

كَأَسَاتُ (K,) without ء. (TA.) It is used metaphorically in relation to every kind of disagreeable, hateful, or evil, things. Thus you say, سَقَاهُ كَأَسًا مِنَ الذَّلِي [He gave him to drink a cup of abasement]: and مِنَ الْفُرْقَةِ [of separation]: and مِنَ الْمَوْتِ [of death]: and مِنَ الْحُبِّ [of love]. (TA.) You say also, سَقَاهُ كَأَسًا [He gave him to drink the most bitter cup]; meaning death: (A, TA:) and كُؤُوسَ الْمَنَابِي [The cups of death; lit., deaths]. (A.) Az. thinks that it may be derived from كَأَصَ فَلَانَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ, meaning, "Such a one ate and drank much"; because ص and س are interchangeable in many words on account of the nearness of their places of utterance. (TA.)

كَأَا

See كَأَا.

[كَأَال]

See Supplement.]

كَأَن

1. كَأَن فِي خَلْقِهِ He, (a man) was strong in his make (IAḡr, in TA, voce كَتَّت.)

كَأَنِي A man strong in his make. (IAḡr, in TA, voce كَتَّت.)

أَيُّ كَأَيْنَ or كَأَيْيَ see : كَأَا and كَأَا (p. 134 a.)

كَأَى

See art. كَأَى.

كَب

1. كَبَّهَ, aor. ٢, (inf. n. كَبَّ, TA;) and كَبَّيْتُهُ; (K, TA;) He inverted it, or turned it upside-down. (K.) — كَبَّ الْإِنَاءَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. كَبَّ, [He inverted, or turned down, the vessel, so as to pour out its contents]: (TA:) he turned the vessel over upon its head. (Mḡb.) — كَبَّهَ He turned over the wooden bowl upon its face. (TA.) — كَبَّهَ, (K,) or كَبَّهَ لُوْجِهِهِ, (S,) [or كَبَّهَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ (see 4),] and كَبَّهَ (K) and كَبَّيْتُهُ (S, K,) He prostrated him; threw him down upon his face. (S, K.) [One says,] كَبَّ اللَّهُ عَدُوَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ [May God overthrow, or prostrate, the enemy of the Muslims!]: but one should not say كَبَّهَ. (S.) See also 4. — كَبَّهَ, (aor. ٢, inf. n. كَبَّ, TA,) † He [convolved, or glomerated, thread, and likewise hair (see قَلِيلٌ, or he) made thread [&c.] into كَبَّ [or balls]: (S, K:) or into a كَبَّة [or ball]. (ISd.) [The verb is used in the present day to

signify He wound thread into a ball, or balls.] See 5. — كَبَّهَ, [aor., app., ٢,] He, or it, was weighty, or heavy. (K.) See كَبَّهَ = He kindled, or set on fire, كَبَّ, which is [a plant, or tree, of the kind called] حَمِضٌ. (AA, K.)

2. كَبَّهَ, inf. n. تَكْبِيْبٌ, † He made كَبَّابٌ, or meat cut up, &c. (K.)

4. See 1. — كَبَّهَ He bent his head down towards the ground; [as also انكَبَّ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ, occurring in the TA, art. بَزَزَ;] bent himself down; stooped. (TA.) [See Kur, lxvii, 22.] — كَبَّهَ, (K,) or انكَبَّ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ, (S,) and انكَبَّ (TA,) quasi-pass. of كَبَّهَ; He fell prostrate or prone; fell upon his face: (S, K:) the former verb extr. with respect to analogy, (S,) [as quasi-pass. of كَبَّهَ: see أَحْجَمَ, and أُخْنَجَ]: [and انكَبَّ, aor., app., ٢, inf. n. كَبَّ, he fell, having stumbled: for] كَبَّهَ is the contr. of اتَّعَشَ. (S, art. تَعَشَ.) — كَبَّهَ لَهُ (i. e., لِلشَّيْءِ, TA) i. q. (as in some copies of the K) or تَجَانَأَ (as in others): the latter [meaning He bent down towards it] is probably the correct reading. (TA.) — كَبَّهَ عَلَيْهِ, (i. e., عَلَى الشَّيْءِ, TA,) and انكَبَّ, † He fell to, or set about, doing it. (K.) — كَبَّهَ, † He fell to, or set about, the thing, to do it. (S.) — كَبَّهَ, (i. e., عَلَى عَمَلٍ, TA,) and انكَبَّ, † He hept, or adhered, to it; (K;) i. e., to a work. (TA.)

5. تَكَبَّتِ الْإِبِلُ The camels were prostrated by disease (S, K) or emaciation. (S.) — تَكَبَّبَ † It (sand) became contracted (by reason of its moisture, TA,) into a compact mass: (S:) or became moist, and, in consequence, compact: whence كَبَّةٌ غَزَلٌ [a ball of spun thread], as indicated by Z in the A. (TA.) — تَكَبَّبَ † He wrapped himself up in his garment: (A:) [as also جاء مُتَكَبِّبًا فِي ثِيَابِهِ He came wrapped up in his garment. (S.)

6. تَكَابَّوْا عَلَيْهِ † They pressed together, or crowded together, upon it. (TA.) [See تَكَاتَوْا, in art. كَت.]

7. انكَبَّ It (a jug, or the like) was, or became, inverted, or turned down, so as to pour out its contents. (IB, in TA, voce عَرَبٌ.) — See 4, in five places.

R. Q. 1. كَبَّيْتُهُ He turned him over, one part upon another: or threw him from the top of a mountain or wall. (TA.) See 1, in two places. — كَبَّيْتُهُ, inf. n. كَبَّيْتُهُ, He threw him into a deep place, or hollow. (K.) [Kur, xxvi, 9 4,] And they shall be thrown prostrate therein: [i. e., into the fire of hell:] (S:) or they shall be collected together and thrown down into

it, namely, the abyss of hell-fire: (Lth:) lit., they shall be thrown so as to turn over and over until at length they come to a stop therein: (TA:) or they shall be thrown into it, one upon another: (Zj:) or they shall be collected together therein. (TA.) — كَبَّبَ الْمَالَ He collected together, and brought or put back, the extremities of what was scattered of the wealth or property: [meaning, he collected the camels &c. by driving together those that were dispersed:] like كَمِهْلَهُ and دَبْكَلَهُ &c. (L.)

R. Q. 2. تَكَبَّبُوا † They collected themselves together. (TA.) — See 5.

كَبَّ, [coll. gen. n., A plant or tree, of the kind called] حَمِضٌ; (K;) a kind of tree excellent for kindling, the leaves of which make the tails of horses beautiful and long; it has joints and thorns, and grows in fine, or soft, and plain soil: n. un. with ة: or, accord. to some, it is [a plant, or tree,] of the kind called نَجِيلُ الْفَلَاةِ: but IAḡr says, among the [plants, or trees, called] حَمِضٌ, are the نَجِيلُ and the كَبَّ. (TA.)

كَبَّةٌ and كَبَّةٌ A charge, an assault, or an onslaught, in war. (K) [And] كَبَّةٌ (S, K) and كَبَّةٌ (K) A single impetus [in some copies of the S, دَفْعَةٌ; in others, and in my copies of the K, دَفْعَةٌ: I prefer the former reading:] in fighting and in running [in the CK, وَالْجَرِي, which is doubtless a mistake]: (S, K:) and vehemence thereof. (TA.) — كَبَّةٌ and كَبَّةٌ A collision between two troops of horses: in the K, بَيْنَ الْجَيْلَيْنِ; but correctly, بَيْنَ الْخَيْلَيْنِ, as in other lexicons. (TA.) — كَبَّةٌ (S, K) and كَبَّةٌ (K) A letting loose, or setting free, horses, (S, K,) upon the race-course, or field, to run, or to charge. (S.) [This is evidently meant in the S as an explanation of the words rendered here "a single impetus" &c.] — كَبَّةٌ (S, K) and كَبَّةٌ (K) The vehemence and assault [in some copies of the S, دَفْعَةٌ; in others, and in my copies of the K, دَفْعَةٌ: I prefer the former reading:] of winter. (S, K.) — كَبَّةُ النَّارِ A dash, or dashing of the fire [of hell]. (TA.) — كَبَّةٌ and كَبَّةٌ and كَبَّةٌ and كَبَّةٌ and كَبَّةٌ or (accord. to the TA) كَبَّيْتُهُ, A throwing into a deep place, or hollow. (K.) See كَبَّيْتُهُ. — See also كَبَّةٌ.

كَبَّةٌ: see كَبَّةٌ passim. — الكَبَّةُ [a mistranscription for الكَبَّةُ, as is shown by the next sentence,] What is collected together, of dust, or earth, and of other things. (TA [See also سَقَاهُ, voce سَقَا.] — Hence, (TA,) كَبَّةٌ † A كَبَّةٌ (which is not an Arabic word, TA, [but arabicized, from the Persian كَرُوهُهُ guróhah, signifying a ball] of spun thread: (S, K:) or such as is collected together, [or convolved, so as to