the lescription (ثُكَاعَة, or دُكَاعَى), of the description termed (K.) or a certain thorny tree, (K.) of the kind called عضاه, having [what is termed] خُلْبَتَانِ جِلهِ (K.) عضاه (TA;) as also وَكُلْبَتَانِ اللهِ (K.) عضاه The implement with which the blacksmith takes hold of hot iron; [his forceps]. (S, K.) — احديدة ذات خُلْبَتَيْنِ [An iron with two curved ends, forming a forceps]. You also say حَدِيدَتَانِ كَلْبَتِينَ مَدَائِدُ ذُوَاتُ كُلْبَتِينَ (TA.)

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 (ليف), with which skins and the like are served: (K, TA:) [see or a thong, or [so in the O and in the TA, art. is; but here, in the latter, instead of "or," "behind," which is evidently a mistake;] a strand (طُاقَة) of the fibres of the palm-tree, used in the same manner as the shoe-maker's ard that has, at its head, a perforation in the O, in the TA 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 ڪلية, which is doubled: thus it enters the place [or hole] of the sewing, and the sewer introduces his hand into the إَذَاوة [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 خلبة. (L, TA.) [See كلبة

ارض كَابَة إلى المعنوب المعنو

أَكُلُّ [perhaps inf. n. of اَكُلُّ] The departure of reason by the kind of madness termed المُثَافِق . (K.)

نُهُ : see نُلَخْ.

خَلِيثُ: see خُلْثُ and جُلْثُ. __ Respecting this word in the following verse of Taäbbaṭa-Sharran,

- إِذَا السَّرْبُ أُولَتُكَ الكَلِيبُ فَوَلَّهَا •
- كَلِيبَكَ وَآعْلَمُ أَنَّهَا سُوْفَ تَنْجَلِي

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

بُكُلُّ : see خُلْبُ and حُكْرُهُ.

(K) A spur; كُلُّوبُ ♦ (Ş, K) and كُلُّوبُ (S, K;) the iron instrument that is in the boot of him who breaks in a horse. (S.) and مُكُلُّوبُ (and مُكُلُّوبُ MF, art. q.v.,) [A flesh-hook;] an iron implement with which meat is taken out of the cooking-pot: pl. غُلُاليت: (S:) an iron flesh-hook, with prongs: (R, which gives this as the explanation of the latter word :) a hooked iron; like خُطَّاف : (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 fleshmeat: syn. سَفُود. (Lh.) See حُنْبُ. The talons of a falcon: (K:) pl. of (K.) _ t The thorns of a tree. (K.) حُلَّابُ see حُلُّوبُ and كُلُّوبُ: see حُلُّوبُ.

جُلْبَانُ A pimp: from جُلْبَ , q. v., (As, IAar, K) Sb, however, does not mention the measure فَعْتَلَانُ. ISd thinks it most probable that جُلْبَ is a triliteral-radical, and خاتبان a quadriliteral-radical [or rather a quasi-quadriliteral-radical], like وَرُطَبَانُ and وَرُرَاً هُولَا لَا اللهُ وَمُلْبَانُ and خَلْتَبَانُ and حَلْتَب .

مُكَلِّبُ see مُكُلِّبُ, and مُكَلِّبُ.

عَكْرَتَ A clamourous, very noisy, very garrulous, woman, of evil disposition. (TA, voce

(L.) See the verb. — A captive, or prisoner, (Ş.) having the feet shackled, or bound; (Ş. Ķ.) i.q. مُكَبُّلُ, from which it is formed by transposition, (Ş.) accord. to some. (TA.)

as also الحُدِّث: and sometimes signifying one who trains the غَبْدُ, 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 الحَدْثِ, pl. حَالَثِ (R:) or حَالَثِ and بَالَثِ (S, L, K) signify an owner, or a possessor, of dogs; (L, K;) the former being similar to &c. (S.)

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.)

ڪلبث

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

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1. مُكَنَّةُ, aor. -, inf. n. اَكُنَّةُ, IF,) He collected it together: (IF, K:) like اَكُنَّةُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ (IF.) الْكَادُةُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ إِلَى الْإِنَاءِ إِلَى الْإِنَاءِ (Az, K.) حَلَتُ شَيَّا (or مَكَنَّتُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ (Sgh) He threw, or cast, a thing. (K.) = شَكَّةً, [aor. -,] He urged a horse to run, by striking him with his feet; syn. رُكُفُ (Aboo-Mihjen, K.)

7. is 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. اكتلته He drank it. (Fr, K, TA.)

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

مُرَسَّى فُلَتَهُ كُلَتَهُ كُلَتَهُ مُلَتَهُ كُلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كُلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كَلَتَهُ كُلتَهُ كُلتُهُ كُلتُ كُلتُ كُلتُهُ كُلتُهُ كُلتُهُ كُلتُ كُلتُ

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

(TA.) جَمُوعٌ i.q. إِمْرَأَةٌ كُلُوتْ

and گلبت An oblong stone (resembling a برطیل, TA) with which the hole of a hyena is stopped up: (K:) so (یُسَدُّ به) accord. to IDrd.: or, as in some copies بیسبر به probed: or, as in the TS, پیسبر به is covered: after this is applied, the earth is dug away to find the hyena: mentioned by IAar. (TA.)

مُلَتُ كُلَتُ كُلَتُ , and فَرَسْ فُلَّتُ كُلَّتُ اللهِ , and مُرَسْ فُلَّتُ كُلُّتُ اللهِ , A swift horse. (K.)

. كَليتْ: see كُليتْ.

ڪلتب

Q. 1. جُلْتَبُ inf. n. كُلْتَبُ He acted as a pimp. (IAar.) See عُلْتَبَان [Freytag assigns to this verb the signification Dissimulatione, astutia, usus est in rebus; as from the K,