

form a ball,] of spun thread: (TA: [see 5:]) pl. كَبَب. (S, K.) [And it is likewise of hair: see فَيْلِيل.] — [Hence,] كَبَّة (S, K) and كَبْبَةٌ (S) or كَبْبَةٌ (K) † A company, congregated body, or troop, (K,) of horses, (S,) or of men. (TA.) كَبْبَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ A company of the Children of Israel. (TA, from a trad.) كَبَّةُ السُّوقِ The company of the market: said in a trad. to be the company of Satan. (TA.) رَمَاهُمْ بِكَبَّتِهِ [He threw upon them] his troop, or company. (TA.) See also below. — A herd of great camels. (K.) إِنَّكَ لَكَائِبَانِجُ الْكَبَّةِ 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.) — كَبَّةُ الْخَيْلِ The greater number, or main part, of the troop of horses. (Th.) — I. q. عِيَالٌ: so in the phrase عَلَيْهِ كَبَّةٌ [He has a family, or household, dependant upon him]. (TA.) — كَبَّةٌ (K) and كَبَّةٌ (S, K) † A pressing, or crowding, together. (S, K.) = كَبَّةٌ Weight. (K.) So in the saying رَمَاهُمْ بِكَبَّتِهِ [He threw upon them his weight]. (TA.) (But see above.) And ألقى عَلَيْهِ كَبَّتَهُ He threw his weight upon him. (TA.)

كَبَابٌ i. q. طَبَاهُجٌ; (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 skewers]. Asserted by El-Khaffjée to be Persian; and thought to be so by Yaʿqoob. (TA.)

كَبَابٌ A large number of camels or of sheep or goats. (K.) Also used as an epithet: ex. نَعَمٌ كَبَابٌ Camels, or camels and sheep or goats, so numerous that one mounts upon another. (TA.) نَعَمٌ كَبَابٌ Many camels, or camels and sheep or goats. (TA.) See also كُنَابٌ = 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.)

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

كَبَابٌ and كَبَابٌ, see كَبَّةٌ = A certain game (K) of the Arabs. (TA.)

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

كَبَّةٌ and كَبْبَةٌ, see كَبَّةٌ.

كَبْبَةٌ see كَبْبَةٌ.

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

كَبْبُوتٌ and كَبْبُوتَةٌ and كَبْبُوتَةٌ A closely congregated body of men. (K.)

كَبْبَابَةٌ A fat woman. (K.)

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

مِكْبٌ and مِكْبَابٌ One who looks much towards the ground. (K.)

مُكَبَّةٌ 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.)

مِكْبٌ see مِكْبَابٌ.

### كبت

1. كَبَّتَهُ, aor. ٢, (inf. n. كَبْتُ, TA,) He threw him down prostrate; (K;) as also كَبَّتَهُ لَوَجْهِهِ: (S:) he threw him, or it, down upon his, or its face; like كَبَّهَ: this is the primary signification. (TA.) — كَبَّتَهُ اللَّهُ لَوَجْهِهِ 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. كَبْتُ, S,) He turned away, or averted, him: (S, K:) and abased him; debased him; rendered him vile, despicable, or ignominious. (S, K.) Syn. كَبَّتَ اللَّهُ الْعَدُوَّ (K) أَخْرَاهُ and أذلَّهُ Ex. كَبَّتَ اللَّهُ الْعَدُوَّ God averted and abased the enemy. (S.) — كَبَّتُوا كَمَا كَبَّتِ 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.) = كَبَّتَهُ 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 اللَّهُ عَدُوَّهُ 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.)

كَبْدٌ [app. كَبْتُ or كَبْتُ or كَبْتُ] i. q. كَبْتُ The liver. Ex. بَرَدَ كَبْتُهُ [His liver became cool: i. e., his rage became assuaged]. ('Ináyah.)

كَبْتُ Rage or wrath; and grief, or sorrow. ('Ináyah.)

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

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

### كبت

1. كَبَّتَ, aor. ٢, It (flesh meat) became altered and stinking. (S, K,) — كَبَّتَ, (aor. ٢, inf. n. كَبْتُ, TK,) He covered over (عَمَّرَ) flesh-meat, (K,) so that it became altered and stinking. (TK.)

2. تَكَبَّتِ السَّفِينَةُ, inf. n. تَكَبَّتِ, 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 أَرَاكُ; (IAar, S, K;) what is unripe thereof being called بَرِيرٌ: (S:) or what has become black thereof: (TA in art. بوم: [see also مُرَدٌ:]) or what is unripe thereof: (M:) or, as some say, the fruit of that tree when scattered: n. un. with ة: (TA:) the كَبَاتُ are, in quantity (مَقْدَارٌ), 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 مَكْبُوتٌ, Flesh-meat that has been covered, (K,) [and] become [in consequence] altered and stinking. (TK.) AA explains كَبِيْتُ by the words لَحْمٌ قَدْ عَمَّرَ. (TA.)

كَبِيْتُ and كُنْبُوتٌ and كُنَابِتٌ 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. كنبت.]

كَبِيْتُ see مَكْبُوتٌ.

### كبح

1. كَبَحَ الدَّابَّةَ, (aor. ٢, inf. n. كَبَحٌ, 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; (Yaʿqoob, K;) or you say اكبحها and اكبحها and اكبحها [only]; the last alone without ا: (As, 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