

the شكاعا [or شُكَاعَى, or شُكَاعَة], of the description termed ذُكُور (TA:) or a certain thorny tree, (K,) of the kind called عَصَاهُ, having [what is termed] كَلْبَتَانِ (K.) = كَلْبَةٌ (TA;) as also جِزَاءُ. The implement with which the blacksmith takes hold of hot iron; [his forceps]. (S, K.) — حَدِيدَتَانِ [An iron with two curved ends, forming a forceps]. You also say حَدِيدَتَانِ حَدِيدَتَانِ, and دَرَاتَانِ كَلْبَتَيْنِ (TA.)

كَلْبَةٌ The shop of a vintner. (AHn, K.) = The hairs that grow upon each side of the fore part of the nose and mouth of a dog or cat: (Z, K:) wrongly explained as signifying the nails of a dog. (Z.) = A thong, or a strand (طَاقَة) of the fibres of the palm-tree (لِيف), with which skins and the like are sewed: (K, TA:) [see اِقْتَمًا:] or a thong, or [so in the O and in the TA, art. قَعَا; but here, in the latter, instead of "or," "behind," which is evidently a mistake;] a strand (طَاقَة) of the fibres of the palm-tree, used in the same manner as the shoe-maker's awl that has, at its head, a perforation ثَقَبٌ [so in the O, in the TA حجر a strange mistranscription: what is meant is doubtless an eye, like that of a needle, and it is by means of an implement with an eye at the end that the operation here described is commonly performed in the present day:] the thong, or the thread, or string, is inserted into the كَلْبَة, which is doubled: thus it enters the place [or hole] of the sewing, and the sewer introduces his hand into the اِدَاوَة [q.v., i.e., the vessel upon which he is employed in working], and stretches the thong of leather, or the thread, or string, (O, L, TA,) in the كَلْبَة. (L, TA.) [See كَلَب.]

أَرْضٌ كَلْبَةٌ † Land which has not sufficient watering, and of which the plants, in consequence, become dry: (S:) or rugged land, and such as is termed قَفٌّ, in which there are neither trees nor herbage, and which is not a mountain. (Aboo-Kheyreh.) — أَرْضٌ كَلْبَةٌ الشَّجَرِ Land upon which the rain called الرَّبِيعُ does not fall: (TA:) or rugged, dry, land, upon which that rain does not fall, and which does not become soft. (ADk.) — See كَلْبَةٌ.

كَلَابٌ [perhaps inf. n. of كَلَب] The departure of reason by the kind of madness termed كَلَب. (K.)

كَلَابٌ: see كَلَب.

كَلِيبٌ: see كَلَب and كَلِب. — Respecting this word in the following verse of Taabbata-Sharran,

- إِذَا الْحَرْبُ أَوْتَدَكَ الْكَلِيبَ فَوَلَّهَا
- كَلِيبَكَ وَأَعْلَمَ أَنَّهَا سَوْفَ تَنْجَلِي

[When war sets over thee &c.] there are two opinions: one, that by كَلِيب is meant مُكَالِب (see 2): the other, that it is an inf. n. of كَلِبَتِ الْحَرْبِ ["The war became vehement, severe, or fierce"]: the former is the more valid. (IM.)

كَلَابٌ: see كَلَب and مُكَلَّب.

كَلَابٌ (S, K) and كَلُوبٌ (K) A spur; (S, K;) the iron instrument that is in the boot of him who breaks in a horse. (S.) —

كَلَابٌ and كَلُوبٌ (and كَلُوبٌ, MF, art. q.v.,) [A flesh-hook;] an iron implement with which meat is taken out of the cooking-pot: pl. كَلَالِيبُ: (S:) an iron flesh-hook, with prongs: (R, which gives this as the explanation of the latter word:) a hooked iron; like خَطَاف: (Fr. &c.) a piece of wood at the head of which is a hook, ('Eyn,) of the same or of iron: (T:) an iron instrument for roasting flesh-meat: syn. سَفُود. (Lh.) See كَلَب. —

كَلَالِيبُ † The talons of a falcon: (K:) pl. of كَلُوبٌ. (TA.) — † The thorns of a tree. (K.)

كَلَابٌ and كَلُوبٌ: see كَلَب.

كَلْبَتَانِ A pimp: from كَلَب, q. v., (As, IAqr, K) Sb, however, does not mention the measure فَعْلَتَانِ. ISd thinks it most probable that كَلَب is a trilateral-radical, and كَلْبَتَانِ a quadrilateral-radical [or rather a quasi-quadrilateral-radical], like زَرَمٌ and اِزْرَامٌ &c. (L.) See also قَرُوبَانٌ and قَلْبَتَانِ, and art. كَلَب.

كَالِبٌ: see كَلَب, and مُكَلَّب.

كَلْبَاءَةٌ A clamorous, very noisy, very garrulous, woman, of evil disposition. (TA, voce جَلَابَةٌ.)

مُكَلَّبٌ A dog trained and accustomed to hunt. (L.) See the verb. = A captive, or prisoner, (S,) having the feet shackled, or bound; (S, K;) i. q. مُكَبَّلٌ, from which it is formed by transposition, (S,) accord. to some. (TA.)

مُكَلَّبٌ One who trains dogs to hunt; (S, K;) as also كَلَابٌ: and sometimes signifying one who trains the فَهْد, and birds of prey, to take game: see Kur v. 6: one who possesses dogs trained to hunt, and hunts with them; (L;) as also كَالِبٌ, pl. كَلَابٌ: (R:) or كَالِبٌ and كَلَابٌ (S, L, K) signify an owner, or a possessor, of dogs; (L, K;) the former being similar to تَامِرٌ &c. (S.)

مُكَالِبٌ an appellation given by the people of El-Yemen to † A deputy, or an agent; because of his acting injuriously, or contentiously, towards them over whom he is appointed as such. (TA.)

كَلِبٌ

كَلِبٌ and كَلَابٌ A hard and strong man. (IDrd, L.) — Also, and كَلِبٌ and كَلِبٌ, Niggardly, or stingy, and contracted [in disposition]. (K.) [See also كَلِبٌ.]

كَلَتٌ

1. كَلَتَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. كَلْتُ, (IF,) He collected it together: (IF, K:) like كَلَدَهُ. (IF.) — كَلَتَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ, aor. -, He poured it into the vessel. (Az, K.) = كَلَتَ بِهِ (or كَلَتَ شَيْئًا, Sgh) He threw, or cast, a thing. (K.) = كَلَتَ, [aor. -,] He urged a horse to run, by striking him with his feet; syn. رَكَضَ. (Aboo-Mihjen, K.)

7. اِنكَلت It (beverage, TA) poured out, or forth; or was, or became, poured out, or forth. (K.) = He (a man, TA) shrunk; or became contracted. (K.)

8. اِكَلته He drank it. (Fr, K, TA.)

كَلْتَةٌ A lot, portion, or set portion, of food (K) &c. (TA.) — A little; a small portion; somewhat; syn. نُبْدَةٌ; (K;) of a thing. (TA.)

فَرَسٌ فَتَتَ كَلْتَةً A horse that leaps, springs, or bounds, with his whole body and limbs. (K, TA.)

كَلْتَة (probably a mistake for كَلْبَة, TA,) Vehemence; severity; pressure; affliction. (TS.)

جَمُوعٌ i. q. اِمْرَاةٌ كَلُوتٌ (TA.)

كَلِيبٌ and كَلِيبٌ An oblong stone (resembling a بَرَطِيل, TA) with which the hole of a hyena is stopped up: (K:) so (يُسَدُّ بِهِ) accord. to IDrd.: or, as in some copies يَسْبُرُ بِهِ, is probed: or, as in the TS, يَسْتُرُ بِهِ, is covered: after this is applied, the earth is dug away to find the hyena: mentioned by IAqr. (TA.)

فُلْتُ كَلْتُ, and فَرَسٌ فُلْتُ كَلْتُ, A swift horse. (K.)

كَلِيبٌ: see كَلِيبٌ.

رَجُلٌ مِصْلَتٌ مِثْلَتٌ A man who is sharp, acute, or penetrating, in the transacting of affairs. (TS, L.) [See also مِثْلَتٌ.]

كَلَبٌ

Q. 1. كَلَبْتُ, inf. n. كَلْبَةٌ, He acted as a pimp. (IAqr.) See كَلْبَتَانِ. — [Freytag assigns to this verb the signification Dissimulatione, astutia, usus est in rebus; as from the K,