

in some **ح**, and in some **خ**, &c.; as says AZ; and this is the meaning known to the Arabs: (S:) or he used different vowels in the **رَوَى**: (Fr, S:) or **أَقْوَى**: (S, K:) or, accord. to the *Aḥkām el-Asās*, it signifies either as explained above on that authority, (TA,) or he used different final inflections in the rhymes: (K:) or he changed the final vowel in the rhyme; ending one verse with **ضِيَّة**, and another with **كُسْرَة**, [which are the two vowels that resemble each other]: (TA:) [see a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. **غَيْب**:] or he impaired the end of a verse in any way. (K.) Eloquent Arabs explained the meaning of the verb in this last manner to Akh, without defining any particular kind of impairment: but one made it to consist in the use of different letters. (TA.)

5. **تَكَفَأَ** It (a vessel &c.) was inverted, or turned upside-down. (TA.) See also 1, in two places. — **تَكَفَى** (as also **تَكَفَى**, inf. n. **تَكَفَى**; but the original word is that with **hemzeh**;) He inclined forwards, in walking, as a ship inclines in her course. *Mohammad* is said to have walked in this manner, which is indicative of strength. (TA.) [And so **تَكَفَات** She (a woman) moved her body from side to side, in walking, as the tall palm-tree moves from side to side. (S.) [And] She (a ship) inclined forwards in her course. (TA.) [See an ex., voce **أَغْرَبَ**, in this sense; or, as implied in the S, in the sense immediately preceding.]

6. **تَكَفَأَ** They two were like, or equal, each to the other. (S, K.) — **تَكَفَأَ دِمَاؤُهُمْ** Their blood (i.e., the blood of the Muslims,) shall be equally retaliated, or expiated: (A'Obeyd, S:) i.e., the noble shall have no advantage over the ignoble in the retaliation or expiation of blood. (A'Obeyd.)

7. **انْكَفَأَ** He turned, or was turned, away, or back, from a thing that he desired to do; (S;) [see also 1;] he returned, or went back, or reverted. (S, K.) — Also, (TA,) or **كَفَأَ**, (K,) It (a party) became routed, defeated, or put to flight. (K, TA.) — See 1, in two places.

8. See 1. — **اِكْتَفَأَ أَهْلِيهِمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ** [He carried off their families and their goods.] (TA, from a trad.; mentioned next after the explanation of **كَفَأَ الْإِبِلَ**.)

10. **اسْتَكْفَأَهُ إِبِلَهُ** He asked him for a year's produce of his camels; i.e., their young ones in the womb in one year; (S, TA;) or their hair and wool, milk, and young ones, of one year. (TA.) — **اسْتَكْفَأَهُ نَخْلَهُ** He asked him for a year's produce of a palm-tree. (TA.)

**كَفَأَ** and **كَفَى** and **كَفَى** and **كَفَى** see **كَفَى**, and for **كَفَى** see also **كَفَى**.

**كَفَأَ** and **كَفَى** (S, K) The young ones in the wombs of camels, in one year: or those after the dams have not conceived for one year or more: (K:) or a year's produce of camels [&c.]; i.e., their hair and wool, and their milk, as well as their young ones. (AZ, S, K.) You say **أَعْطِنِي كَفْلَةَ نَاقَتِكَ** Give me the year's produce, &c., of thy she-camel. (S.) — And, both words † A year's produce of a palm-tree. (K.) — † A year's produce of a piece of land. (K.) See also 4.

**كَفَأَ**: see **كَفَأَ**.

**كَفَأَ** (K) and **كَفَأَ** (S, K) Likeness; equality. (S, K.) — **كَفَأَ** A slight inclination, to one side, of a camel's hump, and the like. This is the slightest of faults in a camel; for when the camel grows fat, his hump becomes erect. (TA.)

**كَفَأَ**, originally an inf. n. [of 3], and **كَفَى** and **كَفَى** [&c., as in the following examples,] Like; equal; a match. (S.) — **هَذَا كَفَأُوهُ**, and **كَفِيَتْهُ**, and **كَفِيَتْهُ**, and **كَفِيَتْهُ**, and **كَفِيَتْهُ**, and **كَفِيَتْهُ**, (in the CK, **كَفِيَتْهُ**), and **كَفِيَتْهُ**, (in the CK, **كَفِيَتْهُ**) This is like, or equal to, him or it: (K:) And **لَا كَفَأَ لَهُ** There is no one, or nothing, like, or equal, to him, or it. (S.) — Zj says, that the words of the *Kur-án*, and **وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ** (cxii. 4,) may be read in four different ways: **كُفُوًا** and **كُفَأًا** and **كُفَى** (in which three ways the word has been read) and **كَفَأَ** (in which last way it has not been read.) *Ibn-Ketheer* and AA and *Ibn-Ámir* and Ks read **كُفُوًا**: *Hamzeh* read **كُفَأًا**; and, in a case of pause, **كُفَأَ**, without **hemzeh**. (TA.) — Pl. (of **كُفَى** and **كُفَى**, and **كُفَى**, and perhaps of **كُفَى** also, MF,) **أَكْفَأَ** and (of all the above forms excepting **كُفَأَ**, MF,) **كُفَأَ**. (K.) — **كُفَأَ** As much as is equal to another thing. (L.) — **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كُفَأَ الْوَأَجِبِ** Praise be to God, as much as is incumbent. (K.) = **كُفَأَ** A curtain (سِتْرَةٌ) extending from the top to the bottom of a tent, at the hinder part: or an oblong piece of stuff at the hinder part of the kind of tent called **خَبَاء**: or a **كِسَاءَ** that is thrown upon a **خَبَاء**, so as to reach the ground: (K:) or an oblong piece of stuff, or two such pieces well sewed together, attached by the kind of wooden pin called **خَلَال** to the hinder part of a **خَبَاء**: (S:) or the hinder part of a tent: pl. **أَكْفِيَتْهُ**. (TA.) See **مِظْلَةٌ** in art. **ظَل**.

**كُفَى** and **مُكْفَوُةٌ** (K,) and **كُفَى** and **مُكْفَوُةٌ** (TA,) † Changed in colour: (K:) said of the countenance and of other things: as also **مُكْفِيَتْهُ** (TA.) — Also,

**مُكْفَأَ الْوَجْهَ** Changed in countenance. (TA.) — See **كُفَى** and **كُفَى** (as in the CK and a MS. copy of the K) or **كُفَى** (as in the TA) The bottom, or interior, or inside, (بُحْنُ) of a valley. (K.)

**كُفَوُةٌ**: see **كُفَوُةٌ**.

**كُفَوُةٌ**: see **كُفَوُةٌ**. — In marriage, Equality of the husband and wife in rank, religion, lineage house, &c. (L.)

**أُكْفَأُ**, fem. **كُفَأَى**, A camel whose hump inclines slightly to one side. (TA.) — A camel's hump inclining to one side. (Ish.)

**أَيَّامُ الْمُنْفِيَةِ** The last of the days called **أَيَّامُ الْعَجُوزِ**. (TA.) [See **عَجُوزٌ**.]

**مُكْفَوُةٌ**: see **كُفَى**.

**مُكْفَأِيٌّ** Being like, or equal to; equalling. (S.) — Also, in the following words of a trad., **كَانَ لَا يَقْبَلُ الشَّيْءَ إِلَّا مِنْ مُكْفَأِيٍّ** One of known sincerity in professing himself a Muslim: (IAmb:) or one not transgressing his proper bounds, nor falling short with respect to that [religion] to which God hath exalted him. (Az.) — **شَاتَانِ مُكْفَأَتَانِ** (S, K,) and **مُكْفَأَتَانِ** (K,) as the relaters of trads. say, (S,) in a trad. respecting the **عَقِيْقَةَ** for a male child, (S, TA,) Two sheep, or goats, of equal age. (S, K.) Some assign to these words meanings slightly differing from the above; as, similar, one to another: also, slaughtered, one immediately after the other: (TA:) or slaughtered, one opposite to the other. (S.)

**مُكْفِيٌّ**: see **كُفَى**.

### كفت

1. **كَفَتَ**, [aor. َ,] inf. n. **كَفْتٌ**, It (a thing) turned over, lit., back for belly: (K:) or, as in a copy of the L, he turned a thing over, back for belly. (TA.) — **كَفَتَهُ**, (K,) or **كَفَتَهُ**, (S,) aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. **كَفْتٌ**; and **كَفَتَهُ**; (TA;) He turned him away, averted him, or diverted him, from his course, or design. (S, K.) (You say) **كَفَتَهُ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ** He withheld him, restrained him, or debarred him, from the thing that he wanted. (As.) — **كَفَتَهُ اللهُ** God took him; syn. **قَبَضَهُ**: meaning he died: and so **كَفَتَهُ اللهُ إِلَيْهِ**. (TA.) = **كَفَتَ**, [aor. َ,] (S, K) inf. n. **كَفْتٌ** and **كَفَاتٌ** and **كَفِيَتْ** and **كَفَتَانٌ** (K,) He, or it, hastened, or was quick, or swift: (S:) it (a bird &c.) hastened, or was quick, or swift, in flying, and running, and contracted itself therein: (K:) it (a solid-hoofed animal) contracted its fore-legs quickly in running: (Az:) the kind of running and flying termed **كَفْتَانٌ** is