

تَلَقَّاءُ الْقِبْلَةِ [The direction of the Kibleh].
(M, K, voce إِمَامَرُ) = See بَيْتُهُ.

مَلَايِي الْفَرْجِ [pl. of مَلَقَى] The narrow, or strait, parts of the pudendum muliebre. (TA in art. لَحْم) — أَلْمَلَايِي The horizontal slabs in which is the aperture in a privy.

مُلَقَّى Greeted: see بُلْبُنِيَّة, in art. بَلِه.

لك

1. لَكَّهُ He pushed him, or thrust him; like صَكَّهُ and دَكَّهُ. (As, TA in art. دَك.)

لَكَكَ A pressing, or crowding: see an ex. voce عَكَّة.

لكز

لَزَز [inf. n. of لَكَزَهُ] i. q. طَعَنَ, like لَزَز. (TA, art. لَز.)

لهم

لَكَيْتَ A blow with the fist.

لكن

لُكْنَةُ An impotence, or impediment, or a difficulty, in speech or utterance; (Msb;) a barbarousness, or viciousness, and an impotence, or impediment, in speech: (S;) or the not speaking Arabic rightly, by reason of a barbarousness, or viciousness, in the tongue: (K;) or the interposing of [words of] a foreign language in one's speech. (Mbr, TA.) See تَهْتِهَة; and عَجْمَة, with which it is syn.

لُكْنٌ, with the ن quiescent, has no government. — It means But after a negative proposition: but not after an affirmative: see إِلا.

لم

1. لَمَّ اللَّهُ شَعْنَهُ God rectified, or repaired, and consolidated, what was disorganized, disordered, or unsettled, of his affairs. (S.)

2. لَمَّمْ He made a لَمَّة of his hair. (Z, TA in art. جَم.)

4. أَلَمَّ بِالْقَوْمِ He came to the people, and alighted at their abode as a guest. (Msb.) See أَطَافَ. — And hence, أَلَمَّ بِالْمَعْنَى + He knew the meaning. (Msb.) — And أَلَمَّ بِالذَّنْبِ + He committed the sin, or offence. (Msb.) — And أَلَمَّ He, or it, visited covertly; (Ham, p. 23;) or in a light, slight, or hasty manner. (Idem, pp. 385 and 815.) It became near. (Msb.) — It happened. (Ham, p. 385.) — أَلَمَّ بِهِ He came to him. (Ham, p. 127.) — I. q. زَارَهُ as also أَلَمَّ عَلَيْهِ. (TA.)

8. اِتَّمَوْا It was collected, accumulated. — التَّمَوَا They collected themselves; congregated.

لَمَّ with an aor. following it is often to be rendered in English by the preterperfect: ex., لَمَّ أَرَاهُ I have not seen him for two days. — لَمَّ مَذْ يَوْمَانِ He did not beat. (S, &c.) See also لَمَّا. — أَلَمَّ: see the latter half of art. أَلَا; and the former part of art. أَمَّا. — لَمَّا as a particle of exception [is equivalent to our But; meaning both except and, after an oath or the like, only, or nothing more than; and] is put before a nominal proposition; as, إِنَّ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ لَمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ [There is not any soul but over it is a guardian, (Kur lxxxvi. 4,)] accord. to those who pronounce the م with teshdeed: and before a verb which is literally, but not in meaning, a preterite; as in أَنْشُدَكَ اللَّهُ لَمَّا [I conjure, or beg, or beseech, thee by God but that thou do such a thing], i. e. إِلا. — مَا أَسْأَلُكَ إِلَّا [I do not ask of thee anything save thy doing such a thing]. (Mughnee.) See its syn. إِلا. In the Kur xxxviii. 13, accord. to one reading, it occurs before a verb which is a preterite literally and in meaning. — لَمَّا, accord. to Ibn-Malik, is syn. with إِذْ: [and sometimes, like إِذْ, it means Since, or because:] one may say, لَمَّا أَكْرَمْتَنِي أُمِسَ أَضْرَمْتُكَ الْيَوْمَ but this is said to mean لَمَّا تَبَتَ الْيَوْمَ إِكْرَامُكَ لِي أُمِسَ أَضْرَمْتُكَ. (Mughnee.) See also an ex. voce رَزَقَ. — لَمَّا يَضْرِبُ He has not yet beaten. (S, &c.) See also لَمَّ.

لَمَمَّ A slight insanity or diabolical possession; (Mgh, Msb:) a slight taint or infection of insanity. See طَيْفٌ.

لَمَّة A touch, or somewhat [of a taint or an infection of insanity], from the jinn. (S, K.) See لَمَمَّ.

لَمَّة Hair that descends below the lobe of the ear. (S, K.) But see وَفَرَة: and see a tropical use of it in a verse of Kumeiyt cited in art. حَف, p. 597 c.

لَمَّمْ see مَلَّمْ.

مَلَمَّة A misfortune that befalls in the present world. (S.) See an ex. in a verse cited voce حَجَا.

مَلَمَّم A boy having a لَمَّة. (IDrd, TA, voce مَجَمَّم.)

لمع

1. لَمَعَ It (lightning, &c.) shone; shone brightly; gleamed; glistened. (S, Msb, K.) — لَمَعَ بِيَدِهِ

(K, TA,) and بِثَوْبِهِ, (TA, S, K, &c., in art. خَفَق &c.) and بِسَيْفِهِ, (TA,) He signalled, or made a sign, with his hand or arm, (K, TA,) and with his garment, and with his sword; or did so for the purpose of information or warning; by raising it, and moving it about, [or waving it, or brandishing it, i. e., he waved it as a sign or signal,] in order that another might see it, and come to him; as also لَمَعَ; but the former is the more approved; [i. q. Lat. micuit;] and sometimes the verb is used without the mention of the hand or arm [&c.]. (TA.) See a verse cited voce فَرَضَ. — لَمَعَ بِسَيْفِهِ, (S, and K, art. لَوْح,) and بِثَوْبِهِ, (S, ibid, and S, K, &c., in art. خَفَق.) He made a sign with his sword, and with his garment, [waving it about, to make it seen by some one whom he desired to see it]. (S, K.)

4. لَمَعَ بِيَدِهِ, &c.: see 1.

8. اِلْتَمَسَ He sought, or asked, or demanded, it. (S, K.) He sought it out.

لُغَعَةٌ A shining, glistening, or glossy, appearance, [or hue,] of the body: (K:) any colour different from another colour [in which it is]; (TA;) [a spot of colour]. — [Primarily] A portion of herbage beginning to dry up. (S, Msb, K.)

لُغَمِيعٌ: see اُبْرِيْق in the K, and my rendering in explaining the latter word, s.v.

لمق

عُلُقَةُ see عِلَاقٌ, voce عُلُقَةُ.

لن

لَنْ A particle denoting negation, rendering the aor. mangoob, and restricting it to the future sense: not implying corroboration of the negation, nor its never-ending continuance; though Z asserts it to imply these. (K.) [Hence لَنْ يَضْرِبُ signifies simply He will not beat: not he assuredly will not beat; nor he will never beat.]

لنجر

لَنْجَرٌ An anchoring-place, a harbour, or a port, (مرسى,) for ships. (TA.) Occurring in the K art. رَسَو.

لهزم

لَهْزَمٌ A sharp spear-head: see an ex. in a verse of Zuheyr, cited voce زَجَّ.

لهزم

لِهْزَمَةٌ accord. to different authorities, app. The