

(AA.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb says, describing bees,

• جَوَارِسَهَا تَأْوِي الشُّعُوفَ دَوَائِبًا •
• وَتَنْصَبُ الْهَابَا مَصِيفًا كِرَابَهَا •

[The eaters, or feeders, among them, resort to the upper parts of the mountains, busily engaged, and pour down (into) ravines with crooked water-channels]. (S.) [شعوف, جوارس, and مصيف, are explained as above in the TA: and الهاب is said in the S and TA, art. لهب, to be here pl. of لِهَب. In a copy of the S, this last is erroneously written كِرَابَةً] (in the TA, written كِرَب,.) The piece of wood (زر) in which is inserted the head of a tent-pole. (K.)

كِرَابَانُ A vessel nearly full: (S:) fem. كِرَابَا; pl. كِرَابِي and كِرَاب. (TA.) Yaakoob asserts, that the ك in this word is a substitute for the ق in قِرَابَان; but ISd denies this. (TA.)

كِرَابُ [app. كِرَاب or كِرَاب] What is less than جَمَامُ إِنَاو; [i. e., what is nearly equal to the full, or piled-up, contents, or measure, of a vessel]. (TA.) See قِرَاب.

الِكِرَابُ عَلَى الْبَقَرِ [The turning over of the soil is the work of the oxen]: a proverb. (S, K.) See art. كلب: [where other readings, namely الْكِرَاب and الْكِلَاب and الْكِلَاب, are mentioned]. (K.)

كِرَابُ i. q. قِرَاع [Land which has neither water nor trees: or land that is cleared for sowing and planting: pl., app., كِرَاب: see an ex. near the end of the first paragraph of art. ختم: (K:) and جَادِس [land that is not cultivated nor ploughed], that has never been sowed. (TA.) See also جَرِبٌ = A wooden implement of a baker, or maker of bread, with which he forms the cakes of bread (بُرْغَف). (K.) [In the TA is added "in the oven": but I doubt the propriety of this addition.] = A knot, or joint, (كَعْب), of a reed or cane. (K.) = Accord. to IAqr, i. q. شُوبِق, which is the same as فَيْلُكُون. [شوبق is an arabicised word, from the Persian شُوبِخ, or چُوبِه, both of which signify a rolling-pin, and this meaning is given to شوبق and شوبك in the present day. It should be remarked, however, that كِرَابِي (with ن), which is probably a corruption of كِرَاب, is a name often given in Egypt, in the present day, to a baker's peel.] In the L, كِرَاب is explained, as on the authority of Kr, by سَوِيق; but this is probably a mistake for شوبق. (TA.) See مَكْرُوب.

كِرَابَةٌ: see كِرَابَةٌ

كِرَابَةٌ (S, K) and كِرَابَةٌ (K), but the former is the more approved word, (TA.) Dates that are picked from among the roots of the branches (S, K) after the racemes of fruit have been cut off: (S:) the scattered dates that remain at the

roots of the branches: (AHn, TA voce خَلَاة, which signifies the same:) pl. أُكْرِبَةٌ, in the formation of which, the augmentative letter (meaning the fem. ة, TA,) seems to have been rejected [or disregarded]; for فُعَالَةٌ (this is the right reading; TA; but in some copies of the K we read فُعَالِي, and in others فُعَال; does not form a pl. on the measure أُفْعَلَةٌ. (K.) — AHn says, that in this verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb,

• كَانَتْهَا مَمَّضَتْ مِنْ مَاءِ أُكْرِبَةٍ •
• عَلَى سِيَابَةِ نَخْلِ دُونَهُ مَلَقَ •

اِكْرِبَةٌ signifies Mountain-tops, from which the water of the mountains flows down; and that its pl. is كِرْبَةٌ: but ISd remarks, that this assertion is not valid; because a sing. of such a measure does not form a pl. on the measure أُفْعَلَةٌ. He also says, in one place, that اِكْرِبَةٌ is [said to be] pl. of كِرَابَةٌ, which signifies "dates that fall among the roots of the palm-branches;" but [that] this is a mistake: upon which ISd remarks, In like manner, [this] his saying is in my opinion a mistake. (TA.)

كِرْبَةٌ A misfortune; a calamity: (S:) or a severe misfortune, or calamity: (K:) pl. كِرَابَاتٍ. (S.)

الِكِرْبُونُ (K) and الْكِرْبُونُ, or this latter is a mistake, and الْكِرْبُونَةُ, (TA,) [Hebr. כְּרִיבִים Cherubim,] the chiefs, or princes, of the angels; the archangels; (K;) of whom are Jebraeel and Meekáeel and Isráfeel; who are also called الْمَقْرَبُونَ, accord. to Abu-l-'Áliyeh: (TA:) the nearest of the angels to the bearers of the throne: so called from كِرْب as signifying "nearness" or the "being near:" (L:) or from their firmness, or compactness, of make; [see مَكْرُوب] because of their strength, and their patience in worship: or from كِرْب, "sorrow &c.," because of their fear and awe of God. (MF.) Sh quotes the following of Umeiyeh:

• كِرْبِيَّةٌ مِنْهُمْ رُكُوعٌ وَسُجُودٌ •
[Archangels, among whom are (some) that bend down the body, and (some) that prostrate themselves]. (TA.)

مَا بِالذَّارِ كِرَابٌ There is not any one in the house. (S, K.)

كَارِبٌ [Becoming near; drawing near; approaching]: near; nigh. (TA.) — 'Abd-Kays Ibn-Khufáf El-Burjumees says,

• أَبْنَى إِنَّ أَبَاكَ كَارِبٌ يَوْمِهِ •
• فَإِذَا دُعِمْتَ إِلَى الْمَكَارِمِ فَأَعْجَلْ •

[O my child, verily thy father is near to his day (of death): therefore when thou shalt be called to (the performance of) generous actions, make

haste]. (S.) = أَمْرٌ كَارِبٌ An afflicting, distressing, or oppressive, affair. (TA.)

مَكْرُوبٌ †A joint full of sinews (K.) — †A hard hoof. (TA.) — †A firm, or compact, beast of carriage: (S:) a horse of strong and firm make: (AA:) a firm, or compact, (or strongly compacted, TA,) rope, building, joint, or horse: (K:) a strong horse. (ISd.) — مَكْرُوبٌ الْمَفَاصِلِ, (A,) and الْمَفَاصِلُ †مَكْرُوبٌ (Lth, A.) — †مَكْرُوبٌ †An animal of firm joints. (Lth, A.) — †مَكْرُوبٌ †Of firm make. (TA.) = مَكْرُوبَاتٌ †Camels that are brought to the doors of the tents, or dwellings, in the season of severe cold, in order that they may be warmed by the smoke: (K:) [or] i. q. مَقْرَبَاتٌ: see مَقْرَبٌ. (TA.) = دَلْوٌ مَكْرِبَةٌ A bucket having a كِرَابٌ attached to it. (S.)

مَكْرُوبٌ and كِرَابٌ Afflicted, distressed, or oppressed, by sorrow, grief, or anxiety. (K, Mqb.) = See also مَكْرُوبٌ.

كربح

Q. 1. كَرَبَحَ He prostrated another: or, [evidently a mistake for and,] inf. n. كَرَبَحَةٌ, he ran heavily; (K;) as also كَرَبَحَ: (TA:) and he ran at a slower pace than that termed كَرَدْحَةٌ (K,) or كَرْدَمَةٌ, which is a pace of the ass and mule only. (L.)

كربس

كِرَابِسٌ A coarse garment or piece of cloth: (Mqb:) or coarse garments or pieces of cloth: (S: [but this explanation is omitted in some copies:]) or a garment or piece of cloth of white cotton: (K:) and so كِرَابَسَةٌ: (TA:) or the latter is a more particular term: (S:) [i. e., the former is a coll. gen. n., and the latter is the n. un.:] a Persian word arabicized; (S, Mqb, K;) originally with fet-ḥ, [كِرَابِس], altered because of the rareness of the measure فُعْلَانٌ, (K,) in the cases of words not reduplicative: (TA:) [or from كِرَابِس, (see Est. i. 6,) whence also كِرَابِسٌ, and κάρπασος, and carbasus:] pl. كِرَابِيسٌ. (S, Mqb.)

كِرَابِيسِيٌّ A seller of كِرَابِيس: (Mqb:) a rel. n., app. likened to أَنْصَارِيٌّ; for otherwise, by rule, it should be كِرَابِيسِيٌّ. (Lth, K.)

كربع

See Supplement.]

كربق

حَانُوتٌ كِرْبِقٌ The shop of a vintner: syn. حَانُوت. (S, in TA, voce خَصص.)