

8. التَّخَّ عَلَيَّهِمْ أَمْرُهُمْ Their affair, or case, became confused, or perplexed, to them. (S, K, *) — التَّخَّ It (herbage) became tangled, or luxuriant. (S, K.)

لَخَّة Obscureness and barbarousness in speech. (TA.) = A dirty, stinking, woman. (K.)

لَاخٌ (A, Ibn-Ma'een, K,) and لَخٌّ (K,) or this is incorrect, (Ibn-Ma'een,) A valley having intricate defiles, or narrow passes: (K:) or, abounding with trees, and intricate; as also مُلْتَخٍ: (L:) or, intricate by reason of its trees: (Aq:) or it is لَاخٌ, without tesheed, [i.e. لَاخٌ, or, as its derivation presently mentioned implies, (Sh, K,) from أَلَخَى, distorted (L, K) [but in the former written أَلَخَى] in the mouth. (L.) — جَوْفٌ لَاخٌ A deep valley. (IAqar.)

لَخْلَخَانِي (S, K,) fem. with ة, (L,) A man whose speech, or utterance, is characterized by what is termed لَخْلَخَانِيَّة, or barbarousness, or vitiousness, &c.: (L:) not chaste in speech, or utterance. (S, K.)

لَخْلَخَانِيَّة A barbarousness, or vitiousness, in speech, or utterance; a want of chasteness therein; an impotence, or impediment, or a difficulty, therein. (AO, S, L, K.) It is a quality of the dial. of the Arabs of the desert of Esh-Shahr and 'Omán; as when they say, for مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ, مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ (Eth-Tha'alibee:) or is derived from لَخْلَخَانُ, the name of a tribe; or, as some say, of a place. (L.) نَظَرُ فُلَانٍ نَظَرَ اللَّخْلَخَانِيَّةِ Such a one looked with the look of barbarians, or foreigners; or, of those who are barbarous in speech. (Aq.)

مُتَخِّ (S, K,) vulg. مُنْطَخٌ (S,) or مُنْطَخٌ (as in some copies of the S and K,) but this should not be said, (K,) A drunken man confused in his intellect, (S, L,) and not understanding anything: (L:) or, full of drink; (K;) as also مُرْتَخٌ. (TA in art. رَخ.) — See لَاخٌ.

لَحَب

1. لَحَبَ He slapped a person; struck him with the open hand. (K.) = لَحَبَ, aor. - and - (inf. n. لَحَبَ, TA,) Inivit feminam: (Kr, K:) but the word commonly known, related by Yaakooob and others, is لَحَبَ. (ISd.)

3. لَحَبَهُ, inf. n. مَلَاخَبَهُ (and لَحَابَ, TA), He slapped him, being also slapped by him. (K.)

لَحَبٌ The trees which produce what is called مَقْلٌ, q.v. (K.)

مُلْتَحَبٌ One who is slapped much, or violently, in altercations. (K.)

لَحَتْ

لَحَتْ (Great, or big, in body: (Lth, Sgh, and some copies of the K:) or great, or big, and corpulent. (So in the other copies of the K.) — A woman in whom the division between the vagina and the rectum has been broken through; syn. مُفَضَّة. (K.) — حَرَّ سَخَتْ لَحَتْ Vehement, or intense, heat. (Lth, K.) [See also سَخَتْ: and see لَحَتْ.] Thought by ISd to be arabicized. (TA.)

لَخِص

2. لَخِصَ (A, TA,) inf. n. تَلَخِصَ (S, A, K,) He explained, expounded, or interpreted, it; (S, A, K;) he made it clear; (A, K;) namely, language: (A:) تَلَخِصَ and تَبَيَّنَ and تَخَلَّصَ all signify the same: (A:) he went to the utmost point in explaining it, expounding it, interpreting it, and making it plain; namely, a thing; as also لَخِصَ. (TA.) You say, اَتَلَخِصْ لِي خَبْرَكَ Explain thou to me thy news, or information, thing after thing. (TA.) And it is said in a trad. of 'Alee, قَعَدَ تَلَخِصَ مَا أَتَبَسَ He sat to make clear what was confused and dubious to others. (TA.) — He made it near: [the inf. n. being explained in the TA by التَّغْيِيبَ; but I incline to think that this is a mistranscription, for التَّغْيِيبَ; and that the meaning is, he made it clear, plain, distinct, or perspicuous:] he abridged it: he restricted, or limited, himself in it, namely, a saying, and abridged of it what was needful. (TA.)

مُلَخِّصٌ The sum or result or conclusion [of a thing]. (TA.)

لَخَفَ

لَحِمَ

لَحَنَ

لَحَى

See Supplement.]

لَدَ

1. لَدَ, originally لَدَدَ (second pers. لَدَدْتُ, L,) aor. - (L, Mshb,) inf. n. لَدَدَ (S, A, L, Mshb,) He was violent, or vehement, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation. (S, A, L, Mshb.) — لَدَدَهُ (S, L, Mshb, K,) aor. - (S, L, Mshb,) inf. n. لَدَدَ (L, Mshb,) He overcame him in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (S, L, K, *) or he opposed him violently, or vehemently, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation. (Mshb.) لَدَدْتُ (in some copies of the K, لَدَدْتُ, inf. n. لَدَدَ, (IKtt, L: in the K, لَدَدَ:) Thou becamest such as is called لَدَدَ

[violent, or vehement, in contention, &c.]. (IKtt, L, K.) — لَدَدَهُ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ (inf. n. لَدَدَ, L,) He restrained, withheld, debarred, hindered, or prevented, him from doing the thing: (L, K, *) he made him to return or revert, or turned him back or away, with gentleness, from the thing, or affair; like رَدَدَهُ: (T and L, art. رَدَدَ:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (L.) = لَدَدَهُ (K,) or بِاللَّدَوْدِ (M,) aor. - (L,) inf. n. لَدَدَ and لَدَوْدَ (M, K;) and لَدَدَهُ (S, L, K;) and لَدَدَهُ (M, L, K;) He administered to him the medicine, or draught, termed لَدَوْد. (S, M, L, K, *) The action termed اللَّدَدُ is the taking a child's tongue, and drawing it to one side, and pouring medicine in the other side, between the tongue and the side of the mouth. (Fr, L.) — لَدَدَ He had a medicine, or draught, of the kind termed لَدَوْد administered to him. (S, L, K.) See also 8. — لَدَدْتُهُمْ التَّصِيحَةَ I administered to them sincere, or faithful, advice, or counsel, like as one administers the medicine, or draught, termed لَدَوْد. (L.)

2. لَدَدَهُ i.q. نَدَدَهُ (L, K,) i.e., He rendered him notorious, or infamous. (L.)

3. لَدَدَهُ, inf. n. لَدَادَ (A, Mshb) and مُلَادَةً (A,) He contended with him violently, or vehemently, in an altercation; in a dispute; in a litigation. (A, Mshb.) — مَا زِلْتُ أَلَدُّ عَنْكَ I ceased not to repel from thee; or, to defend thee. (S.)

4. لَدَدَهُ He found him to be such as is called لَدَدَ [violent, or vehement, in contention, &c.]. (TA.) — لَدَدَهُ He opposed him in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation. (TA.) See also 1 and 3.

5. تَلَدَدَ He turned his face to the right and left, (S, L, K,) in confusion, perplexity, or amazement: (L, K:) from اللَّدِيدَانِ signifying "the two sides" of the neck. (S, L.) — He tarried, or waited, in expectation. (K, TA.)

8. لَدَدَ (S, L, K,) and لَدَدَ لَدَوْدًا (S, L,) He swallowed a medicine, or draught, of the kind termed لَدَوْد. (S, L, K.) See also لَدَدَ = لَدَدَهُ He declined from him, or it. (K.)

لَدَدَ: see لَدَدَ. — A [sack of the kind called] لَدَدَ: (S, L, K:) like لَدَدَ. (TA.)

لَدَدَ: see لَدَدَ = لَدَوْدَ and لَدِيدٌ A medicine (or draught, Aq, L) that is poured into one of the two sides of the mouth (Aq, S, L, K) by means of the instrument called مَلْعَط: (L, K:) pl. اللَّدَدَةُ (S, L, K:) from اللَّدِيدَانِ signifying "the two sides" of a valley. (S, L.) It is said in a proverb, جَرَى مِنْهُ مَجْرَى اللَّدَوْدِ [It acted upon him, or affected him, like the medicine,