

pivot, or axis, of a mill. (K.) — A piece of wood by which a wall is propped, or supported. (K.) — A certain fish (K) in the form of a dog. (TA.) [كَلْبُ الْبَحْرِ and الْكَلْبُ الْبَحْرِيُّ are appellations now applied to *The shark*.] — كَلْبٌ A strap, or thong, cut from an untanned skin, and مُكَلَّبٌ is A man bound with a كَلْبٌ, i.e., with a strap, or thong, cut from an untanned skin. (TA.) — The extremity of a hill of the kind called أَكْمَةٌ. (K.) — كَلْبٌ (and كَلَابٌ, TA.) The nail that is in the hilt of a sword, (S, K,) in which is [fixed] the ذُؤَابَةٌ [or cord or other ligature by which the hilt is occasionally attached to the guard]: (S:) or a nail in the hilt of a sword, with which is another [nail] called الْعَجُوزُ: (L:) and (so accord. to the K: but accord. to the TA, the [cord or ligature, itself, which is called the] ذُؤَابَةٌ, of a sword. (K.) — كَلْبٌ A strap, thong, or strip of leather, (or a red strap, &c., K,) which is put between the two edges of a skin (S, K) when it is sewed. (S.) — كَلْبُ الْفَرَسِ The line, or streak, that is in the middle of the horse's back. (S, K.) — اِسْتَوَى عَلَى كَلْبِ قَرَسِهِ He sat firmly upon the line, or streak, in the middle of his horse's back. (S.) — كَلْبٌ (S, K) and كَلَابٌ (K) An iron at the edge of a camel's saddle of the kind called رَحْلٌ: (K:) a bent, or crooked, or hooked, iron, by which the traveller hangs, from the saddle (رحل), his travelling-provisions (S,) and his أَدَاوِي. (TA.) See also قَبْدٌ. — كَلْبٌ Anything with which a thing is made firm, or fast, or is bound: syn. كَلْمًا وَتَقَّ بِهِ شَيْءٌ, (as in some copies of the K,) or أَوْتَقَّ (as in others): so called because it holds fast a thing like a dog. (TA.) — كَلْبٌ i.q. شَعِيرَةٌ [app. meaning the شعيرة of the handle of a knife &c.]. (S.) — كَلْبٌ لِسَانُ الْكَلْبِ A certain plant; (K;) [cynoglossum, or dog's tongue]. — كَلْبٌ A certain spreading herb, (K,) which grows in the plain low tracts of Nejd; thus called when it has dried, in which case it is likened to the paw of a dog; but while it continues green, it is called كَفْتُ. (TA.) — كَلْبٌ أَمْرٌ A certain small thorny tree, (K,) which grows in rugged ground, and upon the mountains, having yellow leaves, and rough; when it is put in motion, it diffuses a most fetid and foul smell: so called because of its thorns, or because it stinks like a dog when rain falls upon him. (TA.) — كَلْبَةٌ Fever. (K.) So called because it keeps to a man with much tenacity, like a dog. (TA.) — لَقِيَتْ مِنْهُ الْكَلْبِيَّةُ a prov.: see اِسْتٌ in art. سته. — الْكَلْبُ الْأَكْبَرُ The constellation of *Canis Major*: and its

principal star, *Sirius*. (El-Kazweenee &c.) — الْكَلْبُ الْأَصْغَرُ, also called الْمَتَقَدِّمُ الْكَلْبُ, The constellation of *Canis Minor*: and its principal star, *Procyon*. (El-Kazweenee &c.) — الْكَلْبُ [or كَلْبُ الرَّاعِي] A certain star, over against الدَّوُّ (q.v.), [which is] below; in the path of which is a red star, called الرَّاعِي: (TA:) كَلْبُ الرَّاعِي is a name given to a star between the feet, or legs, of *Cepheus*; and الرَّاعِي, to that which is upon his left foot, or leg; (El-Kazweenee;) [app., from their longitudes, the same two stars to which the above quotation from the TA relates: but the same two names are also given to two other stars.] — كَلْبُ الرَّاعِي is [likewise] a name given to The star which is on, or in, the head of *Hercules*; [for الْحَاوِي, an evident mistake in my MS. of El-Kazweenee, I read الْجَاثِي;] that in the head of *Ophiuchus* (الْحَوَا) being called الرَّاعِي. (El-Kazweenee.) — [الْكَلْبَانِ] accord. to Freytag, A name of the two stars ν and κ which belong to *Taurus*: but accord. to my MS. of El-Kazweenee, the two stars that are near together on the ears of *Taurus* are called الْاَكْلِيَانِ. — كَلَابُ الشِّتَاءِ The stars, or asterisms, of the beginning of winter; namely, الدَّرَاعُ and النُّشْرَةُ and الطَّرْفُ and الْجَبْهَةُ [the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, of the Mansions of the Moon: so called because they set aurorally in the winter: the first so set, about the period of the commencement of the era of the Flight, in central Arabia, on the 3rd of January: see مَنَارِلُ الْعَمِيرِ, in art. نَزَل]. (TA.)

كَلْبٌ (S, K) and كَلَابٌ (Lth) Madness which affects a dog in consequence of eating human flesh. (K.) — Also, Madness like that of dogs, which affects a man in consequence of his having been bitten by a [mad] dog: (K:) [a disorder] resembling madness, or diabolical possession: (S:) a disease that befalls a man from the bite of a mad dog, occasioning what resembles madness, or diabolical possession, so that whosoever he bites, that person also becomes in like manner affected, abstaining from drinking water until he dies of thirst: the Arabs concur in the assertion that its cure is a drop of the blood of a king, mixed with water, and given to the patient to drink. (TA.) Accord. to El-Mufaddal, it originates from a disease which befalls the standing corn &c., and which is not removed until the sun rises upon it: if cattle eat of it before that, they die: wherefore Moḥammad forbade pasturing by night: but sometimes a camel runs away, and eats of such pasture before sunrise, and dies in consequence: then a dog comes, and eats of its flesh, and becomes mad; and if it bite a man, he also becomes mad, and when he hears the barking of a dog, answers it [by barking]. (TA.) — دِمَاءُ الْمُلُوكِ أَشْفَى مِنْ الْكَلْبِ [The blood of kings has cured of canine

madness]: or, accord. to another reading, دِمَاءُ الْمُلُوكِ شِفَاءُ الْكَلْبِ [The blood of kings is the cure for canine madness]. A proverb, explained by what is quoted from Lh, voce كَلْبٌ. But some reject this explanation, and assert the meaning to be, that, when a man is enraged [by desire of obtaining revenge], and takes his blood revenge, the blood is the cure of his rage, though not really drunk. (TA.) See also كَلْبٌ and كَلِبٌ. — [Also كَلْبٌ A madness like that of the dog, affecting camels. (See 4.)] — كَلْبٌ and كَلْبَةٌ: Vehemence; severity; pressure; affliction: (K, TA:) severity, or intensity of cold &c.; like جَلْبَةٌ: (S:) severity and sharpness of winter: (K, for the former word; and TA, for the latter) also the latter, accord. to the TA, [and the former also, as appears from its verb,] severity, or pressure, of him or fortune, and of everything: (TA:) and the latter, straitness, or difficulty, (K,) of life: (TA:) and drought: (K:) or distress arising from drought or from government &c. (AHn.) — دَفَعْتُ عَنْكَ كَلْبَ فُلَانٍ † I have averted from thee the evil, or mischief, and injurious conduct, of such a one. (S.) See also كَلْبٌ.

كَلْبٌ A dog or man affected with the disease called كَلْبٌ: (S, TA:) — A dog accustomed to eating human flesh, and in consequence seized with what resembles madness, or diabolical possession, so that when it wounds a man, he also becomes in like manner affected (Lth, S) by the disease called كَلَابٌ, barking like a dog, rending his clothes upon himself, wounding others, and at last dying of thirst, refusing to drink. (Lth.) — A man thus affected is termed كَلْبٌ and كَلِبٌ: pl. of the former كَلِبُونَ, and of the latter (or of the former accord. to the S) كَلْبِي. (TA.) When a man thus affected bites another, they come to a man of noble rank, and he drops for them some blood from his finger, which they give to drink to the patient, and he becomes cured. (Lh.) See also كَلْبٌ and كَلِبٌ. — كَلْبٌ A dog habituated to eating men. (TA.) — † دَفَرَ كَلْبٌ (A.) — † فُتْرَةُ كَلْبٌ Fortune that presses severely and injuriously upon its subjects. (TA.) — كَلْبٌ A tree of which the leaves are rough, in consequence of its not having sufficient watering, without losing their moisture, so that they catch to the garments of those who pass by, thus annoying them like a dog. (ADk.)

كَلْبَةٌ † A thorny tree, destitute of branches: (K:) so called because it catches to [the garments of] those who pass by it, like a dog: (TA:) a rugged tree, with branches standing out apart, and tough thorns. (TA.) — A small thorny plant, of the kind called شَرَسٌ, resembling