him. (TA.) = كَلَّأَ فِى الطَّعَامِ وَغَيْرِهِ, inf. n. تَكْلِئَةٌ; (Ṣ,* TA;) and ▼ اكلأ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) inf. n. إِكْلَاءٌ; (Ṣ;) *He paid in advance* (أَسْلَمَ, Ḳ, and أَسْلَفَ, Ṣ, Ḳ) *for corn* or *other food, &c.* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA.) [Here the original signification of postponement or delay is involved: for he who pays in advance for a thing grants a delay in the delivery thereof.] IAạr cites the following verse:

• فَمَنْ يُحْسِنْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَايُكَلِّئْ •
• إِلَى جَازٍ بِذَاكَ وَلَا كَرِيمِ •

[*So that he who does a good action to them does not pay in advance to one who will recompence for that* (*action*), *nor to him who is generous*]. (TA.) See 1 and 5.

3. كالأ, inf. n. مُكَالَأَةٌ, and كِلَاءٌ, *He watched,* or *observed.* (TA.)

4. See 1 in three places. = اكلأت عَيْنُهُ ‡ *His eye was sleepless,* or *wakeful.* (A.) — اكلأ عَيْنَهُ, and ▼ كلّأ, ‡ *He made his eye sleepless,* or *wakeful.* (A.) = اكلأ عُمْرَهُ ‡ *He brought his life to its close.* (Ḳ.) See 1.

5. تكلّأ; and ▼ كلّأ, inf. n. تَكْلِئَةٌ; *He bought on credit.* [This is the explanation given in the TḲ, and it appears to be correct. It is also there said, that تَكَلَّأْتُهُ signifies أَخَذْتُهُ نَسِيئَةً, *I took it,* or *bought it, on credit:* and كَلَّأْتُ فِى الطَّعَامِ بِالنَّسِيئَةِ, اخذته, *I took,* or *bought, the food on credit,* but the latter I render differently. (See 2, above.) In the Ḳ we read الكَالِئُ والكُلَأَةُ بِالضَّمِّ النَّسِيئَةُ والعُرْبُونُ وتَكَلَّأْتُ وكَلَّأْتُ تَكْلِيئًا أَخَذْتُهُ. IbrD thinks that the last word should be أَخَّرْتُ "I postponed, or delayed": but I rather think that it should be أَخَذْتُهَا, meaning أَخَذْتُ نَسِيئَةً *I took,* or *bought, on credit.* In the TA we read, AO says, تَكَلَّأْتُ كُلْأَةً وكَلَّأْتُ تَكْلِيئًا إِسْتَنْسَأْتُ نَسِيئَةً أَىْ أَخَذْتُهُ وَالنَّسِيئَةُ التَّأْخِيرُ وَكَذٰلِكَ إِسْتَكْلَأْتُ كُلْأَةً: but the words اى اخذته seem to have been added by SM; for in the Ṣ we find, on the authority of AO, تَكَلَّأْتُ أَىْ اَسْتَنْسَأْتُ نَسِيئَةً وَكَذٰلِكَ اَسْتَكْلَأْتُ كُلْأَةً بِالضَّمِّ وَهُوَ مِنَ التَّأْخِيرِ: whence it seems, that تكلّأ, (or تكلّأ كُلْأَةً, and ▼ كلّأ كُلْأَةً, see above,) and ▼ استكلأ كُلْأَةً, signify *He asked for a delay of the period of the payment of a debt.*] See 8.

8. اكتلأ مِنْهُ † *He preserved,* or *guarded, himself from him* or *it; had c[illegible]e of,* or *was cautious of, him* or *it.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.*) — اكتلأت عَيْنِى † *My eye was wakeful, vigilant,* or *cautious.* (Ṣ.) = اكتلأ كُلْأَةً, and ▼ تكلّأها, *He received a* كُلْأَةٌ [i.e., *an earnest,* or *money paid in advance*]. (Ḳ.)

10: see 1 and 5.

كَلَأٌ *Fresh herbage;* syn. عُشْبٌ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) applied to the عُرْوَة, نَصِىّ, and صِلِّيَان: (Az:) or *pasture,* or *what cattle &c. feed upon:* (TA:) or *herbage, whether fresh* or *dry,* either *fresh pasture* or *fodder:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or it comprises the نَصِىّ, صِلِّيَان, حَلَمَة, شِيح, عَرْفَج, *the various kinds of* عُرْوَة, *and what are termed* بَقْل, عُشْب, *and the like:* or it is *applied to the herbs called* بقل, *and to trees:* a gen. n., having no sing.; or its sing. is كَلَأَةٌ. (TA.)

كُلْأَةٌ: see 5 and كَالِئٌ.

أَرْضٌ كَلِئَةٌ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) and ▼ مَكْلَأَةٌ, (Ḳ,) and ▼ مُكْلِئَةٌ, (Ṣ,) *A land containing,* (Ṣ,) or *abounding with,* (Ḳ,) كَلَأٌ, or *herbage.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — The ▼ last is also said to signify *A land with the pasture of which its camels have been satiated.* (TA.) — See a trad. quoted in art. فَضْل.

عَيْنٌ كَلُوءٌ ‡ *A strong eye, which sleep does not overcome.* (TA.) — كَلُوءُ العَيْنِ ‡ A man, or a camel, (male or female,) *having a strong eye, which sleep does not overcome:* (Ḳ:) or, *a sleepless,* or *wakeful, eye.* (A.) — مَرْأَةٌ كَلُوءُ اللَّيْلِ ‡ [*A woman who is sleepless at night*]. (TA.) See 4.

كَلَّأٌ and ▼ مُكَلَّأٌ *A station of ships,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *near the bank of a river,* or *near what is called the* جُدّ: (TA:) the former is masc. and fem.; or, accord. to Sb, it is of the measure فَعَّالٌ; and therefore masc., and perfectly declinable: (Ṣ:) so called because it keeps the vessels safe (يَكْلَؤُهَا) from the wind: but accord. to Th, it is of the measure فَعْلَاءُ; and therefore fem., [and imperfectly declinable; from كَلَّ;] so called because the wind there becomes slackened: or *a place where ships are moored, near the bank of a river:* (TA:) or *a place sheltered from the wind.* (Ṣ.) — Also, The *bank of a river.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — Dual of كَلَّاءٌ, كَلَّآنِ and كَلَّاوَانِ: pl. كَلَّاؤُونَ. (TA.) — مَنْ عَرَّضَ عَرَّضْنَا لَهُ وَمَنْ مَشَى عَلَى الكَلَّاءِ أَلْقَيْنَاهُ فِى النَّهْرِ, (TA,) or قَذَفْنَاهُ فِى النَّهْرِ, (Ḳ in art. عرض,) or فِى المَآءِ, (TA in that art.) ‡ *Him who indirectly calumniates we will treat in a similar manner;* (meaning, we will inflict upon him a chastisement less than that termed الحَدّ;) *and him who walks upon the bank of the river* (i.e., who openly calumniates, and so, as it were, embarks on the river of the حُدُود, [pl. of حَدٌّ,]) *we will cast into that river;* meaning, we will inflict upon him the chastisement termed الحَدّ. (TA; and Ḳ* in art. عرض.)

كَالِئٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ▼ كُلْأَةٌ (Ḳ) *i.q.* نَسِيئَةٌ, [app. bearing both of the two significations immediately following, and clearly shown in the Ṣ &c. to bear the latter of them: *A postponement,* or *delay,* in the time of the payment of a debt, &c. See also نُسْأَةٌ, and كَلَأٌ. — Also, both words, like نَسِيئَةٌ, *A debt of which the payment is deferred by a creditor to a future period.*] (Ṣ, Ḳ.) — Ex., نَهَى عَنِ الكَالِئِ بِالكَالِئِ, i.e., النَّسِيئَةِ بِالنَّسِيئَةِ, *He* (Moḥammad) *forbade* [*exchanging*] *a debt to be paid at a future time for a similar debt.* (Ṣ, TA.) [See the Jámi' eṣ-Ṣagheer, and Mishkát el-Maṣábeeḥ, ii., 21.] What is forbidden by this is, a man's buying a thing on credit for a certain period, and, when the period of payment is come, and he finds not that wherewith to pay the debt, his saying, Sell it to me on credit for a further period, for something additional: whereupon he [thus] sells it to him: (TḲ:) or, a man's paying money for wheat, or the like, to be given at a certain period, and, when the period comes, the debtor's saying, I have not wheat; etc.; but sell thou it to me on credit for a certain period. (AObeyd, Mṣb.) See أَجَلٌ.] كَالٍ is also used for كَالِئٌ. (Ṣ.) [See an ex. voce نَاجِزٌ.] The pl. of the latter is كَوَالِئُ. (TA.) — Also ▼ كُلْأَةٌ, *Money paid at a period after the purchase, for food.* (Ṣ.) — Also كَالِئٌ and ▼ كُلْأَةٌ, *An earnest,* or *money paid in advance.* (Ḳ.)

أَكْلَأُ ‡ *Longer,* or *longest; more,* or *most, protracted.* (TA.) — بَلَغَ اللّٰهُ بِكَ أَكْلَأَ العُمُرِ (Ṣ, A) i.e. ‡ [*May God cause thee to reach,* or *attain,*] *the extreme,* or *most distant, period of life!* (Ṣ, TA.)

مَكْلَأَةٌ and مُكْلِئَةٌ: see كَلِئَةٌ.

لِلْعَيْنِ فِيهَا مَكْلُوءٌ ‡ *The eye is constantly fixed upon her:* [or *has in her an object that is watched* (*by it*):] as though watching her because pleased with her. (A.)

مُكَلَّأٌ: see كَلَّأٌ.

كلب

1. كَلِبَ, aor. ـَ, inf. n. كَلَبٌ, *He* (a dog) *was seized with madness, in consequence of eating human flesh.* (Ḳ.) See also كَلَبٌ and كَلِبٌ. — كَلِبَ, inf. n. كَلَبٌ, *He* (a man) *was seized with madness like that of dogs, in consequence of his having been bitten by a* [*mad*] *dog;* [*was seized with hydrophobia*]. (Ḳ.) So also a camel. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) See also كَلَبٌ and كَلِبٌ. — كُلِبَ, like عُنِىَ, [i.e., pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] *He lost his reason by the kind of madness termed* كَلَب. (Ḳ.) See كَلَابٌ. — كَلِبَ, inf. n. كَلَبٌ, † *He was angry* (Ḳ) عَلَيْهِ *with him; and thus resembled one afflicted with*