

or draught, termed نُدُود; i.e., unpleasantly, or disagreeably]. (ISk, §.) See Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 282

لَدِيدٌ: see لَدَوْدٌ. = لَدِيدَانِ The *two sides* of a valley: (S, A, L:) each of them is called لَدِيدٌ: (L:) and the *two sides* of the neck, (S, A, L, K,) *below the ears*: (L, K:) or the *two lateral muscles* of the neck: (M, L:) the *two sides* of the mouth: (A, L:) and of the penis: (L:) and (as some say, L) of anything: (L, K:) pl. اَلْدَّيْدَةُ: (S, L, K:) and لَدِيدٌ, accord. to AA, signifies the *outside of the neck*. (L.) = See لَدَدٌ.

لَدُّ and لَدُّوْذُ (S, L, Mṣb, K,) the latter having an intensive sense, and لَدُّ, which is an inf. n. used as an epithet [and therefore also intensive], (Mṣb,) *A man who overcomes in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (S, * L, K:*) or, who opposes violently, or vehemently, and very violently, or vehemently, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (Mṣb:) and لَدُّوْذُ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and لَدُّوْذُ and يَلْدُوْذُ (S, L, K) a man violent, or vehement, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (S, L, Mṣb:) or difficult therein, and vehement in war: (IK††:) or a contentious, disputatious, or litigious, (L,) and tenacious adversary, who will not incline to the truth: (L, K:) the fem. of لَدُّوْذُ is لَدَّاءُ (L, Mṣh:) and the pl, لَدُّوْذُ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and لَدَّادُ (L, K:) the ا in لَدُّوْذُ and the ي in يَلْدُوْذُ are letters of quasi-coordination, [i.e., added to render those two words quasi-coordinate to سَفَرَجَلْ,] as is shown by the two dāls being not incorporated by idghām; for it is allowable to add a letter at the beginning of a word for the purpose of quasi-coordination when the word has another augmentative letter: (IJ, L:) the dim. of لَدُّوْذُ is لَدُّوْذُ, because it is originally لَدُّوْذُ, the ن being added to render it quasi-coordinate to سَفَرَجَلْ. (S, L.) قَوْمًا لَدَّاءًا in the K̲ur̲, [xix. 97,] is said to signify *A people who are adversaries perverted from the truth: or, who are deaf to the truth.* (L.) You say also, هُوَ شَدِيدٌ لَدِيدٌ [assimilating the second epithet in form to the first, *He is strong, and one who overcomes in contention, &c.*] (A.)*

لَا and يَلْدُ and يَلْدَدُ and يَلْدَدُ and يَلْدَدُ : see لَا

مَلْدُودٌ A man who has had a medicine, or draught, of the kind termed لَدُود administered to him. (S, L, K.)

الْمَتَلَدُ † *The neck.* (A, L, K.)

مَا لِي عَنْهُ مُتَذَكِّرٌ I have no way of avoiding, or
escaping, it: (S, L, K:) as also مُتَذَكِّرٌ. (S, L.)

Bk. I.

لڊپ

1 and 3. لَدَبَ and لَدَبَ : see لَدَبَ.

للمسأ

لدغ

لدم

لدى

See Supplement.]

لذ

1. لَذِذْتُ (T, M, L, Mṣb, K,) second per. لَذِذْتُ (Mṣb,) aor. يَلَذُّ (T, Mṣb,) inf. n. لَذَاذٌ (A, L, Mṣb) and لَذَاذٌ (Mṣb) and لَذَّةٌ (A;) and لَذَّ، inf. n. اِلتَذُّ (A;) *It (a thing) was, or became لَذِذٌ [i.e. pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury; see لَذَّةٌ below; and see طَابَ]; (T, M, L, Mṣb, K;) an object of desire, or a thing desired. (L.) — لَذَّهُ (M, L, K,) first pers. لَذِذْتُ (T, S, Mṣb,) aor. يَلَذُّ (T, M, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. لَذَّ (M, L) and لَذَّةٌ (Mṣb) and لَذَاذٌ and لَذَاذَةٌ (S, M, L, K,) *He found it لَذِذٌ [i.e. pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury; he delighted in it; he took pleasure, or delight, in it]; (S, L, Mṣb, K;) as also لَذَّ بِهِ, and لَذَّ، and لَذَّ بِهِ, and اسْتَلَذَّهُ (M, K;) or he counted, accounted, reckoned, or esteemed, it pleasant, &c.; (L;) as also لَذَّ بِهِ, and لَذَّ، and لَذَّ بِهِ (A, L,) and اسْتَلَذَّهُ (S, L, Mṣb:) and لَذِذْتُ بِهِ and لَذِذْتُ الشَّيْءَ are syn.; (En-Nadr, T, L;) and so are اسْتَلَذَّوْهُ are syn.; (En-Nadr, T, L;) and so are لَذِذْتُ بِهِ and لَذِذْتُ بِهِ (S, L, Mṣb.) — يَلَذِّنِي (see an ex. of its act. part. n. voce مَرِّدٌ in art. رَدَّ,) *This is of the things that please, or delight, me. (A.)***

2: see 1.

3. لَبَّادٌ and مُلَادَةٌ, inf. n. لَبَّادُ الرَّجُلِ أَمْرَاتُهُ, [The man gave pleasure, or delight, or enjoyment, to his wife, receiving the same from her,] on the occasion of contact in the act of concubitus. (A.) See also 6.

4 : see 1.

5. تَلَذَّذْتُ [I became pleased, or delighted; or I pleased, or delighted, myself]. (A.) — See also 1.

6. تَلَذُّوا [They (a husband and his wife) gave each other pleasure, or delight, or enjoyment,] on the occasion of contact in the act of concubitus. (A.) See also 3.

8 : see 1.

10: see 1. — [استلذ also signifies *He experienced pleasure, or delight.*]

نَدَّ Sleep. (IAar, T, S, L, K.) — See also نَدَّة and نَدِيد.

لَذَّةً *Pleasure; delight; contr. of أَلَذَّةٌ*; (M, L, K;) so explained because it happens not save to one who is of sound constitution, free from pains; *syn. with شَهْوَةٌ* [in one of the senses of this latter word], or *nearly so*: (TA:) *pleasantness; delightfulness; deliciousness; lusciousness, sweetness*: (the Lexicons passim: see the intrans. v. لَذَّ, of which it is an inf. n.) pl. لَذَاتٌ. (S, L, Mṣb, K.) — نَدَوَى, of the measure تَعْلَى, also signifies the same as لَذَّةٌ, and is formed by the change of one of the two dhals into و; [in the L ي;] a change similar to that in تَقَضَّى. (L.) It occurs in a trad. of 'A'isheh, relating to the present world, قَدْ مَضَى لَذَوَاهَا وَبَقِيَ بُلُوَاهَا [Its pleasure, or delight, or pleasantness, or delightfulness, hath passed away, and its probation remaineth]. (L.) — Also لَذَّةٌ and لَذَاذَةٌ and نَدَوَى and نَدِيدٌ The eating and drinking in a state of ease, comfort, or pleasure, and competence. (IAṣr, T, L.) — See نَدِيدٌ.

لَذِيذٌ and لَذٌ are used in the same manner, as epithets, (Lth, T, L,) from the intrans. v. لَذَّ, (L,) signifying *Pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury*; (the Lexicons passim;) *desirable, or desired*: (L:) pl. of both, لَذَائِدٌ; and of the latter, [or of both,] لَذٌّ. (M, K.) — كَأْسٌ لَذَّةٌ and لَذٌّ, (S, M, L,) and شَرَابٌ لَذِيذٌ, (M, L,) and شَىْءٌ لَذِيذٌ, and لَذٌّ, (A,) *A pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury, beverage, or wine, and cup of beverage, or wine, and thing*. — [You say] لَهُ عَيْشٌ لَذٌّ [He has a pleasant, or delightful, life]: and هُوَ فِي لَذٍّ مِنْ [He is in a pleasant, or delightful, state of life]. (A.) — رَجُلٌ لَذٌّ *A man of pleasant, or delightful, conversation, or discourse.* (A.) — *A man in the enjoyment of pleasure, or delight*: (M, L:) and أَلَذَّةٌ [pl. of لَذٌّ] *Those who take their pleasures, or delights.* (K.) — اللَّذِيذُ and اللَّذَّةُ *Wine*: pl. لَذٌّ and لَذَائِدٌ. (K.) — See لَذَّةٌ.

لَذَاذَةٌ : see لَذَّةٌ, and 1.

لَذَّةٌ: see لَذْوَى

ذَا أَطْيَبُ وَالَّذِ [This is more, or most, pleasant
and delightful, &c.] (A.)

مَلَدٌ *A place of لَذَّة [i.e. pleasure, or delight]:*
 إِذَا رَكِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ الدَّابَّةَ فَلْيَحْمِلْهَا عَلَى مَلَادِهَا [When any one of
 you rides the beast of carriage, let him urge it
 to run upon the places that are pleasant to it];
 i.e. let him make it run upon plain, or even, not
 rugged, ground. (It.)