

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 كَرِهَ and كَرِهَتْ, (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.) — كَرِهَ and تَكَرَّهَ: see سَخَطٌ.

2. كَرِهْتُ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ, inf. n. تَكْرِيهٌ, 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. تَكَرَّهَ He showed, or expressed, dislike, disapprobation, or hatred, of it; see تَأَجَّمَهُ and تَسَخَطَهُ: and عَلَيْهِ تَكَرَّرَ signifies the same; see تَكَرَّرَ He expressed dislike, displeasure, disapprobation, discontent, or hatred. (IbrD.) See examples in the K, voce أُتِيَ, and voce أُفٍّ, &c. The above is the prevailing signification, and often occurs. — كَرِهَهُ i. q. تَكَرَّرَهُ. (K, TA.) See also تَأَجَّمَهُ.

6: see 5.

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

عَدَمَ الْبُغْضِ لَهُ الْكَرَاهِيَةُ لِلشَّيْءِ signifies the same; see مَلَامَتَهُ. (MF in art. ابى.)

أَسَاءَ كَارِهِ Unwilling: see an ex. voce كَارِهِ.

مَكْرَهُه A thing that one dislikes, disapproves, or hates, or that one dislikes to do: opposed to مَنَشَطٌ (TA in art. نَشَطٌ) [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 كَرِيهٌ. — مَكَارِهِه, a pl. of مَكْرُوهٌ. — مَكَارِهِه الدَّهْرِ The afflictions, or calamities, of fortune; syn. نَوَازِلُهُ and شَدَائِدُهُ. (TA.) See also مَكْرَهُه.

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. شَرٌّ, 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. حَرَمٌ.)

كَرْوَى Spherical: see Ksh in ii. 20.

كَرْوِيَّةٌ Sphericalness: see Bq in ii. 20.

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

كَرْوَانٌ: see ضَوْعٌ and قَبْجٌ.

مَكَارِهُه 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: كَاسِفٌ الْبَالَ: see بَالَ.

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. فِهْرٌ;) [i. e., أَوْلَجَ تَمَّ تَرَكَهَا وَتَمَّ يَنْزِلُ].

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

كِسْلَةٌ: see an ex. voce مَكْسَلَةٌ.

كو

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

5. تَسَقَى: see تَسَقَى.

كِسَاءٌ [A garment]. See عَبَاءٌ, and حِلْسٌ and مَسِيحٌ, ذُو كِسَاءٍ, as opposed to ذُو بَرْدٍ, + A

poor. man. (§, art. عَج.) [The كِسَاءٌ was evidently a simple oblong piece of cloth; for الْكِسَائِي 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 عَبَاءٌ, 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. قَطْعٌ) [a wrapper, or wrapping garment, of a single piece]. — رَكِبَ كِسَاءَهُ He fell upon the back of his neck. (IAar, in TA, art. رَدْعٌ.)

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 شَيْئًا عَنْ شَيْءٍ: — كَشَفَ عَنْهُ 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. مَكْاشَفَةٌ, [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 أُخْفِيَتْ He became acquainted with, knew, or got knowledge of, what I concealed: syn. اِطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِ. (Har, p. 686.) — مَكْاشَفَةٌ 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. مَكْاشَفَاتٌ: see Hájjee Khaleefeh, s. v.] — كَاشَفَهُ الْحَرْبَ [He made war with him openly]. (Mṣb, art. نَبَذَ.)

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

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

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