

لَحْمَة: see 4, and لَحْمَة. — لَحْمَة شَابِكَة: see مُشْتَبِك.

لَحَام A butcher. (Fr, TA in art. سطر.)

مَلَا حِمْرُ الْفَرْجِ (K) The narrow, or strait, parts of the pudendum muliebri: (TA:) or rather, the fleshy parts thereof: the sing. مَلْحَمَة signifying, accord. to analogy, a place of much flesh: see بَطَان.

الْمُلْتَحِمَة [The tunica albuginea, or white of the eye: so in the present day]. (K, voce سَبَل.)

شَجَّة مُتَلَا حِمَة: see شَجَّة, and بَارِلَة (voce بَارِل).

لحن

1. لَحَن He erred in speech; spoke incorrectly. (Msb.) — لَحَن لَهُ He said to him something which he (the latter) understood, but which was unintelligible to others: (Az, S, Msb, K:) he intimated to him something which he (the latter) alone understood.

3. لَاحَنَهُم i. q. فَاظَنَهُم. (S, K.) See an ex. voce جَامِع; and see my explanations of مُفَاظَنَة.

لَحْن The meaning of speech; its intended sense or import: (S, K, TA:) its intent: (TA:) [it is direct: and also indirect:] an indication thereof whereby the person addressed is made to understand one's intent; so says Az (Msb: [and the like is said in the TA on the authority of AHeyth:]) an oblique, or ambiguous, mode of speech: (Msb:) an inclining of speech to obliqueness, or ambiguity, and equivocal allusion. (Bd, in xlvi. 32.) — A barbarism, an incorrect word. — عَرَفْتُهُ فِي لَحْنِ كَلَامِهِ and فِي نَحْوِ كَلَامِهِ signify the same. (Msb in art. عَرَض.) See the last of these voce عَرُوض. — لَحْنٌ A modulated sound; expl. as being مِنَ الْأَصْوَاتِ الْمَوْضُوعَةِ الْمَوْضُوعَةِ: pl. لَحُونٌ and أَلْحَانٌ. (K.) You say, أَلْحَانُ الْإِغَانِي [The modulated sounds of songs]. (Mgh.)

لحي

1. لَحَى: see a verse cited voce خَطَبَ. — لَحَاهُ اللَّهُ: see لَحَاهُ.

5. تَلَحَّى بِعِمَامَتِهِ (S, Mgh,) and تَلَحَّى (TA, art. عَجَر.) He wound a part of his turban under his lower jaw: (S, Mgh:) as also تَحَنَكَ, q.v.

8. اِلْتَحَيْتُ اللَّحْمَ عَنِ الْعَظْمِ [I peeled off the flesh from the bone]. (O, K, in art. سَلَق.)

لَحَى [not لَحَى] The jaw-bone; (Mgh, Msb;) either upper or lower: (Msb:) and, in a man,

(Msb,) the part on which the beard grows. (S, Msb, K.) — And sometimes Either lateral portion of the lower jaw: see ذَقْنُ, and الْفَيْك.

لَحِيَة: see ثَبَل. — لَحِيَة is sometimes, by a synecdoche, put for the whole person: see a verse cited voce خُشْتُ.

عَقَى بِالسَّهْبِ: see مَنَحَ اللَّحَى.

لِحَا Bark; and in particular the bark of a plant, or of a tree, of which ropes &c. are made. — The لِحَا of the date is [its Pulp, pulpy pericarp, or flesh; i.e.] the part that clothes the نَوَاة [or stone]. (TA.) — لِحَا الْعَنْبِ [The skin of grapes]. (TA in art. شَحْم.)

لَوَائِحُ الشَّيْبِ, for لَوَائِحِ الشَّيْبِ, q.v.

لحق

لُخْفُوقٌ [A sort of trench, or channel, made by water, which has worn and undermined its sides;] a place in which water flows, having sides worn and undermined thereby, and hollowed in the form of the river, or river-bed: pl. لُخَايِقُ. (Ish, TA.)

لخی

الْأَلْحَى Distorted in the mouth. (CK; L, art. لَح, but written لَحَى.)

لدم

مُلْدَمٌ A garment, or piece of cloth, patched, or pieced; or patched, or pieced, in several places; like مُرْدَمٌ. (Lth, T, in art. رَدَم.)

لدن

لَدْنٌ Supple; lithic; limber; limp; pliant; pliable; flexible.

مِنْ لَدْنٍ From the time of: see a verse cited in art. عَى, conj. 4. — هَذَا الْأَمْرُ مِنْ لَدْنِهِ i. q. قَبْلِهِ, q.v. (Lth in TA, in art. قَبْل.)

لدع

1. لَدَعُ اللِّسَانِ [It burned the tongue; was acrid]. (S, Msb, art. حَرَف; &c.)

لَدَعُ الْبَرْدِ [The hurting, or paining, of cold]. (S, O, K, voce شَفِيف.)

لر

لَرَاقَتُهُ i. q. لَارَهُ. (TA, voce ذَاقَتُهُ.)

وَلَرَزَ قَيْنَ زُرْفَيْنِ. (A, K.) In the CK, وَلَرَزَ قَيْنَ الزُّرْفَيْنِ is a mistake for وَلَرَزَ الزُّرْفَيْنِ.

لرزق

بَلَزَقَهُ and لَزَقَهُ Close by his, or its, side.

لزم

1. لَزِمَهُ It necessarily, or inseparably, belonged, or pertained, or it claved, or adhered, to him, or it; as also لَزِمَ لَهُ it (disgrace, &c.) attached to him. — لَزِمَهُ أَمْرٌ فَلَانَ The management of the affair, or affairs, of such a one was, or became, incumbent, or obligatory, upon him. — لَزِمَ شَيْئًا He kept close, claved, claved fast, clung, or held fast, to anything. (S, K, &c.) And hence, He preserved a thing: see قَنَى. — لَزِمَهُ لَزِمَ بِهِ, and لَزِمَ الْغَرِيمَ, See 3. — لَزِمَ لَزِمَ بِهِ, and لَزِمَ الْغَرِيمَ, He adhered, kept, claved, clung, or held fast, to the debtor. (Msb.) — لَزِمَ بَيْتَهُ He kept, or claved, to his house or tent; did not quit it; was not found elsewhere. (Kull, p. 318.) — لَزِمَهُ الْمَالُ The [paying of the] money &c. behoved him, lay on him, was incumbent on him, or obligatory on him. (Msb.)

3. لَزِمَهُ He kept, confined himself, claved, clung, or held fast, to him, or it: as also لَزِمَهُ he held on, or continued, it. See 1.

4. اَلَزَمَهُ شَيْئًا signifies He necessitated him, or obliged him, to do, and to pay, &c.; or to suffer, or endure, a thing: and hence, said of God, He decreed, or appointed, or ordained, to him a thing. And He made him to cleave to a thing; and he made a thing to cleave to him. See جَدَعَ. — اَلَزَمَهُ اللَّهُ الشَّرَّ [He was made to cleave to a thing, not quitting it]. (K.) — اَلَزَمَهُ اللَّهُ الشَّرَّ May God make evil to cleave to him: or, to attend him constantly: or decree evil to him. — اَلَزَمَنَاهُ طَائِرُهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ (Kur xvii. 14.) We have decreed to him his happiness or his misery, foreseeing that he would be obedient, or disobedient: (AM, in TA, art. طَيْر:) or we have made his works and what is decreed to him to cleave to him like the طَوْقُ upon his neck. (Bd.) — اَلَزَمَهُ الْبَيِّنَةُ He compelled him, or constrained him, to accept, or admit, the evidence, or proof. (Jel xi. 30.) — اَلَزَمَهُ الْمَالُ He obliged him to pay the money &c. — اَلَزَمَهُ الْعَمَلُ He obliged him to do the deed. (Msb.) — اَلَزَمَهُ الدَّنْبُ and الْحَقُّ: see زَكَّ. — اَلَزِمْنَا نَعْلَيْكَ قَدَمَيْكَ — زَكَّ [Keep thou thy sandals upon thy feet]. (From a trad. in the Jāmi' es-Sagheer.)

8. اِلْتَزَمَ He took upon himself an affair. (KL.) You say, اِلْتَزَمَهُ He took it upon himself; charged himself with it; obliged himself to do it; became, or made himself, answerable for it by an inseparable obligation: see بَاء. — تَكَلَّفْتُ, اَلَزَمْتُ بِهِ نَفْسِي i. q. اِلْتَزَمْتُ بِالْهَالِ