

كُنَا

1. كُنَا, aor. 2, (AZ, S, K,) inf. n. كُنْتُ; (S;) (as also كُنِعَ; TA;) and كُنَا, inf. n. تَكْنُتُ; (S, L, K;) It (the milk) rose above the water, and the latter became clear beneath it: (AZ, S, K;) it (the milk) became thick, or coagulated, and its oily matter floated upon its surface. (TA.) — كُنَاتِ الْقَدْرَ, (S, K,) inf. n. كُنْتُ; (S,) The pot frothed, or raised a scum, in boiling. (AZ, S, K.) — كُنَا الْقَدْرَ He skimmed the pot. (K.) = كُنَا, (K,) inf. n. كُنْتُ; (TA;) and كُنَا, inf. n. تَكْنُتُ; (K;) It (a plant, S, K, and the soft kind of hair called وَرَب, S) grew forth, or became dense and thick and long: (K:) it (standing corn, &c.) became thick and tangled. (TA.) — كُنَاتِ اللَّحْيَةِ, and كُنَاتِ, and كُنَاتِ, (K,) or, accord. to some, كُنَاتِ, (TA.) The beard became long and large (K.)

2. كُنَا, inf. n. تَكْنُتُ; He ate what is called كُنَاة, (K,) i. e. what is on the top of milk. (S, TA.) — And see 1 in three places.

Q. Q. 1: see 1, last sentence.

كُنَا A kind of أَقَط; what rises (from the milk) above the water, the latter becoming clear beneath it; or what becomes thick, or coagulated, its oily matter floating upon the surface, (تَكْنُتُ,) in the pot, and is poured out; the upper part whereof is gross, or thick. So says AHát; and he adds, What is termed مَصْرَع [evidently, I think, a mistranscription for مَضْرَع,] is what becomes thick, or coagulated, and almost thoroughly cooked: عَاقِد is that of which the water has gone, and which is thoroughly cooked: كَرِيص is that which is cooked with نَبَق or حَمِيص is a kind of أَقَط cooked again: and نُور is a great piece of it. (TA.)

كُنَاة and كُنَاة (like كُنَاة, TA) Oily scum, or floating curd, of milk; or what floats above the water: (S, K, TA:) scum of a pot, after boiling. (TA.) — خَذُ كُنَاةِ قَدْرِكَ Take the scum of thy pot. (S.) [See 2.] = كُنَاة and كُنَاة (K) The leek, syn. كُرَات: or, as some say, the wild carrot, syn. حِنْزَاب: (TA:) or the rocket, syn. جَرَجِير: (K:) or, accord. to AM, the seed of that plant: (TA:) or wild rocket, syn. جَرَجِير بَرِّي: (K;) not that which is cultivated in gardens. (TA.) Aboo-Málik says, that it is also called نَبَق. (TA.) [See also كُنَاة.]

كُنَاة A long and large beard. (TA.) — كُنَاة اللَّحْيَةِ Having a long and large beard. (TA.)

كُنَاة i. q. كُنَاة, [q. v. in art. كُنَاة.] (K.)

كُتِبَ

1. كُتِبَ, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. كُتِبَ, He collected it together, (S, K,) from a near place. (TA.) كُتِبَ بَيْنَنَا [It (referring to a quantity of dates, sent by Moḥammad,) was collected together among us;] meaning, it was left collected together before us. (TA, from a trad.) كُتِبَ الْقَوْمَ He collected together the people. (Mṣb.) — كُتِبَ, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. كُتِبَ, He poured it out, or forth. (K.) He collected it together from a near place, and poured it out, or forth. (TA.) — He scattered dust, or earth, part over part. (Lth.) — كُتِبَ, aor. 2, inf. n. كُتِبَ, He scattered corn or other food. (AZ.) — كُتِبَ كِنَاتَهُ He turned his quiver upside down, and scattered its contents. (K.) In one copy of the K, explained by نَكَبَهَا; but this is a mistake: the right reading is نَكَبَهَا. (TA.) — كُتِبَ, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. كُتِبَ, It (a people, TA,) collected itself together, or congregated. (K.) = كُتِبَ, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. كُتِبَ, He entered. (K.) Ex. كُتِبُوا لَكُمْ They entered among you. From [كُتِبَ as signifying] "nearness." (TA.) — كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ He charged upon him, and returned against him after retiring from him: (K:) or he drew near to him, and charged upon him, &c. (TA.) See also 4. = كُتِبَ لَبَنَهَا Her milk became little; (K;) either in a case of [usual] copiousness or paucity. (TA.)

2. كُتِبَ, inf. n. تَكْتِيبٌ, It [a number of things, or a quantity,] was, or became, few, or little. The inf. n. is explained in the K by the word قَلَّة; but this, says SM, I do not find in the [other] lexicons. (TA.)

3: see 4.

4. اِكْتَبَهُ, and اِكْتَبَ لَهُ, and مِنْهُ, (K,) and اِكْتَبَهُ, (K,) and اِكْتَبَهُ, (TA,) and اِكْتَبَهُ, (K,) He drew near to, or approached, him or it. (K.) إِذَا كُتِبُواكُمْ فَارْتَمُوهُمْ بِالنَّبْلِ When they draw near to you, shoot at them with arrows. (TA, from a trad.) [You say] اِكْتَبَكَ الصَّيْدُ قَارِمِهِ (S, * K,) and اِكْتَبَ لَكَ, (TA,) The game hath enabled thee [to shoot it]; (S;) or made thee to have its كَاتِبَةٌ within thy power, or reach; (K;) or drawn near to thee and enabled thee [to take advantage of it]; (TA;) [so shoot at it]. In some copies of the K, for اِكْتَبَكَ, we read كُتِبَكَ; but the former is the right reading, though the two verbs are syn. The phrase is a proverb. (TA.) = اِكْتَبَهُ He gave him to drink a كُتْبَةٌ (K) of milk. (TA.)

7. اِنْكَبَ It (sand) collected. (S.) — اِنْكَبَ فِيهِ It (anything) poured out, or forth, or was, or became, poured out, or forth, into it, (S,) and

collected. (TA.) — اِنْكَبَ It (dust, or earth,) was, or became, scattered, part over part. (Lth.)

كُتِبَ Nearness [with respect to place]. (S, K.) The ب in this word is sometimes changed into م. (Mṣb.) هُوَ كُتِبَكَ He is near thee. Sb says that it is not used otherwise than as an adverbial noun of place. But you say, هُوَ كُتِبَ يَرْمِي مِنْ كُتِبَ He shoots, or throws, from a near spot, and from a distance from which he can reach, or hit. (TA.)

كُتْبَةٌ A portion, or quantity, of corn or other food, (or of dates, TA,) or dust, or earth, &c., (K,) after it has been little. (TA.) — Anything collected together, (K,) of corn or other food, &c., after it has been little. (S.) — A little of milk, &c.: (A'Obeyd) or a little of water and of milk: or a gulp, or draught, remaining in a vessel: (K:) or the quantity of one milking: (S:) or the quantity that is contained in a bowl or cup of the kind called قَدَح, of milk, (AZ, S, K,) and of water: (K:) pl. كُتْبٌ. (S.) اِحْتَبُوا كُنَاةً They milked a little from each ewe. (AHát.) One says of a man who comes to seek food as a guest under the pretence of demanding a woman in marriage, اِنَّهُ لَيَحْتَبُ كُتْبَةً [Verily he sues for a little milk, &c.] (IAgr.) = A depressed tract of land between mountains. (K.)

كُتْبَاة Dust, or earth, (تُرَابٌ): (K, as in the Calc. ed. and in a MS. copy:) or one of the names of شَرَاب [by which, app., is here meant wine]. (So accord. to the TA, which does not mention the former reading in the K.)

كُتَابٌ Many, or much: (K:) a syn. of كُتَابٌ, q. v.: you say نَعَمَ كُتَابٌ, meaning Many camels, or camels and sheep or goats. (TA.)

كُتَابٌ: see كُتَابٌ.

كُتِيبٌ A thing collected together. (Mṣb.) — A hill, or heap, of sand: (S, K:) or an oblong and gibbous hill of sand: or an extended gibbous hill [or an elevated expanse] of sand: or what has collected, of sand, and assumed a gibbous shape: (TA:) or what has poured down, of sand, into a place, and collected there: (S:) [less than what is called عَقْنَقَل, q. v.:] pl. كُتِبَانٌ (S, K) and كُتِبَةٌ and كُتِبَةٌ: (K:) [the last a pl. of pauc.]. — وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كُتِيبًا مَهِيلاً [Kṣur, lxiii. 14,] signifies And the mountains shall be sand, whereof the lower part being shaken, it shall pour down upon thee from above. (Fr.) — ثَلَاثَةٌ عَلَى كُتِبِ الْمِسْكِ, or كُتِبَانِ الْمِسْكِ, [Three (descriptions) of men shall be, on the day of resurrection,] on hills, or heaps, of musk]. (TA, from a trad.)

كُتَابٌ: see كُتَابٌ.