

angle of the lower jaw: or the ramus thereof: or the flesh upon the hinder part thereof. See مَحْزُونٌ.

لُط

1. لُطَ بِهِ He, or it, was cast, or thrown. (TA in art. حُشِفَ.)

لُف

1. لُفَ عَلَيْهِ, (inf. n. لُفٌ, S,) and تَلَفٌ, He grieved for it, or at it; regretted it; syn. جَزِنَ and تَحَسَّرَ (S, K;) meaning a thing that had escaped him after he been at the point of attaining it: (JK, TA:) or he grieved for it, or at it; or regretted it; and was angry, or enraged, on account of it. (TA.) But see تَحَسَّرَ; and see S, voce أُسِفَ. — أُسِفَ signifies He felt, or expressed, grief, sorrow, or regret.

5: see 1.

يَا لُفَ O the grief! see an ex. in art. خَطَأٌ, conj. 4.

لُفَةٌ Greediness; voracity; eagerness.

إِلَى عَلَى Greedy; ravenous; eager; or عَلَى for a thing.

لِه

4. أَلْهَمَهُ اللَّهُ لِلْخَيْرِ [God directed him by inspiration to that which was good, or to prosperity]. (TA, art. وَفَى) — أَلْهَمَهُ إِيَّاهُ He suggested it to him; (in the order of the words, he suggested to him it;) he put it into his mind.

8. اِلْتَهَمَ He gulped.

اللَّهُ : see اللَّهُمَّ and لَا هُمْ.

لِه

1. لَبَّى عَنْهُ (S, M, K) and لَبَّى عَنْهُ (M, K), He became diverted from it, so as to forget it. (S, M, K.) — See an ex. voce اسْتَأْثَرَ: and see عَنْ. — لَبَّى إِلَى حَدِيثِهِ, inf. n. لَبَّى, She (a woman) was, or became, cheered, or delighted, and pleased, with his discourse. (M, K.) And so لَبَّى بِحَدِيثِهِ. (T in art. رَنُو.)

4. أَلْهَانِي الشَّيْءُ The thing diverted me; syn. شَغَلَنِي. (M, K.) — أَلْهَاهُ بِالْغَنَاءِ [He diverted him by singing]. (S, art. سَمَد.)

5. أُلْوَعَ بِهِ (TA:) and تَعَدَّلَ i. q. تَلَبَّى بِالشَّيْءِ. (M, K.) — And تَلَبَّى He diverted himself. (TA.)

لَهْوٌ Diversion; pastime; sport; play: or especially, such as is vain, or frivolous; idle sport: (from various explanations:) what occu-

pies a man so as to divert him from that which would render him sad or solicitous, &c.: (TA:) or relief of the mind by means which wisdom does not require: this [it is said] is the original signification: (Et-Tarasoosee, M, K:) a thing in which a man delights himself, and which occupies him so as to divert him, and then ceases. (KT.) It has a more general application than لَعَبٌ: for ex., the hearing of musical instruments or the like is لَهْوٌ, but not لَعَبٌ. (TA.) — آلَةُ لَهْوٍ [An instrument of diversion, meaning, of music]. (K voce رَبَابٌ.)

لَهَاءٌ [The uvula:] the red piece of flesh that hangs down from the upper حَنَك. (Zj, in his Khalk el-Insán.) See also الأُتَالِي, and شِقْشِقَةٌ. — اللَهَاءُ [generally expl. as meaning The uvula: or] what is between the end of the root of the tongue and the end of the قَلْب [thus in all the copies of the K that I have seen, an evident mistranscription for قَلْت, i. e. hollow] of the upper part of the mouth: (K: [app. meaning the arches, or pillars, of the soft palate; agreeably with the next explanation here following:]) or the furthest part of the mouth: [see غَتَّة:] and, of the he-camel, the شِقْشِقَةُ [i. e. bursa faucium]. (JK.) See also a usage of the pl., لَهَوَات, in the last explanation of قَلْت.

لَهْوَةٌ What is thrown, [i. e. the quantity of corn that is thrown,] (S, K,) by the grinder, with his hand, (S,) into the mouth of the mill or mill-stone. (S, K.) And The mouth [itself] of the mill or mill-stone. (IKt, TA; and S voce خُرٌّ.)

لُ

لُ : see مَصْدَرِيَّةٌ. — It is used as an optative particle, لِلْتَمَنِي. See Kur, ii. 162; and Jel, ibid.

See also كَرَّةٌ. — لَوْ كَانَ هَذَا لَكَانَ ذَلِكَ Had this been, or if this were, that had been, or would have been. — صَلَّى وَلَوْ عَجَزْتَ عَنِ الْقِيَامِ means [Pray thou though thou be unable to stand; i. e.] pray thou whether thou be able to stand or unable to do so. (M, K in art. ان.) — See also exs. voce بَلَّ, and بَلَّ. — لَوْ often begins a sentence ending with an aposiopesis. — لَوْ meaning أَنْ: see وَدَّ. — لَوْ تَوَوَّى بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ: see ب as syn. with عَلَى.

لَوْ The word لَوْ: see a prov. cited voce سَوَفَ (near the end of the paragraph). And see سَوَفَ.

لَوْ أَنْكَ قَائِمٌ لَقُمْتُ [If]. Ex. [Hadst thou been standing, I had stood]. (K, art. ان.) See Kur, xxxix. 58; &c.

لَوْلَا فَعَلْتُ كَذَا. — حَصَّهُ. — لَوْلَا and لَوْلَا means Wherefore didst not thou such a thing? and لَوْلَا تَفْعُلُ كَذَا means Wherefore wilt not

thou do such a thing? and in like manner, هَلَا and أَلَا and لَوْلَا. See an ex. in the Kur, x. 98, explained in art. إِذَا. — لَوْلَا هَذَا لَكَانَ ذَلِكَ Had not this been, or but for this, that had been, or would have been. — لَوْلَا is followed by a noun in the nom. case (as in the Kur, viii. 69), or by a verb, as in exs. above.

أَلَتْ: see لَاتَ.

لُوص

لُوصٌ The sweet food called فالود: see مَزْعَفَرٌ.

لُوع

لُوعٌ Ardour of love: see حُبٌّ.

لُوف

1. عَوَقَ مَا عَاقَتْ وَلَا لَافَتْ. see 1 in art. عَوَقَ.

لُوق

عَيْقٌ and عَوِقٌ: see لَيْقٌ and لُوقٌ.

لُوك

1. لَوَّكَ He chewed a morsel: (S, K, M, K:) or chewed in the gentlest manner: or chewed something hard; (K;) rolling it about, or turning it round, in his mouth: (TA:) [he (a child) mumbled, or bit softly, his finger]: (S, art. مَرْت:) he (a horse) champed, (M, K,) or chewed, the bit. (Lth in TA, art. الْك.)

4. أَلَكْتُهُ; and أَلَكْتُنِي إِلَيْهِ. — أَلَكْتُهُ: see art. الْك.

5. أَلَوْكَ مَا تَلَوَّدْتُ بِاللَّوْكَ. see أَلَوْكَ.

لُوم

1. لَوَّمَهُ, inf. n. لَوْمٌ, He blamed, censured, or reprehended, syn. عَذَلَ (S, M, K,) a person, (S, M, K,) عَلَى كَذَا [for such a thing]. (S.)

4. أَلَامَهُ He did a thing for which he should be blamed. (S in art. جَنَفَ, and L and TA in art. رَيْبَ.)

5. تَكَلَّفَ الْقَوْمَ i. q. تَلَوَّمَهُ. (Ham, p. 356.)

لَوْنٌ A thing for which the doer is blamed. (TA.)

لُون

2. تَلَوَّنَ i. q. لَوَّنَ It became coloured. (M.) — It (a palm-tree) had dates which had become coloured. (T.) — لَوَّنَ فِي الْكَلَامِ [He varied in speech]. (Sgl, K, voce تَمَطَّطَ.)

5. تَلَوَّنَ It became coloured. (MA, KL.) See 1.