أَلُطُتُ Places that are struck (مَلُطَتُ) by a load, or burden, or by beating: (K:) a quasi-pl. n., or a pl. without a sing., or having a pl. respecting which the lexicologists do not agree. (MF.)

مُلَاطِتُ Collecting; or a collector; syn. جَامِعُ: (إلا:) selling; or a seller; or buying; or a buyer; syn. بَانْعُ (AA.)

لطح

1. abi, nor. :, (inf. n. , S,) He struck him with the palm of his hand; (K;) as also abi: or he struck him, not violently, with his open hand: (TA:) or he struck him, not violently, with the palm of his hand and the like: (T:) or he struck him gently on the back (S, K) with the palm of the hand; like abi. (S.) — abi He threw him, or cast him, upon the ground. (S, K.)

مُلُّتُ A soil, or pollution, or taint, (like لَطُّتُ) of which, when it is rubbed, there remains no sign. (T, M, K.)

لطخ

1. مُطَعَهُ, (Ş, K, &c.,) aor. ـ:, (Mşb, K,) inf. n. رُكُنْ, (Ṣ,) He defiled, befouled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, sullied, smeared, besmeared, daubed, bedaubed, bespattered, [rubbed over, or overspread,] sprinkled or splashed, him, or it, (S, L, Msb, K,) as a garment, (Msb,) with such a thing, (S,) as with ink. (Msb.) [See also 2.] __ رَبُورُ (L,) or بِسُورُ (Msb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, He sullied, or bespattered, him with evil [by charging him therewith]: (L:) he [aspersed him; or] charged, reproached, or upbraided, him with evil. (Msb.) لَطَخَهُ بِأُمْرٍ قَبِيحٍ He charged, reproached, or upbraided, him with something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, either said or done. (L, arts. لطخ and صيخ) ___ بَشْرٍ (Ş, K,) a verb like عُنى, [pass. in form but neut in signification,] (K) He became [uspersed, or] charged, reproached, or upbraided, with evil. (Ş, K.) = See art. لطح.

2. كانت He defiled, befouled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, smeared, besmeared, daubed, bedaubed, bespattered, [rubbed over, or overspread,] or splashed, him or it, much. (Msb.) [See also 1.] — He daubed him over with perfume &c. (S, K, art. فن , &c.)

5. الطن اله or it, (as a garment, Msb,) became defiled, befouled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, besmeared, bedaubed, or bespattered; (S, L, Msb, K;) [or became so much; or he defiled, &c., himself; or did so much;] المناخ بقباء with such a thing, (S,) as with ink. (Msb.)

(S, L, K, art. طیخ, &c.) and من قبیع, (L,) i.e. [He became charged, reproached, or upbraided, with] something bad, evil, abominable, or foul, either said or done. (L, arts. لطن بسر (طیخ) He did evil [and thus defiled himself; he defiled himself by doing evil]. (L.)

الطُخَةُ [and الطُخَةُ] A small portion or quantity; a particle; of clouds (S, L, K) and the like, (K,) and of news, or tidings, or information: (L:) and [a small quantity] of rain. (K in art. (L:) الطُخُ [A soil, or pollution, or taint]. (See الطُخَةُ]

A man (L) dirty (L, K) in eating. (K.) — Anything defiled, dirtied, or besmeared, with something of a different colour. (L.)

لَطْخُ see لَطْخَةُ

and لطيخ A stupid man; one of little sense; (K;) in whom is no good: (TA:) pl. of the former لطخات. (K.)

A thing with which another thing is defiled, polluted, dirtied, or besmeared, (K,) and with which its colour is changed. (TA.)

لَطَاعَةُ What remains of a soil, or pollution, or the like. (L.)

لُطُخُهُ عود الطِّيخُ

لطع] لطف لطم لطم

See Supplement.]

لظ

1. اَلْظُ : see 4. __ [The inf. n.] اَلْظُ is also syn. mith عُرْدُ [The act of driving away; &c.]. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

3. مُلَاظَة, inf. n. of كُنَّ and, as also لِظَاظُ irregularly, of تَلَاظُوا see 4, and 6.

Ibn-Mes'ood. (Ṣ, TA.) Hence also, (Ṣ, M,)

المُرْطَّةُ لَا فَى الْحَرْبُ (Lth, T, Ṣ, M) The keeping, or applying oneself, perseveringly, assiduously, constantly, or incessantly, to fighting. (M, TA.)

— He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, (Ṣ, Ķ,) in it, namely a place; (Ṣ;) as also الظَّ الْحَرُبُ (TA.)

(TA.) الظَّ الْحَرُبُ The rain continued, (Ṣ, M, K,*) and was incessant. (M.)

6. مَارُطُهُ inf. n., irregularly, مَارُطُهُ and فَالْطُهُ inf. n., irregularly, مُالُطُوا and فَالْفًا. They kept, or applied themselves, perseveringly, assiduously, constantly, or incessantly, to fighting, one with another. (M.) مَرَت الفُرْسَانُ is also syn. with مَرْت الفُرْسَانُ : (K, TA:) you say, مَرْت الفُرْسَانُ [The horsemen passed by charging upon, assaulting, or attacking, and fighting, one another]. (TA.)

لَظُ فَلَ (K,) or لَظُ فَلَ (T, S, M,) A man hard, or difficult, in disposition; (S, K;) as also لَظُ (Ibn-'Abbad, K:) or a man hard, o difficult, in disposition, (T, M;) and treated with severity, or rigour, (T,) or straitened; (M;) as also لَ فَلَ and لَا فَالَا فَا اللهُ اللهُ

in two places. __ It also signifies Chaste in speech; or eloquent. (TA.) __ And sometimes, (Fr.) A hot day. (Fr. K.)

alia Keeping, cleaving, or adhering; (T;) not quitting. (T, S.) You say, a المو IIe is heeping, cleaving, or adhering, to him; (T;) not quitting him. (S, T.) — A man much attached, addicted, or given, to a thiny; (T;) who applies himself perseveringly, assiduously, constantly, or incessantly, (T, S,) to it; as also bidio: (T:) or the latter signifies very persevering, assiduous, or constant. (S, K.)

مُلط Keeping, cleaving, or adhering, fast: applied to a creditor. (TA.) _ See also مُلطًا.

مُلْظً see مُلْظًا فَع , and فَلْ

لظأ

لَظُنَّا A little (and mean, or contemptible, TA) thing; a little. (K.)

لظى] See Supplement.]

لعب