

لا يَقْرَأُ, as a prohibition, and لا يَقْرَأُ as an enunciative with the same meaning: see a trad. thus commencing in the Jāmi'es-Ṣagheer: and see the K̄ur lvi. 78: and see an ex. voce رَهْنُ. — لا أَغْرُ وَلَا بَهْمُ: see بَهْمُ. — لا in a case of pausation pronounced لا: see art. 1 (near the end).

## لَاك

1. اَلْكَبِي He sent. (M̄sb in art. اَلْك.) — اَلْكَبِي; and اَلْكَبِي: see art. اَلْك.

10. اِسْتَلَاك: see اِسْتَلَاك.

مَالَاك: see مَالَاك.

## لَا

لَا: see art. لَا.

لَا: see art. لَا.

لَا Lest; in order that not.

## لَا

1. لَوْمَ He was base, base-born, low, ignoble, ungenerous, mean, sordid; (S:) contr. of كَرَمَ. (K.) See لَوْمَ. — لَوْمَ: see also ظَاهَر.

3. لَوَمْتُ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, inf. n. مَلَامَةٌ, I reconciled the people, (S, M̄sb,) and brought them together. (S.) — لَوَمْتُ He was suited to him as a companion: see 5 in art. زَوَى. — لَوَمْتُ It (food, T, and an affair, M) suited him. (T, M.) — And i. q. لَوَمْتُ. (T.) — And It coalesced, or united, with it.

8. اِلْتَامَ It (a wound, and a crack) became coalesced, consolidated, closed, or closed up: (S:) it (a hole, or rent,) became repaired. (M̄sb.) — اِلْتَامَا They (two things) agreed together, or became consistent. (S, M̄sb.) — اِلْتَامَ It drew, and stuck, together; coalesced; or consolidated. (Mgh.)

لَوْمَةُ: see لَوْمَةُ.

لَوْمَةُ (S, K,) or لَوْمَةُ (M, IB,) The whole apparatus, or gear, of the plough: (AHn, S, M, K:) or its iron [or share] and its wooden parts: (M:) or the سِنَّة [or ploughshare] with which the earth is ploughed up, and which, when upon the plough, is termed عِيَان, pl. عِيَان (IAqr, TA:) the سِنَّة. (IB, TA.) See عِيَان.

جَمِيعَ: see جَمِيعَ.

لَوْمَ Mean; ungenerous; sordid; ignoble; base; base-born; contr. of كَرِيمَ. (K, &c.) See لَوْمَ.

مَدَاق: see اَلْأَثَرُ الْأَمُورِ.

الْأَمُ Baser, and basest; &c.: see an ex. voce زَكَمَ.

اِسْتَلَمَ i. q. اِلْتِمَاعُ: see اِسْتَلَمَ.

لَفَتَ. لَوَامَ i. q. رِيَشَ مُتَلَاثِمَ.

## لَا

لَا After difficulty, &c. (Lth, TA.) See an ex. cited voce بَيْنَ. — لَا With difficulty, trouble, labour, or exertion.

## لبس

مُلَبَّسَات pl. مُلَبَّسَات Sugared almonds, &c.

## لبع

ضَبْعُ: see ضَبْعُ.

## لبق

عَبَقُ: see عَبَقُ لَبَقَةً and عَبَقُ لَبَقُ.

عَدَقُ: see لَبَقُ بِالْقُلُوبِ.

اِنْقَ: see اِنْقَ in art. اِنْقَ.

## لبك

رَبَكُ is like رَبَكُ.

عَبَكُ: see عَبَكُ.

## لبلب

جَلْبَابُ or جَلْبَابُ: see جَلْبَابُ.

## لبن

بَنَاتُ لَبْنٍ [app. The small guts or intestines, in which originate the lacteals;] the intestines in which is the milk. (M, K.) See حَوِيَّةُ, termed بَنَاتُ اللَّبْنِ. [n. un. of لَبْنُ]. (Az, in TA, art. خَرَس.)

لَبْنُ Bricks; (T, S, M, Mgh, M̄sb, K;) crude, or unburnt, bricks. (MA.)

بَنِيْقَةُ: see بَنِيْقَةُ.

لُبَانُ [The frankincense-tree] is a tree of the kind called عَضَاهُ, having a fruit resembling the pistachio-nut, and a resin like the كُنْدُرُ, [which is said in the S and TA to be the same as the لُبَانُ] when it concretes: (O and TA in art. سِيع:) it is also, and more commonly, applied to the resin itself, i. e. frankincense, or olibanum: the tree that produces it is now known to be of the

genus *Boswellia*, found in Ḥaḍramawt and other parts of Southern Arabia, and also in the opposite (eastern) region of Africa, and in India: it was formerly erroneously supposed to be the *Juniperus Lycia*. — حَصَى لُبَانُ: see K, voce حَصَى; and see art. حَصَى.

لُبَانُ The sucking of milk or of the breast: (S, M̄sb, K:) see an ex. in a verse of El-Aṣḥā cited voce اُسْحَمَ: and see 1 in art. غَذُو.

لُبُونُ: see لُبُونُ and بَكْرُ. — اِبْنُ لُبُونٍ A male camel that has entered upon his third year: (S, Mgh, K:) or entering upon his third year: (M̄sb:) or in his second year. (K.)

اَلْمِيعَةُ i. q. عَسَلُ اللَّبْنِي [now applied to *Storax*, or *styrax*] sometimes used for fumigation. (TA.) See art. عَسَل.

فَرَبِيُونُ: see لُبَانَةُ مَغْرِبِيَّةُ.

لَبْنِيَّةُ Food made with milk: so in modern Arabic: see خَطِيفَةُ.

لَبْنِيَّةُ [A little milk: dim. of لَبْنَةُ, n. un. of لَبْنُ]: see رَنَّا.

مِلْكِنُ A thing like the مَحْمَلُ, upon which bricks (لَبْنُ) are carried from place to place. (M.) See فَتَخَا.

## لبى

2. لَبَّيْكَ [inf. n. تَلْبِيَّةُ] He said to him لَبَّاهُ. (MA.)

لَبْ: see art. لَبْ, and لَبَّيْ, and لَبَّيْ.

## لث

لِثَةُ The gum. See art. لُوث.

## لثف

لُثْفَةُ The changing, in pronunciation, س into ث, or ر into غ or ل, (S, K, M̄sb,) and the like: (M̄sb:) or, one letter into another. (Az, in M̄sb, K.) Also, A word mispronounced; as when a word is said to be لُثْفَةً or لُثْفَةً a dialectal variant or a word mispronounced.

## لثم

1. لَثَمَتِ الْحِجَارَةُ خُفَّ الْبَعِيرِ The stones wounded the camel's foot, and made it bleed. (S.) — لَثَمَتْ She muffled herself with a لَثَامُ. (K.)

لِثَامُ A kind of muffler for the mouth. (K.)