

having your households with you. (TA.) — لَيْثٌ, [aor. ٢,] inf. n. لَيْثٌ; (K;) and اَلَيْثُ, inf. n. اَلَيْثُ; (S, K;) and اَلَيْثُ, inf. n. اَلَيْثُ; (K;) It (rain) continued (S, K) for days, incessantly: (S:) and in like manner a cloud. (TA.) — لَيْثٌ الشَّجَرِ, [aor. ٢,] It (dew, or day-dew,) fell upon the trees. (K.) The noun is in the acc. case. (TA.) — لَيْثٌ عَلَيْهِ, [aor. ٢,] inf. n. لَيْثٌ عَلَيْهِ; (AA, S, K;) and اَلَيْثُ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. اَلَيْثُ عَلَيْهِ; (K;) He importuned him; was urgent with him. (AA, S, K.)

**4:** see 1, in three places.

R. Q. 1. See 1. — تَلْتُ، inf. n. تَلْتَةٌ, *He, or it, was weak.* (K.) — تَلْتُ and تَتَلْتُ *It (a mist, and a cloud,) went to and fro, coming again whenever it was thought to have gone.* (TA.) — تَلْتُ فِي الْأَمْرِ, (inf. n. تَلْتَةٌ; K;) and تَتَلْتُ, *He wavered, or vacillated, (تَرَدَّدَ), in the affair.* (A'Obeyd, S, K.) — تَلْتُ, inf. n. تَلْتَةٌ, *He did not make [his] speech clear, or distinct: (K:) you say تَلْتُ كَلَامَهُ He did not make his speech clear, or distinct.* (TA.) — تَلْتُهُ عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ (S,) inf. n. تَلْتَةٌ, (K,) *He withheld him, restrained him, or debarred him, from the thing that he wanted.* (S, K.) — تَلْتُ, inf. n. تَلْتَةٌ, *He rolled a thing over in the dust.* (K.) — تَلْتُ الْبَعِيرَ [signifies, accord. to the CK and a MS copy of the K, كَدَرْتُهُ: accord. to the TA, لَدَرْتُهُ but the right reading is said in the TK to be كَرَرْتُهُ, meaning *I drove the camel*]. — تَلْتُوا بِنَا (or تَلْتُوا بِنَا سَاعَةً, T, art. مَت, and TA,) *Grant ye to us a little rest; expl. by تَلْتُوا بِنَا قَلِيلًا (K:) i. q. تَلْتُوا بِنَا قَلِيلًا and تَلْتُوا بِنَا قَلِيلًا (T, art. مَت.)*

R. Q. 2. تَثَنَّتْ بِالْمَكَانِ *He became with-*  
holden (تَحَبَّسَ) in the place, and tarried, or re-  
mained, in it. (TA.) — تَثَنَّتْ فِي أَمْرِهِ *He was*  
slow, or tardy, in his affair. (TA.) — See  
R. Q. 1. — تَثَنَّتْ *He rolled himself over in the*  
dust. (A'Obeyd, S, K.)

نَدَى *Dew*; or *day-dew*; syn. نَدَى. (K.)

ثَلَاثٌ (so in the K, but in the L and other lexicons ثَلَّثُ, TA,) and ثَلَاثَةٌ † One who is slow, or tardy, (in every affair, TA,) drawing back whenever thou thinkest that he hath consented to do what thou wantest. (K.)

تُثَلَاثُ: see ثَلَاثٌ.

سَحَابٌ مُلِثٌ الْعَزَائِي [Clouds continuing to pour down rain]. (TA.)

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1. <sup>1</sup>𑂔𑂗𑂢, aor. 𑂔, *He (a dog) put his muzzle into a*

vessel &c., and lapped. (K.) Omitted by J because held by him incorrect. (TA.)

[ ثد ]

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See Supplement.]

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1. لَجَّ, sec. pers. لَجَّتْ, aor. َ, inf. n. لَجَاجٌ and لَجَاجَةٌ (S, K) and لَجَجَ ; (M, A ; ) and لَجَّ, sec. pers. لَجَّتْ, aor. َ ; (S, K ; ) *He persisted, or persevered*, *لَجَّ فِي أَمْرٍ* in an affair : (Mšb :) or *he persisted in an affair, and refused to turn from it* : (M :) or *he persisted obstinately in an affair, even if it became manifest that it was wrong* : (the Towsheeh :) or *he persevered, or continued, in opposition, in contention, litigation, or wrangling* : (TA :) or *he persisted in contention, litigation, or wrangling* ; (Mšb, TA ; ) and so لَاحَ, inf. n. مُلَاحَةٌ (S :) or *he contended, litigated, or wrangled*. (K.) [Hence, لَحَّ فَحَحَ, a prov. : see art. حَج.] See also, for an ex., 8 in art. عود. = See 4.

2. لَجَجَ, (inf. n. تَلَجَّجَ, K.) *It* (a ship, S) *entered the لَجَّة* [or main sea, or the fathomless deep, or the great expanse of sea of which the limits could not be seen]. (S, K.) — لَجَّوْا [perhaps a mistake for أَلَجَّوْا] *They entered the لَجَّة* [or main sea, S, c.]. (A, TA.) — أَلَجَّوْا † and لَجَّوْا *They embarked upon the لجة* [or main sea, S, c.]. (TA.)

3: see 1. — لَا جَتِ الْإِنْسُ فِي الْخُصُومَاتِ (S, art. مرس,) or تَلَا جَتِ (M, same art.,) [*The tongues persisted in wranglings, quarrellings, or contentions*]. — And لَا جَ فُلَانًا [*He wrangled, quarrelled, or contended, with such a one*]. (AHeyth, K in art. غرو.)

4. أَجَّهُ *He continued him, or made him to persevere, or persist, in a thing: accord. to Lh.:* for he explains يَمْدُم in the *Kur*, ii., 14, by يُجْجِم: but *ISd* doubts whether he had heard this from the Arabs: and adds, that he, himself, had not heard أَجَّجَهُ. (L.) = لَجَّ الْقَوْمُ *The people cried out; raised a cry. (TA.)* — Also, and لَجَّ الْقَوْمُ, *The people uttered confused cries. (TA.)* — الْجَّتِ الْإِبِلُ *The camels uttered cries: (K:) and in like manner اَلْغَنِمُ, the sheep or goats. (TA.)* = See 2.

5. تَلَجَّ فِي صَدْرِهِ *It (a thing) fluctuated in his bosom, or came and went repeatedly. (Msb.)*

6: see 3. — تَلَاَحٌ The wrangling, quarrelling, or contending, one with another. (KL.) You say, تَلَاَحُوا [They wrangled, &c., each with the other.] (M in art. شق.)

8. **التَّجَ الْمَوْجُ** *The waves became great and confused.* (TA.) — **التَّجَ الْبَحْرُ**, inf. n. **إِتِّجَاجٌ**, (S,) *The sea became tumultuous, its waves dashing together:* (TA:) *the main part, or fathomless deep, of the sea became vast, and very tumultuous.* (A.) — **التَّجَّتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ** *The voices, or sounds, were confused:* (S, K:) *or, rose high, and were confused.* (L.) — **التَّجَ الظُّلَامُ** † *The darkness became intricate and confused.* (TA.) — **التَّجَ الْأَمْرُ** † *The affair became great and confused.* (TA.) — **إِذَا التَّجَ الدِّيَامِيمُ**, in a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeḥ, † *When the wide deserts become scenes of mirage like* **لُجَجٌ** [*or great expanses of sea of which the extremities cannot be seen*]. (AHḡat.) — **إِنَّهُ لَشَدِيدُ أَتِّجَاجِ الْعَيْنِ** *Verily he has an intensely black eye.* (L.)

R. Q. 1. **لَجَجَ** inf. n. **لَجْجَةً**, *He spoke with an indistinct utterance: he spoke with a heavy tongue, and was defective in speech, not uttering one part of what he said immediately after another; he hesitated in speech, by reason of a natural defect: (Lth:) or he reiterated, or stammered, or stuttered, (تَرَدَّدَ) in his speech; as also لَجَجَ الْمُضْغَةَ فِي فَمِهِ*. (S, K.). — *He moved the morsel of meat backwards and forwards in his mouth, to chew it. (S.)*

R. Q. 2: see R. Q. 1.

٤٢٢ The *side* of a valley. (K.) — The *side*, or shore, of a sea. (L.) [See also ٤٢٣.] — A *rugged part* of a mountain. (K.) — † A *sword*: (S, K:) app. from ٤٢٢ with reference to the sea, because of its terribleness: (Aṣ:) thought by ISd to occur only in one instance, in a trad.: said to be of the dial. of Teiyi; or of Hudheyli, and of some of the people of El-Yemen. (TA.) — Also ٤٢٣, † A *mirror*. (K.) — And † *Silver*. (K.)

صَوْتٌ *Voices, cries, clamour, confused noise, or a mixture of voices, (S, K,) of men, (S,) and sometimes of camels. (TA.)*

نُجَّةٌ and نُجٌ † The main body of water, (S, K,) or of the sea : [the deep:] or the depth, or deep, of the sea, of which the bottom cannot be reached; the fathomless deep : (L:) also, نُجَّةٌ (TA) and نُجٌ † (L) a great expanse of water, or sea, of which the extremities cannot be seen : (L, TA:) pl. نُجَجٌ and نُجَجٌ and لِنَجَجٌ; the last pl. of نُجَّةٌ. (TA.) — فَلَانٌ نُجَّةٌ وَاسِعَةٌ † [Such a one is a wide fathomless deep]: a phrase by which one is likened to a sea, in amplitude. (TA.) — كَانٌ