Much; copious; abundant; many; numerous; multitudinous. (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ.) You say خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ, and ▼كَيْثَرٌ, *Much,* or *abundant, good.* (A.) And قَوْمٌ كَثِيرٌ *A numerous party,* or *people:* and هُمْ كَثِيرُونَ *They are many.* (Ṣ.) And رِجَالٌ كَثِيرٌ, and كَثِيرَةٌ, *Many men:* and نِسَآءٌ كَثِيرٌ, and كَثِيرَةٌ, *Many women.* (Yoo, ISh, Mṣb.) And ▼عَدَدٌ كَاثِرٌ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) and, as some say, ▼كَوْثَرٌ, (Mṣb,) and كَثِيرٌ, (Ḳ in art. بول, &c.) *A large number.* (Ṣ, Mṣb.) And ▼غُبَارٌ كَوْثَرٌ *Much dust:* (Ṣ:) or *much confused dust* (Ḳ, TA) *rising and diffusing itself:* of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.) — [*A large quantity,* or *number,* مِنْ مَالٍ وَغَيْرِهِ *of property,* or *cattle, &c.*] — كَثِيرًا, as an adv., *Much; often.* (The lexicons passim.) — رَجُلٌ كَثِيرٌ [in the TA كثر: probably the right reading is ▼كَيْثَرٌ, q. v.:] *A man whose ancestors are many, and whose high deeds are various.* (L.) — See also مُطَّرِدٌ.

كَثِيرَةٌ, with ة, [as a subst., signifying *Much,*] is used only in negative phrases; like [its contr.] قَلِيلَةٌ, q. v. (AZ, in TA, art. قل.)

كَاثِرٌ: see كَثِيرٌ, in two places.

كَوْثَرٌ: see كَثِيرٌ, in three places. ═ *A lord,* or *master,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *abounding in good:* (Ṣ:) a man *possessing good,* or *much good, and who gives much* or *often;* as also ▼كَيْثَرٌ. (Ḳ, TA.) ═ *A river.* (Kr, Ḳ.) — And الكَوْثَرُ *A certain river in paradise,* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *from which flow all the* [*other*] *rivers thereof,* (Ḳ,) *pertaining specially to the Prophet, described as being whiter than milk and sweeter than honey and as having its margin composed of pavilions of hollowed pearls.* (TA.)

كَيْثَرٌ: see كَثِيرٌ, in two places: and كَوْثَرٌ.

أَكْثَرُ *More,* and *most, in quantity,* and *in number.* (The lexicons passim.)

[أَكْثَرِىٌّ *Having relation to the greater number of things* or *cases.*]

مُكْثِرٌ A man *possessing wealth:* (Ḳ:) or *possessing much wealth.* (A, TA.)

مَكْثَرَةٌ *A cause of rendering abundant,* or *multiplying;* syn. مَثْرَاةٌ, q. v. (Ṣ, Ḳ in art. ثرو.)

مِكْثَارٌ (A, Ḳ, TA) and ▼مِكْثِيرٌ, (Ḳ, TA,) applied to a man, and to a woman, (A, TA,) *Loquacious; talkative; a great talker;* (Ḳ, TA;) *a great babbler.* (A.)

مَكْثُورٌ *Overcome in number:* (Ṣ,* A:) one *against whom people have multiplied by degrees* (تَكَاثَرُوا عَلَيْهِ) *so that they have overcome* or *subdued him.* (TA.) — مَكْثُورٌ عَلَيْهِ [A place *thronged*]. — فُلَانٌ مَكْثُورٌ عَلَيْهِ *Such a one has spent what he had, and claims upon him have become numerous:* (Ṣ:) or *such a one has many seekers of his beneficence.* (A.) See also مَشْفُوفٌ.

مِكْثِيرٌ: see مِكْثَارٌ.

[كثع

See Supplement.]

كثعب

كَثْعَبٌ (as also كَعْثَبٌ, TA,) A woman *having a large pubes,* (Ḳ,) or *pudendum.* (TA.)

رَكَبٌ كَثْعَبٌ (as also كَعْثَبٌ, TA,) *A large,* (*and full, and prominent,* TA,) *pubes,* (Ḳ,) or *pudendum.* (TA.)

[كثف

كثل

كثم

See Supplement.]

كثنب

كَثْنَبٌ, as also كَنْثَبٌ, *Hard, and strong,* or *robust:* (Ḳ:) but most of the writers on inflexion consider its ن augmentative. (TA.)

كح

كُحٌّ Anything *pure, mere, unadulterated,* or *genuine;* (L;) *i. q.* قُحٌّ, (L, Ḳ,) of which it is a dial. form: (Ṣ:) [but see what follows, and قُحٌّ]. عَرَبِىٌّ كُحٌّ *A pure,* or *genuine, Arab:* fem. عَرَبِيَّةٌ كُحَّةٌ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) pl. أَكْحَاحٌ: you say أَعْرَابٌ اكحاحٌ: (L:) [or this is not said: see قُحٌّ:] Yaạḳoob asserts, that the ك in كُحٌّ is substituted for the ق in قُحٌّ: (L:) [and if so, the former is not a dial. form of the latter]. عَبْدٌ كُحٌّ *A mere,* or *genuine, slave; of purely servile race.* (L.)

كُحْكُحٌ and كِحْكِحٌ A *decrepit* old woman: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) a she-camel *far advanced in age:* (Ḳ:) or *old and weak:* (Ṣ:) or *far advanced in age, and having lost her teeth:* (T:) a she-camel, and cow, and ewe, or she-goat, *old and weak, and unable to retain her slaver:* or *whose teeth are consumed.* (L.)

أَكَحُّ *Toothless.* (L.)

كُحُحٌ *Decrepit* old women. (Ḳ.)

كحب

1. كَحَبَهُ, aor. ـِ, *He struck him on his podex.* (Ḳ.)

2. كَحَّبَ الكَرْمُ, inf. n. تَكْحِيبٌ, *The vine put forth its unripe,* or *sour, grapes:* (Ḳ:) or *its bunches thereof:* this is a correct explanation, given on the authority of IAạr: (Az:) or *it became abundant in grapes:* (Ḳ:) or *its grapes became pleasant in flavour.* (TA.)

كَحْبٌ T he*podex:* (Ḳ:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.) ═ As coll. gen. n. *Unripe,* or *sour, grapes:* n. un. with ة: (Ḳ:) as also كَحْمٌ: a word of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

كَاحِبَةٌ, *Many,* or *much.* (Ḳ.) دَرَاهِمُ كَاحِبَةٌ *Many dirhems;* or *much money.* (Fr.) — نَارٌ كَاحِبَةٌ *Fire of which the flame rises high.* (Ḳ.)

كحت

أَكْحَتُ *Short,* (Ḳ,) as an epithet applied to a man. (TA.)

كحث

1. كَحَثَ لَهُ مِنَ المَالِ, aor. ـُ, (inf. n. كَحْثٌ and كَحْثَةٌ, TA,) *He laded out for him with his hands,* (or *with his hand,* as in some copies of the Ḳ, and in the L,) [*somewhat*] *of the property.* (L, Ḳ.)

[كحص

كحل

كخ

See Supplement.]

كد

1. كَدَّ, aor. ـُ, (L,) inf. n. كَدٌّ, (Ṣ, L, Ḳ,) *He toiled;* or *was,* or *became, vehement,* or *severe,* (Ṣ, A, L, Ḳ,) *in work;* (Ṣ, A, L;) *he worked laboriously;* (TA;) *he fatigued himself, and hastened,* in his work. (L.) [You say] بِجَدِّكَ لَا بِكَدِّكَ *By thy good fortune, not by thy toil,* are things attained. A proverb. (L.) And لَا تَجْعَلْ عَيْشَهُمَا كَدًّا *Make not the life of them two a toil.* (L, from a trad.) — المَسَائِلُ كَدٌّ يَكُدُّ بِهَا الرَّجُلُ وَجْهَهُ *Petitions are* [*a cause of*] *dispiriting: a man thereby impairs the brightness of his countenance.* (L, from a trad.) ═ كَدَّهُ, (L, Ḳ, aor. ـُ, inf. n. كَدٌّ, (L,) *He required of him toil,* or *vehemence,* or *severity in work,* or *persevering* or *constant exertion in striving to do a thing* or *in seeking a thing;* as also ▼اكتدّهُ, and ▼استكدّهُ: (L, Ḳ:) *he fatigued* or *wearied* or *jaded him;* (Ṣ,* L;) namely, a beast, and a man, &c.: (L;) [like دَكَّهُ;] *he plied,* or *pressed him, plied* or *pressed him hard,* or *harassed him, in constant work which he imposed upon him, so as to fatigue* or *weary him.* (Az, L.) See also