t Heroes, or brave men. (TA.) And † Aged and learned persons. (TA in art. فرف.) — [Hence also, † A buttress: and a corbel which iuts out from a wall to support a superstructure: so in the present day: pl. كُبُوشُ.] You say, وَمُونُ الْمُونُ وَلَّقُوهُ بِالنَّبُوشِ † [They built a strong town-wall, and made it firm with the buttresses]. (A, TA.) [See also another ex. voce فصيلً .]

ا كَبُتُهُ [A handful: a heap: so applied in the the present day. — And hence, † A gang, or cren: thus, also, applied in the present day. Whence the sayings,] بَنُو فُلَانِ كَبُتُهُ رُذَلاً * [The sons of such a one are a gang of vile persons]: and عَبُتُهُ دُنَسَاءً † [a gang of dirty, or filthy, persons]: thus they use this word to intimate dispraise: but [SM adds,] I know not how this is. (TA.) [Perhaps SM means that he doubts whether the word thus used be classical or not: for as to its signification, it is well known.]

أَثُّ An owner, [or a tender] of كَبَّاشُ [or rams]. (TA.)

ڪبع]

See Supplement.]

ڪعث

The [thing termed] عَفُلُ of a woman: (K.:) a dial. form of مُفَعُثَاةً (TA.)

ڪبکب See art. ڪب.

ڪبل]

4

See Supplement.]

ڪت

1. القدر (Ṣ, Ķ,) aor. -, (TA,) inf. n. أَخْتَتَ القدر (Ṣ, Ķ.) or, made a sound in boiling: (Ķ.) or, made a sound in boiling when the water in it was little; a lower sound than it makes when there is much water boiling in it; as though it said عَنْ الْجَرِّةُ الْجَدِيدُ (Ṣ,) aor. and inf. n. as above, The new jar made a sound (like عَنْ جَبِّ (Ṣ). TA) when water was poured into it. (Ṣ.) عَنْ جَبْ (Ṣ). It (بَنْ بَنْ إِلَى الْجَاءِ (Ṣ). or began to boil, before it boiled vehemently. (TA.) = عَنْ جَبْ (Ṣ, Ķ.) He (a بَنْ بَرْ or young camel,) uttered a cry, or a

kind of braying, louder than that which is termed : (Ṣ:) or began to utter the kind of braying termed هُدير: (K:) As says, that when a male camel has attained the age when he makes the braying cry termed مدير, his first kind of braying is termed شيش; and when it is a little louder, it is termed ڪتيت: Lth says, that he first makes the kind of braying termed : كثيث then, that termed : كتيت; and then, that termed هدير: but Az observes, that the correct saying is that of As. (TA.) -, aor. -, (inf. n. كُتيتْ, Ṣ,) He (a camel, Ş, K, or, as in the L, a بُكْر, or young camel,) uttered a gentle cry, (S, L, K,) between that termed کشیش and that termed هدیر. (TA.) ___ He (a calf) lowed. (Nh.) _ غُتُ, aor. -, (inf. n. كتيت, K,) [He (a man) made a sound like the gentle braying of a camel,] by reason of rage, or wrath: (S:) or he (a man) made a a sound in his chest like that made by a بكر, or young camel, by reason of vehement rage, or wrath. (K, TA.) __ أَزُنه __ (K, TA.), aor. -; and الْحُتَّةُ به , and إِكْتَتَّةً به He whis-كُتُّنى __ (K.) pered the words in his ear. i, Tell me the story as أكتَّنيه ♦ and الحديث thou heardest it. (TA.) = 5, [aor. -,] inf. n. ختيث, He walked gently; at a gentle pace : or he walked with short steps, but quickly; as also أَكْتُكُتُ , inf. n. عُتْكُتُ ; and أَكُتُكُتُ (K.) = 25, [aor. 2,] He angered him; provoked him to anger; syn. أَرْغَهُ (TS, K.) _ غُنَّهُ [aor. 2,] He displeased him; grieved him; did to him what he disliked, or hated; did evil to him. (TṢ, Ķ.) _ مُعَلَّى بِهِ مَا كُتُهُ He did to him what displeased him, or grieved him. (TA.) = عُتْ, aor. 2, inf. n. عُتْ, He numbered, counted, or computed, a people. Mostly used in negative phrases. (TA.) You say أَتَانَا بِجَيْشِ He came to us with an army not to be مَا يُكَتُّ numbered, or counted, (IAar, S,) or computed, or of which the number could not be conjectured, and of which the end could not be reached. (IAar, (in the CK, ﴿ اللَّهُ أَوْ تَكُتُّ النَّجُومَ ... (TA.) erroneously, وَرَكَكُتُهُ أُو لاَ تَكُتُ النَّجُومَ Thou canst not number it, [unless thou canst number the stars]. A proverb. (K.)

4: see 1.

6. تكاتو عَلَيْه They pressed together, or crowded together, upon it, with crying, or noise: from الكتيت. Occurring in a trad., as related and explained by Z; but the word commonly known is بكابوا. (TA.)

8. تَتَااً, inf. n. اَقْتَتَااً, He listened; syn. إِقْتَتَا الْعَدَى (K.) الْتَمَعُ He heard اكتت الحَديث منّى He heard the story from me like as I heard it. (TA.) See 1.

R. Q. 1. تَرْتُخُ, inf. n. مُتْكُخُ, (in the K, حُتُكُخُ, which is a mistake, TA,) It (a حُتُكُخُ, or bustard,) uttered its cry. (L, K, &c.) = تَحُتُخُ, inf. n. مُتَكُخُ, (S, &c.) He laughed gently, or lowly: (K:) مَتَكُخُ , in laughing, is less than مُتَكُخُ : (S:) or like what is termed حُتُكُتُ في ضَحِكُه _ (S:) or like what is termed حُتُكُتُ في ضَحِكُه _ (Th, El-Ahmar.) مَنِينُ He laughed vehemently, immoderately, or excessively; i. q. v. (A.) = See also 1.

R. Q. 2. تَكَتُّكَ : see 1.

عُدِّ A man or woman having little flesh: you say عُدِّ عُدِّ مَا أَهُ كُدُّ and مُرَاةً كُدُّ (TA.)

Green produce of land. (TS, K.)

The worst, or vilest, of camels, or similar property; syn. رُدَالُ الْمَالِ. (Fr, K.) عُتَّةً a [gen?] proper name of A bad she-goat. (Fr, K.)

تَحْتَتُ: see 1. = ‡ A niggardly, stingy, man: (K:) as also عَتَيْتُ الْيَدُيْنِ: (TA:) from الْقَدُر: [see 1:] (IJ:) or a niggardly, stingy, man, of bad disposition, and rageful, or wrathful. (T.)

(q. v.] (TṢ, Ķ.) عَصِيدَةً

غَنُّکُتَى and ڪُتُکُتَى, both imperfectly declinable, A certain game. (TS, K.)

Tone who walks gently; at a gentle pace: or who walks with short steps, but quickly.

(TA.) = A man who talks much (K) and quickly. (TA.)

عتأ

Q. Q. 1. خُتْأَتِ اللَّحْيَةُ : see تَأْتُ

مُوْجِيرُ A plant resembling the جُرْجِيرُ, [or rochet], (K,) which is cooked and eaten. (TA.) But AM says it is مُثَاةً, with ; and it is also called بَنُوْنَ, accord. to Aboo-Málik and others. (TA.)

(كنت (but accord. to some, this is from كُنتُاوْ (but accord. to some, this is from كُنتُاوْ (كنت A strong rope. (K.) [But see art. أحداً ____ Also, A man having a large and thich, or a handsome, beard. (K.) Said to be a dial. form of كُنْتُاوْ. (TA.)

ڪتب

1. عَنَبُهُ and كَتَبُ and عَنَبُ and عَنَبُ and عَنَبُهُ and عَنَبُهُ and عَنَبُهُ and عَنَبُهُ and عَنَبُهُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and عَنَبُهُ (Mṣb;) the first of these inf. ns. agreeable with analogy; the second, anomalous; (TA;) or the latter of these two is a subst., like بَاسٌ ; (Lḥ;) or originally an inf. n., and afterwards used in the senses given