which is sprinkled upon the table, beneath dough; (K,) to prevent the dough's adhering to the art. ليث.]

. لُوَاثَةُ see : لُويثَةً

table. (TA.)

نَيْنُ : see نَدِّنُ . _ أَنْتُ A tangled beard. (TA.) _ A beard in which half-white hairs are mixed with white : so in the K; but correctly, in which half-white, or grizzly, hairs are mixed with black. (TA.)

وَيْلُ لِلْوَاثِينَ الَّذِينَ يَلُوثُونَ مَعَ البَقَرِ إِرْفَعٌ يَا غُلَامُر respecting these words, occurring : ضُعْ يَا غُلَامُ in a trad., El-Harbee says, I think the meaning to be, those to whom various kinds of food are carried round about; from اللوث, "winding round" a turban on the head. (IAth.)

A tangled , لَيْتُ * A tangled , and أَبُاتُ لَائثُ plant; (K;) a tangled and luxuriant plant: and in like manner, herbage: كُنْ is originally اللَّائِثُ نَ (TA:) so also a tree. — أَوْثُ (and اللَّيْث , TA,) The lion: (K:) from "strength." (TA.)

ديمة _ A man slow, or tardy. (M.) أَلُوتُ [A lasting, or continuous, and still, rain] that lays, or mixes, the plants, part upon part, (Lth, K, TA,) like as straw is mixed with the kind of trefoil called : قُتّ : (Lth, TA :) but this explanation is disapproved by AM. (TA.) -A slow cloud: such a cloud is the longest in raining. (AM.) _ آلوث Slow and heavy in tongue; (K;) slow in speech, and heavy in tongue: fem. الُوتُ , [pl. بُوثًاء, [pl. أُوتُ (TA.) _ A man weak in mind, or understanding: from بُوت, as signifying " weak, incomplete, evidence." (Msb.) __ أَنُولُ , like أَتُولُ Stupid ; foolish ; of little sense ; as also * مُلْتَاتُ : (TA:) stupid, foolish, or of little sense, and cowardly : pl. نوت . (I Aar.) _ Languid ; flaccid: (S, K:) applied to a man. (S.) = Strong; powerful; vigorous. Thus the word bears two contrary significations. (K.)

آمُرُتُ [A place of refuge; a refuge]. [You say,] إِنَّهُ لَنْعُمِ الهَلَاثُ للضَّيفَان [Verily he is an excellent refuge for guests. (TA.) _ مُلاث (S,K) and * مُنُونُـ (K) ! One who is a refuge to others; a noble chief; (TA;) a nobleman; (Ks, S, K;) whom others compass, and go round about: (Ks, S:) or so called because the command is [as it were] bound round him; i.e., because affairs are connected with him: (TA:) pl. and : (Ş, K:) the مُلاوثة and مُلاوثة last used by poetic licence. (ISd.)

. مَلَاثُ see : مِلُوثُ

A man (S) slow, or tardy, by reason of his fatness. (S, K.) [See also art. البث.]

. أَلُوثُ see : مُلْتَاثُ

1. مُرْجَهُ, (inf. n. رُوْج , TA,) He turned it about in his mouth. (K.) - [size J, His eyes rolled.]

The road , تَلْوِيتُ , inf. n. بُوِّع بِنَا الطَّرِيقُ .2 became bending to us, or deviating from a straight

and أوجاء [the latter the dim. of the former] A want; a thing wanted; an object of want: (TA:) from as explained مَا فِي صَدْرِهِ حَوْجًا، وَلَا لُوجًا، إِلَّا _ (K.) _ above. There was not a mant in his bosom but I مالى فيه حوجاً، ولا __ (TA.) مالى فيه حوجاً، ولا * الْمُؤْمِنَا وَلا حُوْيَجًا وَلا عُويْجًا وَلا لُوْيَجًا اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنَا اللهِ اللهُ [nor any little want,] with respect to him, or it. (Lh.) _ مَالِي عَلَيْهِ حَوْجَ وَلَا لِوجَ [I have no wants which it is incumbent upon him to supply: being a pl. of حَوْج ; and إُوْج , irregularly, of الوجاء, in imitation of الوجاء, in See also in three places.

الُوْجَاء see الْوَيْجَاء

1. أَوْح , inf. n. بُلُوح , it (a thing) shone; gleamed; glistened. (S.) _ - >, (aor. (; TA ; لَوْحَانُ and لُؤُوحٌ and لُوْحٌ , inf. n. بَيْلُوحٌ and לן; It (lightning) flashed slightly, not extending sideways in the adjacent tracts of cloud: (S, K:) or الاح signifies it lighted up what surrounded it. (TA.) _ _ _ , (Ş, Mşb,) aor. ((IAth ; لِيَاح and أُوح); (IAth ; يَلُوح It appeared: (IAth, Msb:) it (a star) appeared, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) as also ♥ , (Ṣ, Ķ.,) [it loomed,] and shone, gleamed, or glistened; (TA;) as also الاح سبيل (Msb, TA:) ISk says, الاح Canopus appeared; (S;) and to tit shone and glistened. (S, K.) _ y, and tyll, He (a man) came forth and became apparent. (A'Obeyd.) تلوح * and أمرك , Thine affair became apparent and manifest to me. (A.) Hoariness appeared upon لَاحَ الشَّيْبُ فِي رَأْسِهِ _ his head. (TA.) _ مُلُوح , aor. يُلُوح , He saw him, or it. (K.) _ إِلَى كُذَا _ (K.), aor. رِيْلُوحُ He loaked at, or towards, such a thing; as a distant inf. n. بَلُوح , aor. بَصُرِهِ لِمَ inf. n. is disliked. (Sb.) — أَلُوا حُ أَنُوا عُلَيْ أَلُوا عُلَيْ أَلُوا عُلِي so in the L,] He saw him, or it, and وأوحة

in then he or it became concealed from him. (L.) _ See 4. = بُلُوحُ , (Ṣ,) aor. يُلُوحُ , (TA,) inf. n. (Ş, K) and نُونُحُ (K) and (كُونُ (Ş, K) and الوُثُ (, Ṣ, Ḳ;) ; التاح * and (Ḳ;) ; لُوَحَانَ and لُوُوحَ He thirsted: (S, K;) or he thirsted in the slightest degree: (TA:) or he thirsted quickly. (Lh.) , TA,) It (thirst, رَوْحُ , inf. n. بَدُوح , TA,) الاحَهُ K, or travel, S, K, and cold, and disease or illness, and grief, TA,) altered him, (S, K,) and made him lean, lank, light of flesh, slender, or lank in the belly; (TA;) as also , (K,) inf. n. تَلُويت: or the latter significs it (the heat of fire or of the sun) altered the colour of his skin: (TA:) or both verbs signify it parched, scorched, or burned, and blackened, his skin. (Zj.) The sun altered him, and scorched, i.e. slightly burned, and changed the colour of, his face; (\$;) and in like manner fire, and the hot wind called , was also . (A.)

> 2. كوّح, (inf. n. تَلْوِيتْ, TA,) He heated (Ş, K) a thing with fire. (S; see MA, and see 1.) -Hoariness altered him ; (TA ;) rendered him white. (K, TA.) - See 1, and 4.

4. See 1 throughout the first half. __ _ _ | (inf. n. الاحة, (TA,) إ He (a man) was cautious and fearful of the thing. (S, K..) (Lḥ, Ṣ, L,) ,لوح * به L, (Lḥ, Ṣ, L,) and w + ->, (L,) ! He made a sign with his garment, (S, L,) from a distant place, taking the end of it in his hand, and waving it about, to make it seen by some one whom he desired to see it. (L.) الاح بسيفه; (Ş, K;) and الوح به بله (K,) inf. n. تَنْوِيح; (TA;) † He made a sign with his sword, (S, K,) and wared it, or moved it about, [for the purpose above mentioned]. He made لوح للكلب برغيف فتَبعَه _ (TA.) a sign to the dog with a cake of bread, and he followed him. (A.) = الاح بحقي He went away with, or took away, that which belonged to me. (ISk, S.) = الاحدة, (inf.n. الاحدة, TA,) He destroyed him or it. (S, K.)

10. استلاح He sought, tried, or endeavoured, to see, syn. في الأمر (K,) ,تبصر into the affair, or thing. (TA.)

A look; syn. نَظْرَة; [or rather a glance, or light or quick look ;] like . (K.) = See such as a board or plank or the like, of wood or of bone: (T, M, Msb, K:) pl. الواح, and pl. pl. لْرويخ. (K.) A word of this kind has not a pl. of the measure افعل, because dammeh to the