

form a ball,] of spun thread: (TA: [see 5:]) pl. كُتَب. (S, K.) [And it is likewise of hair: see قَلِيل.] — [Hence,] كُتْبَة (S, K) and كُتْبَة (S) or كُتْبَة (K) † A company, congregated body, or troop, (K,) of horses, (S,) or of men. (TA.) A company of the Children of Israel. (TA, from a trad.) كُتْبَة السُّوق The company of the market: said in a trad. to be the company of Satan. (TA.) رَمَاهُمْ بِكُتْبَتِهِ [He threw upon them] his troop, or company. (TA.) See also below. — A herd of great camels. (K.) إِنَّكَ لَكَالْبَائِعِ الْكَبَّةَ بِالْهَبَّةِ Verily thou art like the seller of a herd of great camels for wind. A proverb, thus related by AZ: but, as related by some, الكبة بالهبة, without teshdeed: see arts. هبو and كبو. (TA.) — كُتْبَة الخَيْل The greater number, or main part, of the troop of horses. (Th.) — I. q. عِيَال: so in the phrase عَلَيْهِ كُتْبَةٌ [He has a family, or household, dependant upon him]. (TA.) — كُتْبَة (K) and كُتْبَة (S, K) † A pressing, or crowding, together. (S, K.) = كُتْبَة Weight. (K.) So in the saying رَمَاهُمْ بِكُتْبَتِهِ [He threw upon them his weight]. (TA.) (But see above.) And ألقى عَلَيْهِ كُتْبَتَهُ He threw his weight upon him. (TA.)

كُتْبَابٌ i. q. طَبَاحٌ; (S;) i. e., (TA,) † Flesh-meat cut up [into small pieces] (K) and roasted, or broiled; or thrown upon burning coals: (TA:) [small morsels of meat, generally mutton or lamb, roasted on shewers]. Asserted by El-Khafjje to be Persian; and thought to be so by Yaakoob. (TA.)

كُتَابٌ A large number of camels or of sheep or goats. (K.) Also used as an epithet: ex. نَعَمَ كُتَابٌ Camels, or camels and sheep or goats, so numerous that one mounts upon another. (TA.) نَعَمَ كُتَابٌ Many camels, or camels and sheep or goats. (TA.) See also كُتَابٌ = Dust; earth. (K.) — Adhesive mud; or clay. (K.) — Moist earth. (K.) — An abundance of moist, or soft, earth, that cleaves together. (TA.) — Sand that is contracted (by reason of its moisture, TA,) into a compact mass: (S:) sand that has become moist, and, in consequence, compact. (TA.)

كُتَابَةٌ A certain medicine (S, K) of China: (K:) [cubeb, or piper cubebae.]

كُتَيْبٌ and كُتَيْبٌ, see كُتَيْبَةٌ = A certain game (K) of the Arabs. (TA.)

كُتَيْبٌ and كُتَيْبٌ A man (TA) of compact (and strong, TA,) make: pl. كُتَيْبٌ. (K.)

كُتَيْبَةٌ and كُتَيْبَةٌ, see كُتَيْبَةٌ.

كُتَيْبَةٌ see كُتَيْبَةٌ.

كُتَيْبٌ An excellent kind of thick dates. (K.)

كُتَيْبٌ and كُتَيْبَةٌ and كُتَيْبَةٌ A closely congregated body of men. (K.)

كُتَيْبَةٌ A fat woman. (K.)

رَجُلٌ أَكْبٌ A man who is constantly stumbling. (TA.)

مُكَبٌّ and مُكَبَّبٌ One who looks much towards the ground. (K.)

مُكَبَّبَةٌ A dust-coloured wheat, with thick ears, (K,) like small birds, and a thick straw, the eaters of which [namely the straw, a common fodder in Arabia,] do not become brisk, or sprightly. (TA.)

مُكَبَّبٌ see مُكَبَّبٌ.

كبت

1. كَبَّتَهُ, aor. ٤, (inf. n. كَبَّتَ, TA,) He threw him down prostrate; (K;) as also كَبَّتَهُ لُوْجِهَهُ: (S:) he threw him, or it, down upon his, or its face; like كَبَّتَهُ: this is the primary signification. (TA.) — كَبَّتَهُ اللهُ لُوْجِهَهُ May God prostrate him, so that he may not succeed in his enterprise, or may not gain the victory! (TA.) — كَبَّتَ الْكَافِرَ He (God) prostrated the unbeliever, and denied him what he desired, or disappointed him, or caused him to fail of attaining his desire. (TA, from a trad.) — كَبَّتَهُ He repelled him (i. e. an enemy) in his rage, or wrath. (K.) — I. q. كَسَرَهُ [here app. signifying He routed him; or put him to flight.] (K.) — كَبَّتَهُ, (inf. n. كَبَّتَ, S,) He turned away, or averted, him: (S, K:) and abased him; debased him; rendered him vile, despicable, or ignominious. (S, K.) Syn. كَبَّتَ اللهُ الْعَدُوَّ (K) Ex. أَخْرَأَهُ اللهُ God averted and abased the enemy. (S.) — كَبَّتُوا كَمَا كَبَّتَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ, in the Kur, [lviii, 6,] signifies, They [who oppose God and his Apostle] have been abased, and punished, by their being overcome, like as those who were before them, of such as opposed God, were abased, &c.: (Zj:) or they have been enraged, and grieved, on the occasion of the war of the Moat, like as those who were before them, who fought with the prophets, were enraged and grieved: (Fr:) in favour of which latter interpretation it has been argued, that الكبت is formed from الكبد, the liver, by the substitution of ت for د, and that the liver is the source of rage and malevolence. (Az.) = كَبَّدَهُ i. q. كَبَّدَهُ, He smote, or hurt, his liver. (TA.) — كَبَّتَ غَيْظَهُ فِي جَوْفِهِ † He restrained his rage in his inside [or bosom]. You say, مَنْ كَبَّتَ غَيْظَهُ فِي جَوْفِهِ كَبَّتَ اللهُ مِنْ خَوْفِهِ [Whoso restraineth his rage in his bosom, God will avert and abase his enemy, through fear of him]. (A.)

7. انكبت He was thrown down, or fell down, prostrate; or, upon his face. (TA.)

كَبَّدَ [app. كَبَّتَ or كَبَّتَ or كَبَّتَ] i. q. كَبَّدَ The liver. Ex. بَرَدَ كَبَّتُهُ [His liver became cool: i. e., his rage became assuaged]. ('Ináyeh.)

كَبَّتَ Rage or wrath; and grief, or sorrow. ('Ináyeh.)

مُكَبَّبٌ pass. part. n. of 1, q. v. — Also, Affected with violent grief, or sorrow: originally مُكَبَّبٌ: i. e., having his liver affected by grief, or sorrow. (TA, from a trad.)

مُكَبَّبٌ Filled with grief, or sorrow; (K;) or with rage, or wrath. (TA.)

كبت

1. كَبَّتَ, aor. ٤, It (flesh meat) became altered and stinking. (S, K,) — كَبَّتَ, (aor. ٤, inf. n. كَبَّتَ, TK,) He covered over (غَمَّرَ) flesh-meat, (K,) so that it became altered and stinking. (TK.)

2. كَبَّتَ السَّفِينَةَ, inf. n. تَكَبَّيْتُ, He inclined the ship towards the shore, and transferred what was in it to another ship. (K.)

كَبَاتٌ [coll. gen. n.] What is ripe of the fruit of the أَرَاك; (IAar, S, K;) what is unripe thereof being called بَرِير (S:) or what has become black thereof: (TA in art. بَرِير: [see also مَرْدُ:] or what is unripe thereof: (M:) or, as some say, the fruit of that tree when scattered: n. un. with ة: (TA:) the كَبَات are, in quantity (مَقْدَار), a little above the grains of the coriander, and fill both the hands of a man; being more than a camel takes at once into his mouth. (AHn.)

لَحْمٌ كَبِيْتُ, and مُكَبَّبٌ, Flesh-meat that has been covered, (K,) [and] become [in consequence] altered and stinking. (TK.) AA explains كَبِيْتُ by the words لَحْمٌ قَدْ غَمَّرَ. (TA.)

كُنْبُوتٌ and كُنْبُوتٌ and كُنْبُوتٌ Hard and strong. (K.) — Also, all the three words, Contracted [in disposition], and niggardly, or stingy. (K.) Accord. to some, the ن is a radical letter. (TA.) [See also art. كُنْبُوت.]

كَبِيْتُ see كَبِيْتُ.

كبح

1. كَبَحَ الدَّابَّةَ, (aor. ٤, inf. n. كَبَحَ, L,) He pulled in the horse, or the like, by the bridle and bit, (and struck its mouth with the bit, L,) in order that it might stop, (S, L, K,) and not run; (S, L;) as also أَكْبَحَهَا; (Yaakoob, K;) or you say اكبحها and اكبحها [only]; the last alone without †: (Aq, S:) or he (the rider) pulled its head towards him, and prevented its being refractory, and its overcoming him, and going quickly: so in the Nh, the explanation in which is incorrectly given by