

Mullà 'Alee Káree: (TA:) or كبحه signifies he pulled up his head by the bridle, so as to make it upright, or erect; (Mṣb;) and so كَبَحَهُ. (A.) — كَبَحَ فَلَانًا عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ † He turned such a one back from, or made him to revert from, or relinquish, the thing that he wanted. (L, K.) — كَبَحَ الحَائِطُ الشَّمْرَ † The wall made the arrow, striking it, to turn from its course, without its sticking in it. (L.) — كَبَحَهُ He struck him with a sword, (K,) upon his flesh, not upon a bone. (Mṣb.)

3. قابحه: see قابحه.

4: see 1, in two places.

كَبَحَ That which presents itself before thee, (K,) or he who presents himself before thee, (T, L,) of such objects as are of evil omen, (T, L, K,) as a he-goat &c.; (L;) because it turns him back from his course: (TA:) pl. كَبَاحٍ. (L, K.)

كبد

1. كَبَدَهُ, (aor. -, AZ, L, K, and 2, L, K, inf. n. كَبَدٌ, L,) He, or it, hit, or smote, or hurt, his كَبِد [or liver]: (AZ, S, IKṭt, L:) or struck it. (L, K.) — كَبَدَهُمُ البَرْدُ, (aor. - and 2, K,) † The cold affected them severely; distressed them; straitened them: (L, K:) or, smote their livers; which only the most intense cold does. (L, from a trad.) — كَبَدٌ, aor. -, (L, K,) inf. n. كَبَدٌ, (L,) He had a pain in his liver: (L, K) and (A, L:) or كَبَدٌ, (K,) inf. n. كَبَادٌ, (TA,) he had a complaint of his liver. (L, K.) = كَبِدٌ, aor. -, (L,) inf. n. كَبَدٌ, (S, L, K,) He was big in the belly, (L, K,) in its upper part: (L:) he (a man) was bulky in the middle, and therefore slow in his pace. (S, L.) — It (anything) was big, or large, and thick, in the middle. (L.) = See 5.

2: See 5.

3. كَابِدُ الأَمْرِ, (inf. n. مَكَابِدَةٌ and كَبَادٌ, L, K,) † He endured the thing; struggled, or contended, with, or against, it; struggled or contended with, or against, its difficulty, or severity; syn. قَاسَاهُ. (L, K,) or قَاسَى شِدَّتَهُ; (S;) he endured, or struggled, or contended, with or against, its difficulty, trouble, or inconvenience; syn. عَانَى مَشَقَّتَهُ: (L:) he underwent difficulties, troubles, or inconveniences, in doing it. (Mṣb.) — كَابِدُ اللَّيْلِ † He (a man) braved (رَكِبَ) the terribleness and difficulty of the night. And كَابَدْتُ ظُلْمَةَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ مَكَابِدَةً شَدِيدَةً I braved the darkness of this night with a mighty braving. (Lth, L.) — كَابَدْتُ بَعْضَهُمْ بِكَابِدٍ بَعْضًا [One party of them struggles, contends, or strives, against the opposition of the other]: said of adversaries in a contest, litigation, or the like. (A.)

5. تَكَبَدَهُ † He tended, or betook himself, or directed himself or his course, to, or towards, it,

namely, an affair, (L, K,) and a town or country; syn. قَصَدَهُ; (L, K;) as also كَبَدَهُ, aor. - and 2. (K, TA.) = تَكَبَدَ † It (milk) became thick; (S, A, L, K;) as also any other beverage; (L;) and (the former) became thick like liver, so as to quiver. (L.) = تَكَبَدَتِ الشَّمْسُ, (S, A,) or تَكَبَدَتِ الشَّمْسُ السَّمَاءَ, (L, K,) † The sun became in the كَبِد, (S, L,) or كَبِيدَاءُ, (K,) of the sky; (S, L, K;) became in the middle of the sky; culminated; (A;) as also كَبَدَتِ, inf. n. تَكْبِيدٌ: (K:) and كَبَدَتِ النُّجُومُ السَّمَاءَ the star, or asterism, [or the Pleiades,] culminated. (S, L.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce حَشَفَ.] — تَكَبَدَ الفَلَاةُ † He directed his course to, or towards, the middle and main part of the desert. (L.)

كَبِدٌ and كَبَدٌ: see كَبِدٌ.

كَبَدٌ † Difficulty; distress; affliction; trouble. (S, A, L, Mṣb, K.) Ex. وَقَعَ فِي كَبِدٍ He fell into difficulty, &c. (A.) So in the words of the Kur, [xc, 4,] لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ Verily we have created man in difficulty, &c., (S, L, Jel,) in a state in which he has to contend with the afflictions of the present life and the difficulties pertaining to the life to come: (Zj,* Jel:) or فِي كَبِدٍ here signifies, in a right and just state: (Aboo-Tálib, L:) or in an erect state, and in just proportion: (Fr; L:) or in an erect state, and walking upon his two legs; whereas other animals are not erect: or in the belly of his mother, with his head towards her head; in which state the child remains until near the birth, when it becomes inverted. (L.) — And see كَابِدٌ and كَبَدٌ.

كَبِدٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K, &c.) the most chaste and best known form of the word, (TA,) and كَبِيدٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) a contraction of the former, (Mṣb,) and كَبِيدٌ, (S, L, K,) also a contraction of the first, (S,) [The liver;] a certain black piece of flesh on the right of the lungs: (L:) fem., and sometimes masc.; (Fr, L, Mṣb, K;) or fem. only: (Lh, ISd, L, Mṣb:) pl. أَكْبَادٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and كَبُودٌ; (L, Mṣb, K;) the latter seldom used. (Mṣb) — Also, [the first,] † The place of the liver, outside: (L;) the side. (K) It is said in a trad., فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى كَبِيدِي, meaning, And he put his hand upon my side externally; or, upon the external part of my side, next the liver. (L.) — † The inside of an animal, altogether. (Kr, ISd, K.) Sometimes used in this sense. (Kr, ISd.) — † The inside, meaning a cave, or ravine, of a mountain. (L.) — كَبِدُ الأَرْضِ † The interior of the earth: (Mṣb:) or the minerals (مَعَادِن) of the earth: (A:) or the gold and silver and the like that are in the mines of the earth: (L:) pl. أَكْبَادٌ (A, L) and كَبُودٌ. (L.) It is said in a trad. وَتَلْقَى الأَرْضُ أَقْلَادَ كَبِيدِهَا

forth what is hidden in her belly, of treasures and minerals. (L.) — † The middle of anything, (A, L, Mṣb, K,*) and its main part. (L, K.) — † The middle of the sea. (L.) — † The middle of a butt for archers. (A, L.) — دَارُهُ كَبِيدُ نَجْدٍ † His house is in the middle of Nejd. (A.) — كَبِيدٌ; (L;) in the K, كَبِيدٌ; but none [except F] says so; (MF;) The middle of a tract of sand, (L, K,) and its main part. (L.) — كَبِيدٌ; (S, A, L, Mṣb;) in the K, كَبِيدٌ; but none [except F] says so; (MF;) and كَبِيدٌ, and كَبِيدَاءُ, (K,) and كَبِيدَاتٌ, (S, A, L,) as though they had formed the dim. كَبِيدَةٌ from كَبِيدٌ, and then formed the pl.; (S, L;) in the K, كَبِيدَاءُ; but this is wrong; (TA;) and كَبِيدَاءُ, (L, Mṣb, K,) dim. of كَبِيدٌ, contr. to rule, like سَوِيدَاءُ; (Mṣb;) [or dim. of كَبِيدَاءُ;] † The middle of the sky, (S, A, L, K,) and its main part: (L;) or [the meridian of the sky;] the middle of the sky, wherein is the sun at the time of its declining from the meridian: (L:) or the part of the middle of the sky which faces the spectator. (Lth, L, Mṣb.) — كَبِيدٌ (Lh, L; in the K, كَبِيدٌ;) † The air; (Lh, L, K;) as also كَبِيدَاءُ. (L.) — كَبِيدٌ † of a bow, The handle: (S, A, Mṣb:) or the part a little above the handle, (Az, L, Mṣb,) against which the arrow goes: (Az, L:) or the part between the two extremities of the handle, and that along which the arrow runs: (S, L:) or the part [midway] between the two extremities of its suspensory string or cord or the like: (As, L, K:) [see رَجُلٌ:] or the space of a cubit from its handle: (L, K:) or each part where the thong of its suspensory string or the like is tied: (L:) in the bow is its كَبِيدٌ, which is the part [midway] between the two extremities of its suspensory string or the like; then, next to this, the كَلِيَّةُ; then, next to this, the أُبْهَرُ; then, next to this, the طَائِفُ; then, the سَيْتَةُ, which is the curved part of each extremity. (As, L.) — فَلَانٌ تُضْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ † Such a one is a person to whom men journey seeking knowledge &c. (S, L, K.) [See an ex. in the first paragraph of art. ضَرْبٌ.] — نَوْدُ الأَكْبَادِ [Black-livered men;] a designation of enemies, (As, S, L, K,) similar to صُهْبُ السَّبَالِ [q. v.]: (As, S, L:) they are so called because the effects of rancour, or malevolence, have [as it were] burnt their livers so that they have become black; the liver being the source of enmity. (L.)

أَكْبَدٌ: see كَبِيدٌ, and كَبِيدٌ.

كَبَادٌ Pain of the liver: (S, L, K:) or a disease, or complaint, of the liver. (L.) The only known word, signifying a disease, derived from the name of the member affected, except نَكَافٌ and قَلَابٌ. (Kr.) It