of doing, or prociuring, or bringing, such a thing. ... كَلَّفَهُ أْرُ He imposed upon him a thing, or an nffuir, in spite of difficulty, trouble, or inconvenience: ( Mstb :) he ordered him to do a thing that was difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient, to hint : (Ş, K : ) he made, required, or constrained; him to do a thing; exarted of him the doing a thing; meaning, a thing that was difficull, troublesome, or inconvenient, to him: (Kull, 123; and the Lexicons, passim.) See جمشَّهُمَهُ. - An imposition; a requisition; constraint, \&c.
2. تَكََّّفُ أَمرا He [undertook a thing, or an affair, as imposed upon him; or] tooh, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, a thing, or an affair, [as a task, or] in spite of difficulty, trouble, or inconvenience; (Mọb ;) syn. تُجَسَّهُم: (S, $\mathbf{K}$ :) he constrained, or tashed, or exerted, himself, or took pains, or made an effort, to do a thing; meaning, a thing that ras difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient, to him: or he afferted, as a self-imposed task, the duing of a thing. (The Lexicons, passim : see تغزّل : and
 endeavoured to acquire, a quality. So in the explanations of verbs of the measure تَفَعَّلَ ; as .تَحَلَّهُ Also, He affected, or pretended to have, a quality, not having it. So in the explanations of
 [and sometimes in verbs of the measure تَفَعَّل : as تَكَّسَ \&c.]. And تَكَّفَّ self-constraint, or put himself to trouble or inconvenience. - تُعْلَّف He affected what was not
