

Abbād, K.) but the former is that which is commonly known; (TA;) *He ejected it; cast it forth*; [disgorged it;] (T, S, M, Mṣb, K;) namely a thing that was in his mouth; (T;) his spittle, &c.; (Mṣb;) from (من) his mouth. (S, TA.) And لَفَطَ alone, [elliptically,] *He ejected what had entered between his teeth, of food.* (TA.) You say also, لَفَطَتِ الْحَيَّةُ سَهْمًا [The serpent ejected its poison.] (TA.) And لَفَطَ عَصِيْبُهُ, lit. *He ejected his spittle that stuck and dried in his mouth*; meaning *he died*; (T, TA;) as also لَفَطَ نَفْسُهُ, aor. -, inf. n. as above; (M, TA;) and لَفَطَ alone. (M, K.) And جَاءَ لَفَطًا, [as to the letter and the meaning like جَاءَ وَقَدْ دَقَّ لَجَامُهُ,] *He came harassed, or distressed, by thirst and fatigue.* (Ibn-'Abbād, M, Z, K.) And لَفَطَتِ الرَّجْمُ مَاءَ الْفَحْلِ *The womb ejected the seminal fluid of the stallion.* (TA.) And لَفَطَتِ الْبَحْرُ *The sea cast it forth upon the shore*; (Mṣb, TA;) namely a fish; (TA;) or a beast. (Mṣb.) And لَفَطَ الْبَحْرُ بِهَا *The sea cast forth what was within it to the shores.* (M.) And قَاَتِ الْأَرْضُ *The earth disclosed her vegetables, and revealed her hidden things.* (TA in this art. and in art. قِيَا.) And لَفَطَتِ الْأَرْضُ *The earth cast forth the dead*; (T, Mṣb;) *did not receive, or admit, the dead.* (M.) And لَفَطَتِ الْبِلَادُ أَهْلَهَا *The countries cast forth their inhabitants.* (TA.) — [Hence,] لَفَطَ بِالشَّيْءِ (Mṣb,) and يَقُولُ (S, K,) and لَفَطَ الْقَوْلَ (M,) and لَفَطَ الْقَوْلَ (TA,) aor. -, inf. n. لَفَطَ (M,) *He uttered, spoke forth, or pronounced,* (S, M, Mṣb, K,) *the saying,* (S, K,) and *a saying,* (Mṣb,) and *the thing*; (M;) as also بِهِ لَفَطَ (S, Mṣb, K.) It is said in the Kṣur, [l. 17,] مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ [He doth not utter a saying]: where Kh. reads مَا يَلْفُظُ: both forms of the verb being used in this sense [as is implied in the K.]. (TA.)

5: see 1, last signification.

لَفْظٌ, originally an inf. n., (S, Mṣb,) is used as a subst., (Mṣb,) signifying *An expression*; i. e. a word; [more precisely termed لَفْظَةٌ;] and also a collection of words, a phrase, or sentence; (IAḩ &c.) [each considered as such, without regard to its meaning; a word itself; and a phrase itself;] the latter also called مَرْكَبٌ, a compound expression, an expression composed of two or more words: (Expos. of the Ajroomeeyeh, by the sheykh Khālid; &c.) and مَلْفُظٌ signifies the same (TA:) pl. of the former أَلْفَاطٌ; (S, Mṣb;) dim. أَلْفَاطٌ; (Har.,

p. ٥١٣) and of the latter مَلَفِظٌ. (TA.) [Hence, لَفْظًا وَمَعْنَى *With respect to the word, or words, or wording, and the meaning*: and with respect to the actual order of the words, and the order of the sense. And لَفْظًا وَرَتْبًا *With respect to the actual order of the words, and the order of the proper relative places.* And لَفْظًا وَتَقْدِيرًا *Literally and virtually.* And لَا وَاحِدَ لَهُ مِنْ لَفْظِهِ *It has no singular formed of the same radical letter*: i. e., it has no proper singular: said of a word such as قَوْمٌ and رَهْطٌ &c.] — See also لَفَاطٌ.

لَفْظَةٌ: see لَفْظٌ.

لَفْظِيٌّ [Of, or relating to, a word, or collection of words, verbal:] opposed to مَعْنَوِيٌّ.

لَفْظَانٌ Loquacious; a great talker: but this is a vulgar word. (TA.)

لَفَاطٌ [app. a coll. gen. n., of which لَفَاطَةٌ, q. v., is the n. un., as seems to be indicated in the S, TA,] *What is cast, or thrown, away*; (M, TA;) as also لَفْظٌ: the latter on the authority of IB. (TA.)

لَفَاطٌ + Leguminous plants [put forth by the earth]. (Sgh, K.)

لَفِظٌ and مَلْفُوظٌ Ejected; cast forth. (M, K.) — [Uttered, spoken forth, or pronounced.]

لَفَاطَةٌ *What is ejected, or cast forth, from the mouth*: (S, K:) such as particles of the tooth-stick, or stick with which the teeth are cleaned: (TA:) and *what is cast, or thrown, away, of food*: pl. لَفَاطَاتٌ: (Har, p. ١٨٠:) see also لَفَاطٌ. — Also, *A remain, remainder, or residue, of a thing*, (K, TA,) *little in quality.* (TA.)

لَافِظٌ [act. part. n. of ل: fem. with ة]. You say, فَلَانٌ لَافِظٌ *Such a one is dying.* (TA.) — اللَّافِظَةُ *The she-goat*, (T, S, M, K,) or *ewe*; (M, K;) because she is called to be milked, while ruminating, and thereupon ejects her cud, and comes joyfully to be milked: (T, S, M, K:) or *the bird that feeds her young one from her beak*; because she puts forth what is in her inside and gives it for food: (S, K:) or *the domestic cock*; (S, K;) because he takes the grain with his beak, and does not eat it, but throws it to the hen: (K:) or *the mill*; (T, S, M, K;) because it casts forth what it grinds, (T, TA,) of the flour: (TA:) or *the sea*; (S, M, K;) as also لَافِظَةٌ, determinate [as a proper name]; (K;) because it casts forth (S, M) what is in it, (M,) [namely] ambergris and jewels:

(S:) in this last sense, and as applied to the cock, (Sgh,) the ة is to give intensiveness to the signification. (S, Sgh.) It has one or another of these significations in the saying, اسْمَحْ مِنْ لَافِظَةٍ [More liberal, or bountiful, than a she-goat, &c.,] (T, S, K,) and اسْتَعَى مِنْ لَافِظَةٍ (M, TA) and أُجُوذُ مِنْ لَافِظَةٍ [which mean the same]. (TA.) لَافِظَةٌ also signifies *Any bird that feeds his female*, (T,) or *that feeds his young bird*, (M, K,) from his beak. (T, M, K.) And اللَّافِظَةُ *The earth*; because it casts forth the dead. (TA.) And *The present world*; because it casts forth those who are in it to the world to come. (T, K, TA.)

مَلْفُظٌ: see لَفْظٌ.

مَلْفُوظٌ: see لَفِظٌ.

لَفَعٌ

لَفَقٌ

لَفَرٌ

لَقٌ

See Supplement.]

لَقَبٌ

2. تَلَقَّبَ بِكَذَا, inf. n. لَقَبُهُ بِكَذَا, *He called him, or named him, by such a by-name, or surname, or nickname*; he surnamed him, or nicknamed him, so. (S, K.) See لَقَبٌ. — لَقَبَ الْإِسْمَ بِالْفِعْلِ [i. e., بِالْفَاءِ وَالْعَيْنِ وَاللَّامِ] *He called the noun by an appellation in which its radical letters were represented by ف, ع, and ل*; this appellation being its measure; as when جَوْرَبٌ is called فَوْعَلٌ. (TA.) [But this signification belongs to the conventional language of lexicology and grammar.]

5. تَلَقَّبَ بِكَذَا *He was by-named, surnamed, or nicknamed, so.* (S, K.) See لَقَبٌ.

3. مَلَقَبَةٌ, inf. n. لَقَبُهُ, *He called him by a by-name, surname, or nickname*; the latter doing to him the like. (TA.)

6. تَلَاَقَبُوا *They called one another by by-names, surnames, or nicknames.* (TA.)

لَقَبٌ *A by-name; a surname; a nickname*; syn. تَبَرٌّ: (S, K:) *a name of reproach*; an opprobrious appellation: in this sense forbidden: (Mṣb:) it is said in the Kṣur, xlix., 11, لَا تَتَابَرُوا *Call not one another by nicknames*; i. e., let not one of you call another by a name which he dislikes: (Jel:) also *a by-name, or surname, which is not one of reproach*: such are the surnames given to certain Imāms; الأئمة and