

لثو

عَبِيَّة: see لَثَى.

الْحُرُوفُ الْبَتَوِيَّةُ [The gingival letters:] these are ث, ذ, and ظ. (TA, commencement of (.باب الشاه

لج

1. لَجَ فِي الْأَمْرِ He kept, attended, or applied himself, constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously, to the thing; he was persevering, or assiduous, in the affair. (Msb.)

لجف

لَجَفَ: see قَصَابُ.

لجر

4. لَجَرَ He bridled a beast; agreeably with an explanation in the K: and sometimes he bit him; as expl. in the Msb.

5. تَلَجَمَتْ: see 10 in art. ثغر.

لُجْمَةٌ: see لُجْمَةٌ.

لُجْمَةٌ and لُجَامٌ A thing from which one augurs evil; an omen, or a bodement, of evil: because it refrains one from a thing that he wants. (A, art. عطس.) لُجْمَةٌ, which is originally the plural of both, is also used as a sing. (A, ibid, where see an ex.) See عَطَسَ and عَطُوسٌ.

لُجَامٌ [A bit; i. e., the iron appurtenances of a bridle]. To the لُجَامُ belong pieces of iron which are fastened one to another; as the مُسَلُّ, and the مُسَلُّ, and the فَاسُ and its extremities of iron. (Az, in TA, voce قَيْقَبُ.) The above explanation is incomplete: it means the bridle, or headstall and reins, with the bit and other appurtenances; like its Persian original, لُكَامُ: see قُرْطُ. It signifies The piece of iron in the mouth of the horse: thus, by extension, applied to this with its thongs, or straps, and apparatus: it comprises the شَكِيمَةُ, which is the transverse piece of iron in the mouth; and the فَاسُ, which is the piece of iron standing up in the mouth; and the مُسَلُّ, which is the iron beneath the حَنَكُ; and the خُطَّافَانِ, which are two bent pieces of iron in the مُسَلُّ and the شَكِيمَةُ, on the right and left; and the فَرَاشَتَانِ, which are two pieces of iron wherewith are fastened the extremities of the عِذَارَانِ; and the حَكْمَةُ, which is the ring surrounding the مَرْسِنِ and the

حَنَكِ, of silver or iron or thong. (1Drd, in his Book on the Saddle and Bridle.) = See لُجْمَةٌ.

لجن

1. لَجِنَ: see لَجِنَ.

5. تَلَجَّنَ النَّبَاتُ: see تَلَزَّجَ.

لحظ

عَبَّرَ: see لَحْظُ.

لحف

لِحَافٍ: see what follows.

مِلْحَفَةٌ A مِلْءَةٌ that is سُمْتُ [not lined, nor stuffed]: if lined or stuffed, the vulgar also call it by this name, but the Arabs do not know this: (L, TA:) and the same applies to the لِحَافُ: Az says, that لِحَافٌ and مِلْحَفَةٌ mean the same: like إِزَارٌ and مِثْرٌ, and قِرَامٌ and مِقْرَمٌ; and sometimes one says مِقْرَمَةٌ and مِلْحَفَةٌ; and it is the same whether the garment be سُمْتُ or lined. (TA.) He says also, [in another place,] that the Arabs apply the terms لِحَافٌ and مِلْحَفَةٌ to A night-wrapper (إِزَارٌ لَيْلِي) if it be طَائِقٌ وَاحِدٌ [a single piece of stuff; i. e. not double, not lined nor faced, nor stuffed]. (TA in art. سُمْتُ.) — See إِزَارٌ.

لحق

1. لَحَقَهُ and لَحِقَ بِهِ and لَحِقَ بِهِ He reached him; overtook him; or came up with him. (S, Msb, K.) — لَحَقَهُ It (grief, &c.) overtook him; or ensued to him. — Also, and لَحِقَ بِهِ He overtook him; came up with him. — لَحِقَ بِهِ He became, or made himself, on a par, or as though on a par, with him. See an ex. voce تَوَحَّشَ. — It became adjoined, or annexed, to it. — لَوْحَكَ It was firmly, or strongly, compacted or coherent or knit together: and its several parts were inserted one into another. (TA.) — لَحَقَهُ التَّمَنُّ inf. n. لُحُوقٌ, [i. q. أَذْرَكَهُ, i. e. The payment of] the price was, or became, obligatory on him. (Msb.) — لَحَقَتْ قُوَّتُهُ وَبَنَتْ: see the last sentence of art. — لَحَقَهُ has for its inf. n. لُحُوقٌ as well as لِحَاقٌ. (TA.)

3: see 1.

4. لَحَقَهُ بِهِ He made him to reach, overtake, or come up with, him; (S, Msb, * K, *) or to follow him. (Msb.) He made it (a punishment) to [overtake him, or] befall him. (Msb.) He re-

moved him to it; namely, a place; lit., caused him to reach it: see an ex. voce خَافَقَ. — He affiliated him to him; announced him to be his son, because of a mutual likeness. (Msb.) — لَحَقَهُ بِهِ He classed him, as an adjunct, with him; put him on a par with him; or made him to be as though on a par with him. See two exs. voce لَاطَ, in art. لَيْط. — See 1.

6. تَلَاَحَقَتِ الْمَطَايَا The saddle-camels overtook one another. (S, K.) تَلَاَحَقُوا The last of them overtook, or came up with, the first of them. (S, TA in art. درك.)

لُصُوقٌ and لُزُومٌ i. q. لُحُوقٌ. (TA.)

لَاحِقُ الْإِطَالِ Lean, or lank, in the sides. (Ham, p. 496.) لَاحِقُ الْبَطْنِ Lank in the belly. (TA in art. رَهْف.)

لِحَاقٌ The rendering a word quasi-coördinate to another word of which the radical letters are more in number than those of the former word. A letter which is added to a word for the purpose above mentioned. See الْإِلْحَاقُ and أَلِفُ التَّكْثِيرِ in art. 1. — حَرْفُ لِحَاقٍ A letter of adjunction, or quasi-coördination.

مُلْحَقٌ, pl. مُلْحَقَاتٌ, A word rendered quasi-radically coördinate to another word of which the radical letters are more in number than those of the former word. — مُلْحَقٌ بِالرَّبَاعِيِّ A quasi-quadrilateral-radical word. — See لِحَاقٌ.

مُتَعَاوِنٌ i. q. بَرَزُونٌ مُتَلَاَحِكٌ. (TA in art. عون.)

لحم

4. أَلْحَمَ خَرْقَهُ [He closed up the hole thereof with a patch]; meaning a garment, or piece of cloth, and a skin, or hide. (TA in art. رَقْع.) — لِحَامٌ [The consolidating of wounds]. (K in art. سَبْع.) — أَلْحَمَهُ عَرَضَهُ: He empowered him to revile, vilify, or censure, him: (S, K, TA:) he made his honour, or reputation, to be to him [us] a لُحْمَةٌ [or hawk's portion of the quarry]. (Har, p. 392.) — أَلْحَمَ مَا أَسْدَيْتَ: see أَسْدَى.

6. تَلَاَحَمَ It was joined, or knit, together. See K, voce مَزْفُورٌ.

8. اِلْتَحَمَ It coalesced, consolidated, closed up, or became closely united. (TA.)

تَمَرُّهُ لَحْمٌ [Dates having flesh]. (Msb in art. حَشَف.) — لَحْمٌ: see تَرِيدٌ, last sentence.

شَحْمٌ and مَحِضٌ: see شَحْمٌ لَحْمٌ.

لُحْمَةٌ and لُحْمَةٌ The woof; or the threads that are woven into the سَدَى, or warp, of a piece of cloth. (Msb, &c.)