

with the same inf. n.: but I do not find it in any copy of that work. See, however, the next para.]

كُتِبَ and كُتِبَ Dissimulation, or craftiness, or deceit, in affairs: (K:) [or i.q. كُتِبَ, q.v.]

كُتِبَان A pimp: (K:) from الكلب: [see كَلِب]. (TA.)

### كث

7. تَقَدَّمَ انكث He advanced: preceded: syn. تَقَدَّمَ. (K.)

مُكْتَب A man (TA) penetrating (مَاضٍ) in affairs. (K.) See مُكْتَب.

### كتب

كُتِبَ and كُتِبَ Contracted [in hand or mind]: avaricious: (K:) dissembling, or using craft, or deceit, in affairs: app. a dial. syn. of كُتِبَ. (TA.) See also كُتِبَ.

### كلج

كَيْلَجَة, (S, and so accord. to the Mgh and the Mṣb and Es-Sakháwee, TA, but in some copies of the K كَيْلَجَة,) as also كَيْلَجَة and كَيْلَجَة, (Shifà el-Ghaleel,) A certain measure, (S, K,) used in El-'Irák, consisting of two mennis and seven-eighths of a menn; the menn (مَن) being two pounds; [consequently, five pounds and three quarters]: (Mṣb:) or half a صَاع: (Az, in Mgh and Mṣb, voce كُر:) [from the Persian كَيْلَة:] pl. كَيْلَجَات (Mṣb) and كَيْلَجَة and كَيْلَجَة, (S, K,) in which last the ة is added because it is a foreign word. (S.)

### كلح

1. كَلَحَ, aor. -, inf. n. كَلُوحٌ and كَلَاحٌ; (S, K;) and كَلَحَ, and كَلَحَ, (K,) and كَلُوحٌ; (A;) He (a man, S) grinned, or displayed his teeth, (M, rendered in the S and K by تَكَشَّرَ, frowning, or contracting his face, or looking sternly, austere, or morosely. (S, M, K.) — كَلَحَ فِي وَجْهِهِ He frightened him; namely a child, and a madman. (A.)

2. كَلَحَ وَجْهَهُ He contracted his face much. (A.)

3. مَكَاَحَةٌ [inf. n. of كَاَحَهُ He contended with him for superiority in strength;] i. q. مُسَادَةٌ. (S.) [And so مَجَاَحَةٌ.]

4. أَكَلَحَهُ He (or it, L) made him to grin, or display his teeth, frowning, or contracting his face, or looking sternly, austere, or morosely. (L, K.) — See 1.

5. تَكَلَحَ † He smiled: see 1. (K.) — Hence,

(TA,) تَكَلَحَ الْبُرُقُ † The lightning flashed in continued succession: (S, L, K:) also, it continued, and became concealed, in a white cloud. (L.)

13: see 1.

كَلَحَةٌ † The mouth and parts around it. So in the phrase مَا أَقْبَحَ كَلَحَتَهُ How ugly is his mouth with the parts around it! (S, K.)

كَلَاح: see كَلَاح.

كَلَاحٌ (S, K) and كَلَاحٌ, the latter [indecl.] like قَطَامٌ, (K,) † A year of dearth, scarcity, drought, sterility, or barrenness. (S, K.) You say أَصَابَتْهُمْ سَنَةٌ كَلَاحٌ A year of dearth, &c., befell them. (TA.) See كَلَاح.

كَلَاحٌ, act. part. n. of 1. — Also, Having the lip withdrawn from the teeth. (Zj, L.) So in the Kur xxiii. 106, accord. to Zj. (L.) = كَلَاحٌ † Severe, distressing, or afflictive, fortune, or time; (S, K;) as also كَلَاحٌ. (TA.)

كَلُوحٌ Foul, unseemly, or ugly; syn. قَبِيحٌ: (K;) an epithet applied to a man. (TA.)

بَلَاءٌ مَكْلُوحٌ A trial, or an affliction, which, by its severity, makes men grin and frown. (L, from a trad.)

### كلعب

Q. 1. كَلَعَبَهُ He struck him with a sword. (K.)

كَلَعَبَةٌ: of this word, Az says, It is not known what it is: but it is related, on the authority of IAḡ, that it signifies The sound, and flame, of fire; or its sounding, and flaming: (as explained in the K:) or, accord. to the RA, it signifies its sound, or sounding, in what is slender, or small, as a lamp and the like. (TA.) [See also حَدَمٌ.]

### كلد

5. تَكَدَدَ He (a man) was, or became, thick and firm in flesh. (L.) — See also Q. Q. 3.

R. Q. 3. إِكْتَدَدَ: see Q. Q. 3.

Q. Q. 3. إِكْتَدَدَى He (a man, Lḡ, and a camel, S, L) was, or became, thick, big, gross, or coarse, and strong; (Lḡ, S, L, K;) like إِكْتَدَدَى; (S, L;) as also إِكْتَدَدَى (Lḡ, L) and تَكَدَدَ: (K:) he, or it, was, or became, hard; (K:) and strong; as also إِكْتَدَدَى. (TA.)

كَلْدٌ [a coll. gen. n.] Rugged lands: (Mṣb, K:) n. un. with ة: (Mṣb, K:) or [hills such as are termed] إِكَامٌ: n. un. with ة: and كَلْدَى: also signifies a hill of this kind: (K:) also,

a hard place without pebbles; (S, K;) as also كَلْدَةٌ and كَلْدَى: (TA:) or the last two words signify a piece of rugged ground or land. (S.) The Arabs use the expression صَبُّ كَلْدَةٍ, because the صَبُّ burrows only in hard ground. (L.) — أَبُو كَلْدَةٍ [in some copies of the K, كَلْدَةٍ] a surname of The male hyena. (L, K.)

كَلْدَى: see كَلْدَى.

مُكَلْدِبٌ Strong, and thick, big, gross, or coarse, as also مُكَلْدِبٌ: (K:) and the latter, hard: (S, L:) and strong in make, and big: and, the former, accord. to some, strong; applied in a general manner: or a hard and strong camel; (L;) as also the latter. (TA.)

مُكَلْدِبٌ: see مُكَلْدِبٌ.

### كلس

1. كَلَسَ: see 2.

2. كَلَسَ, inf. n. تَكْلِيسٌ, He plastered (طَرَّ) a building with كَلَسٌ; as also كَلَسَ, inf. n. كَلَسٌ: he made smooth [with plaster]: when a thing is thickly plastered, it is termed مَقْرَمَدٌ. (TA.) See كَلَسٌ. — As used by the alchemists, [He calcined a substance;] he dissolved a body so that it became like كَلَسٌ. (TA.)

كَلَسٌ (S, K) and by poetic licence كَلَسٌ (IJ) i. q. صَارُوحٌ [i.e. Quick lime, and the mixtures thereof, with which are plastered tanks, or cisterns, and baths, &c.], (S, K,) or the like thereof, (TA,) with which one builds: (S, TA:) or that with which a wall, or the inside of a palace or the like, is plastered, resembling جِصٌّ [or gypsum], without baked bricks. (TA.) A poet says, (S,) namely 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, describing El-Hadr, a city between the Tigris and Euphrates, (TA.)

• شَادَةٌ مَرْمَرًا وَجَلَّتْهُ كَلْدٌ •  
• سَا فِلَلَطِيرٍ فِي ذُرَاهُ وَكُورٌ •

[He raised it high, of marble, and covered it with quick lime, and there were nests for the birds in its tops]: or, accord. to Aḡ, the right reading is وَخَلَّتْهُ كَلْسًا, with خ, meaning, and put صَارُوحٌ into the interstices of its stones; and he used to laugh at him who related it in the former manner, with ج. (TA.) But see 2.

كَلَسٌ: see كَلَسٌ.

مُكَلَسٌ: see كَلَسٌ.

كَلَسَةٌ A lime-kiln: so in the present day.]

كَيْلُوسٌ [Chyle; from the Greek χυλός;] a term applied by the physicians to the food when it is digested in the stomach before it departs thence and becomes blood; also called كَيْمُوسٌ.