

is said in a trad. الْكَبَادُ مِنَ الْعَبِّ (S, L,) i.e., *The pain, or disease, of the liver is from drinking water without sipping.* (L.)

كَبِدٌ and كَبِيدَاتٌ: see كَبِدٌ.

كَبَادٌ A certain species of the لَيْمُون; [citrus limon sponginus Ferrari: (Delile, Flor. Aeg. Illustr., no. 748:) a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with 3]. (TA.)

كَبَادٌ † a subst. from كَبَدَ (ISd, L, K,) [in the sense of مُكَابِدَةٌ: see 3:] as also كَبِدٌ. (MF.) Ex. of the former,

- وَتِلْكَ مِنَ اللَّيَالِي مَرَّتْ
- بِكَبَادٍ كَابِدَتْهَا وَجَرَّتْ

[Many a night of nights has passed with a struggling against its severity: I have struggled against its severity; and it was long]. Said by El-Ajjāj. طالت جَرَّتْ signifies. (L.) — You also say, of adversaries in a contest, litigation, or the like, إِنَّهُمْ فِي كَبَدٍ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ † [Verily they are in a state of struggling, contention, or strife, against mutual opposition with respect to their affair]. (A.)

أَكْبَدُ Anything big, or large, and thick, in the middle. (L.) — كَبِيدًا A she-camel large in the middle: (L:) and in like manner, a tract of sand, رَمْلَةٌ. (L, K.) — أَكْبَدُ Big in the upper part of the belly: (L:) a man bulky in the middle, and therefore slow in his pace: fem. كَبِيدًا. (S, L, K.) — Having the place of his liver rising, or prominent. (K.) — قَوْسٌ كَبِيدًا † A bow of which the handle fills the hand: (S, A, L, K:) or, of which the part called the كَبِد is thick and strong. (L.) — كَبِيدًا † A mill that is turned with the hand: (L, K:) so called because of the difficulty, or trouble, with which it is turned. (L.) = See مَكْبُودٌ. أَكْبَدُ A certain bird. (K.)

مَكْبُودٌ Hit, or hurt, in his liver. (S.) See مَكْبُوتٌ — Having a complaint of his liver: (TA:) and أَكْبَدُ signifies the same: (A, L:) or this latter, having a pain in his liver. (L.)

كبر

1. كَبُرَ, aor. 2, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. كَبَرٌ (A, Mṣb, K) and كَبَرَةٌ (A, K,) He, (TA,) or it, (Mṣb,) was, or became, great, [big, or large in body, or corporeal substance: and in years, or age; (when said of a human being, often particularly signifying he attained to puberty;) and in estimation or rank or dignity:] contr. of صَغُرَ; (A, K;) syn. عَظُمَ, (S, Mṣb, K,) and جَمُرَ. (K.) [In the K the pret. is twice mentioned: where it is explained as signifying the contr. of صَغُرَ, the above inf. ns. are mentioned, as in the A: where it is explained by

عَظُمَ and جَمُرَ in the K, no inf. n. is mentioned; but in the TA it is there said that in the sense of عَظُمَ it relates to an affair or case, and that the inf. n. is كَبَرٌ and كَبَارَةٌ; and that in the sense of جَمُرَ it relates to anything.] — كَبُرَ الْأَمْرُ [The affair, or case, was, or became, of great moment; it was, or became, momentous: or it signifies as in the phrase next following]. (A.) — كَبُرَ عَلَيْهِ الْأَمْرُ The affair, or case, was, or became, difficult, hard, severe, grievous, distressing, afflictive, troublesome, or burdensome, to him or in its effect upon him; syn. شَقَّ. (A, TA.) In this sense the verb is used in the Kur, x, 72, (TA,) and xlii, 11. (Bd, ii. 42.) And so in the Kur again, xvii, 53, أَوْ خَلَقًا مِمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِي صُدُورِكُمْ (TA,) meaning, أَوْ خَلَقًا مِمَّا [Or a created thing of those which are too difficult in your minds to receive life], as being the thing most remote from capability to receive life. (Bd.) [This signification is from the primary application of the verb.]

كَبُرَ, aor. 2, inf. n. كَبَرٌ and مَكْبُرٌ, He (a man, S, a human being, and a beast, TA, and a child, Mṣb,) became full-grown, or old, or advanced in age. (S, K.) Hence the prov., كَبُرَ عَمْرُو عَنْ الطُّوقِ: see art. طوق. — [In modern Arabic, and, I believe, sometimes, in classic authors, it also signifies He became big; (said of a boy, or child, in the TA in art. رَع, &c.) i.e. attained to full growth: and to adolescence: and to puberty: see كَبِيرٌ.] This form of the verb and that first mentioned are sometimes erroneously used, each for the other, by persons of distinction as well as by the vulgar. (TA.) — See كَبَرَةٌ, below. — كَابَرْتَهُ فَكَبَرْتَهُ, aor. of the latter, 2: see 3. — كَبَرَةٌ بِسَنَةٍ, aor. 2, He exceeded me in age by a year. (K.) And مَا كَبَرْنِي إِلَّا بِسَنَةٍ He did not exceed me in age save by a year. (IAṣr.)

2. كَبَرُ, inf. n. تَكْبِيرٌ, He made a thing great. (K.) — He magnified, or honoured; syn. عَظَّمَ. (S) — Also, inf. n. as above, and كَبَارٌ (Sgh, K,) which latter is of the dial. of Belhārith Ibn-Kaṣb and many of the people of El-Yemen, (Sgh,) He said اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ. (K.) See أَكْبَرُ, below.

3. كَابَرْتَهُ فَكَبَرْتَهُ, aor. of the latter 2, [I contended, or disputed, with him for superiority in greatness, and I overcame him therein.] (A.) You say كَابَرْتُ فَلَانًا فَلَانًا Such a one disputed with such a one for superiority in greatness, and said I am greater than thou. (A.) — كَابَرَهُ, inf. n. مُكَابَرَةٌ, He vied with him; or contended with him for superiority; syn. غَالَبَهُ: and he contended against him; or he contended against him, or disputed with him, not knowing the truth or falsity of what he or his adversary said; syn.

عَانَدَهُ (Mṣb:) or he contended or disputed with him, knowing that what he himself said was false, and that what his adversary said was true. (Kull, p. 342.) — It is said in a trad., لَا تَكَابِرُوا الصَّلَاةَ, meaning, لَا تَغَالِبُوهَا [app., Contend not ye against prayer.] (TA.) — كُوِبِرَ قَائِي [It was contended with, and refused, or would not]: said of what he would utter by a man who had an impediment in his speech. (A.) — كَابَرَهُ عَلَى حَقِّهِ He denied, or disacknowledged, to him his right, or due, and contended with him for it; expl. by وَغَالَبَهُ. (A, TA.) [See 1 in art. جحد.] — كُوِبِرَ عَلَى مَالِهِ He had his property taken from him by force. (A, TA.)

4. اكْبَرَهُ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. اِكْبَارٌ (Mṣb;) and اسْتَكْبَرَهُ (K;) He deemed it great [or formidable; see an ex., voce فَطَعَ]; it was great in his estimation; (IJ, K;) syn. اسْتَعْظَمَهُ. (S, Mṣb.) — اكْبَرَتْ She brought forth a great child, or young one. (IKṭṭ.) — أَصْغَرَتِ النَّاقَةُ — see art. صغر.

5. اكْبَرُ and استكبر (S, K) and تكبر (K) He magnified himself; behaved proudly, haughtily, or insolently; (K;) syn. تَعَظَّمَ (S:) or تَكَبَّرَ signifies, as used in the Kur, vii. 143, he considered himself as of the most excellent of the creation, and as having rights which others have not: (Zj:) or this verb has two significations: one of them, he did really good and great actions, exceeding the good actions of others; and hence التَّكَبُّرُ [applied to God] in the Kur, lix. 23: the other, he affected to do such actions, and boasted of great qualities which he did not possess; as do the generality of men; and hence, مُتَكَبِّرٌ in the Kur, xl. 37; and the verb itself in the Kur, vii. 143: and استكبر is nearly syn. with تكبر, and likewise has two significations: one of them, he endeavoured, and sought, to become great; and to do so, when the manner and place and time are such as are requisite, is praiseworthy: the other, he boasted of qualities which he did possess, and feigned such qualities; and to do so is blameable; and in this sense the verb is used in the Kur, ii. 32: (El-Baṣā'ir:) and تَكَابَرُ signifies he feigned himself great in estimation or rank or dignity, or in age. (A, TA.) — تَكَبَّرَ عَلَى اللَّهِ He magnified himself against God, by refusing to accept the truth. (El-Baṣā'ir.) — تَكَبَّرَ عَنْ كَذَا He was disdainful of such a thing; he disdained it; turned from it with disdain; he held himself above it; like تَعَظَّمَ and تَعَاظَمَ and تَرَفَّعَ and تَجَالَّ.

6: see 5, in two places.

10: see 4: = see also 5, in two places.

كَبُرَ: see كَبُرَ, in two senses: = and see كَبَرَةٌ in three places.