

TA. [In some copies of the §, good for herbage or plants.]

## كره

1. كَرِهَهُ [He disliked, was displeased with, disapproved of, hated, him or it.] الْكَرَاهَةُ is the contr. of الْإِرَادَةُ and الرِّضَى. (Marg. note in TA.) — كَرِهَهُ (Mgh, Mṣb), inf. n. كَرَاهَةٌ and كَرَاهِيَةٌ, (Mgh,) or كَرِهَهُ and كَرِهَهُ, (Mṣb,) He did not desire it; he disapproved it, or was displeased or discontented with it; (Mgh;) he disliked it; disapproved it; hated it; contr. of حَبَهُ. (Mṣb.) — كَرِهَهُ and تَكَرَّهُ: see سَخَطٌ.

2. كَرِهْتُ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ, inf. n. تَكْرِيهُ, I made the thing to be an object of dislike, disapprobation, or hatred, to him. (§, K.)\*

4. أَكْرَهْتُهُ عَلَى كَذَا I made him to do such a thing against his will. (§.)

5. تَكَرَّهُهُ He showed, or expressed, dislike, disapprobation, or hatred, of it; see تَأَجَّمَهُ and تَسَخَطَهُ: and عَلَيْهِ تَكَرَّهُ signifies the same; see تَكَرَّهُهُ He expressed dislike, displeasure, disapprobation, discontent, or hatred. (IbrD.) See examples in the K, voce أُخِ، and voce أُف، &c. The above is the prevailing signification, and often occurs. — كَرِهَهُ i. q. تَكَرَّهُهُ. (K, TA.) See also تَأَجَّمَهُ.

6: see 5.

كَرِيهُ Disliked, disapproved of, blamed, or hated; hateful, blameable, displeasing, or odious; as also مَكْرُوهٌ.

عَدَمَ الْبُغْضِ لَهُ الْكَرَاهِيَةُ لِلشَّيْءِ signifies the same and مَلَأَمْتَهُ. (MF in art. ابى.)

أَسَاءَ كَارِهِ Unwilling: see an ex. voce كَارِهِ.

مَكْرَهُ A thing that one dislikes, disapproves, or hates, or that one dislikes to do: opposed to مَنَشَطٌ (TA in art. نَشَطُ) [a thing, or an event, that is an object of dislike or hatred].

مَكْرُوهٌ Foul, abominable, or evil; i. q. سَيِّئٌ; (Beyd, xvii. 40;) and شَرٌّ: (TA:) [held in aversion]. See كَرِيهُ. — مَكَارِهِ, a pl. of مَكْرُوهٌ. — مَكَارِهِ الدَّهْرِ The afflictions, or calamities, of fortune; syn. نَوَازِلُهُ and شَدَائِدُهُ. (TA.) See also مَكْرَهُ.

عَرَضَ مَسْئَرَهُ: see an ex. voce مَسْئَرَهُ.

## كرى

3. كَارَى عَلَى دَابَّةٍ He employed a beast of carriage to carry for hire. (IbrD.)

4. أَكْرَانِي دَارَهُ, and دَابَّتَهُ, He let me his house, and his beast of carriage, on hire. (Mgh.)

6: see 8.

8. اِخْتَرَى and اِسْتَكْرَى and تَكَارَى He hired, or took on hire a house, and a beast. (Mgh.)

10: see 8.

كَرْوَى Drowsiness. (§, Mṣb, K.)

كَرْوَى One who lets a thing on hire; (Mgh:) one who lets beasts on hire. (Mṣb.) See an ex. in a verse cited art. شَر، conj. 4. — And One who is hired. (Mgh, &c.) In one copy of the Mgh, الْكَمْتَرَى is put by mistake for الْكَمْتَرَى: i. q. مُكْتَرَى: and مُكْتَرَى. (TA in art. حَرَم.)

كَرْوَى Spherical: see Ksh in ii. 20.

كَرْوِيَّةٌ Sphericalness: see Bq in ii. 20.

فَعَوْلُنْ كَرْوِيَا [Caraway-seed] is of the measure [and if so must be written كَرْوِيَا]: (K:) or it may be فَعَوْلَى: [but see what follows:] AHn says that, if with medd, it is fem. [and therefore كَرْوِيَا]: but it is not Arabic [and therefore, without medd, it is probably كَرْوِيَا]. (TA.)

كَرْوَانَ: see ضَوْعٌ and قَبْجٌ.

مَكَارٍ One who lets beasts of carriage, &c., on hire; like كَرْوَى, q. v.; an owner, and letter on hire, of asses [&c.]. (KL.) See فَلَاحٌ.

## كسف

بَالَ: كَاسِفِ الْبَالِ.

## كسق

كُوسِقٌ i. q. كُوسِقٌ. (M.)

## كسل

2. كَسَلَهُ, inf. n. تَكْسِيلٌ, said of satiety, It rendered him heavy, sluggish, lazy, indolent, or torpid. (TA.)

4. أَوْلَجَ وَتَمَّ يَنْزِلُ أَكْسَلَ عَنْهَا; [Inivited non emisit;] (IAar, in TA, art. فِهْر;) [i. e., أَوْلَجَ تَمَّ تَرَكَهَا وَتَمَّ يَنْزِلُ].

كَسْلَانَ Heavy, sluggish, lazy, indolent, torpid. (K.)

كِسْطَةٌ: see an ex. voce مَكْسَلَةٌ.

## كو

1. كَسَوْتُهُ سَيْفًا [I invested him with a sword]. (TA in art. غَشُو.)

5. تَسْقَى: see تَسْقَى.

كِسَاءٌ [A garment]. See عَبَاءٌ, and حُلْسٌ and مَسِيحٌ. — كِسَاءٌ, as opposed to بَرْدٌ, + A

poor. man. (§, art. عَج.) [The كِسَاءٌ was evidently a simple oblong piece of cloth; for الْعِيسَاءِيُّ is said to have been thus named because he wore a كِسَاءٌ while in the state of إِحْرَامٍ; as is mentioned in the TA, art. كِسُو; but it seems to have been sometimes sewed in the manner of the عَبَاءُ, which see; and see also مُسِيحٌ, and بُرْدٌ.] It is [properly] not one of the garments which are cut and sewed [but is a single piece]: (Mgh, art. قَطْعُ:) [a wrapper, or wrapping garment, of a single piece]. — رَكِبَ كِسَاءَهُ He fell upon the back of his neck. (IAar, in TA, art. رَدْعُ.)

رَبٌّ كَاسٍ Having clothing: see an ex. voce رَبٌّ.

بَصَلٌ: see أُكْسَى.

## كشف

1. كَشَفَهُ and كَشَفَ عَنْهُ He uncovered it; unveiled it; laid it open; displayed it; exposed it to view; discovered it; detected it; revealed it; disclosed it. — كَشَفَ عَنْهُ He investigated, explored, or scrutinized, it; searched, examined, or inquired, into it. — كَشَفَهُ He removed it; namely, a cover, or covering, or the like: and he uncovered it, laid it open, &c.; as also كَشَفَ عَنْهُ. — كَشَفَ شَيْئًا عَنْ شَيْءٍ He removed, put off, took off, or stripped off, a thing from over, or from before, a thing which it covered or concealed. (K.) — كَشَفَ He removed, cleared away, or dispelled, grief, or sorrow: see فَرَجٌ (of which it is an explanation in the Mṣb and K). — See 7.

3. كَاشَفَهُ, inf. n. مَكَاشَفَةٌ, [He acted openly with him, or towards him;] syn. of the inf. n. مَجَاهَرَةٌ. (Har, p. 470.) He, or it, appeared to him; as also كَاشَفَ عَلَيْهِ; syn. ظَهَرَ لَهُ. (TA.)

— كَوَيْفَ بِمَا أُخْفِيْتُ He became acquainted with, knew, or got knowledge of, what I concealed: syn. إِطْلَعَ عَلَيْهِ. (Har, p. 686.) — مَكَاشَفَةٌ The showing open enmity, or hostility, with any one. (KL.) [I. e. كَاشَفَهُ alone, or] كَاشَفَهُ بِالْعَدَاوَةِ signifies He showed open enmity, or hostility, with him; (§, MA, K;) and so كَاشَفَهُ الْعَدَاوَةَ. (MA.) See صَفْحَةٌ. — [Also Discovery, or revelation: pl. مَكَاشَفَاتٌ: see Hájjee Khaleefeh, s. v.] — كَاشَفَهُ الْحَرْبَ [He made war with him openly]. (Mṣb, art. نَبَذُ.)

5. تَكَشَّفَ He uncovered, or exposed, himself in sitting. (TA, voce أَعْفَتُ.)

6. تَكَاشَفُوا They revealed their faults, or secrets, one to another: see تَدَاوَنُوا.

7. اِنْتَشَفَ عَنْهُ [He, or it, withdrew, or became withdrawn, or removed or became removed, from him, or it, or from over it]. — اِنْتَشَفَتْ said of a she-camel: see مَفْتَنٌ. — اِنْتَشَفُوا [They were