. طاف به . He went round about a thing ; syn بشى (TA.) _ الاث ♦ and أردَث به النَّاس _ The people collected around him. (TA, from a trad.) -She surrounded, or, لَاثُتُ قَرُناً مِنْ قُرُونِهَا بِالدَّهْنِ as some say, intermixed [one of her locks of hair and לבין, and לבוו, It (a plant, or tree, or herbage,) became tangled and luxuriant. (TA.) بَدُوثُ , aor. يَكُوثُ , inf. n. لَوْثُ , He rolled about a morsel of food in melted fat or the like. (K.) _ غُلُ, aor. يُلُوثُ, inf. n. يُلُوثُ, He chewed, or mumbled, a thing; syn. فَنْ ; (K;) such as a morsel of food, &c. (TA) _____, and اوثه الله The rain laid it, or mixed it, (i.e., a plant,) part over part. (TA.) _ . in, aor. (ِيَلُونُ , inf. n. رَبُوثَ , (K ;) or لَوثَ , [aor. أَوْثُ inf. n. التاث ال (ك, K,) He was slow, or tardy, (S, K,) في عَمله in his work, الناث * _ in the affair. (K.) _ أفي الأمر (Ş,) or He (a camel) was slow, or tardy and languid. (TA, from a trad.) _ مَنْ حَاجَتي He was slow, tardy, or tedious, in accomplishing my want. (TA.) سُونًا مِنَ الكَلَامِ He twisted his speech, and did not make it plain by reason of shame. (IKt, TA, from a trad.) [Similarly, He was slow in أَرْثُ _ (A.)] . الناث الله في كُلامه speech, and heavy in tongue. (TA.) - See 8. He kept , لَوْثُ , inf. n. يَكُوثُ , He kept to the house. (K.) _ ثرَق aor. يَلُوثُ, inf. n. inf. n. تَلُويتْ; He mixed, and , لُوْتُ † steeped, or macerated, in water. (K.) __ پُرْثَ بِهِ ___ aor. يَكُوتُ, (inf. n. بَنُوتُ, K,) He took refuge in him; had recourse to him for protection or concealment: (S, K:) i.q. i): (S:) accord. to Yaakoob, the here is a substitute for the hof 37. (TA.)

2. لوث التّبن بالقت He mixed the straw with [the kind of trefoil called] قق. (A.) لوّث يا He, or it, rendered water turbid. (S.) ____, inf. n. تلويث, He befouled, defiled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, besmeared, or bedaubed, (S, K,) his clothes with mud. (S.) __ See 1 and 8.

4: see 1. الوُثُت الأرض The land produced fresh, or green, herbage, (رطب, as in some copies of the K, or رطب, as in others, and in the TA,) among that which was dry. So in the K: but in the L, as follows. الوث الصِّلْيَانُ The صلِّيان dried up, and then produced fresh, or green, shoots: and sometimes the same verb is thus used with reference to the ضعة and and and of the nor , one scarcely ever says الوث, but , but does one say of the الوث , عُرْفَج, but , and نَوْتُ عِيدَ مَالِي ــ (TA:) ــ (TA:) أَثْتُ بِهِ مَالِي ــ (TA:) إَمْتَعْسَ

heep my property as a deposit. (K.) From أَمْ يُلْثُ لِـ (TA.) "the taking refuge." (TA.) اللَّوْثُ in a verse of El-'Ajjáj, He, or it, did not make to delay. (TA.)

5. تلوث It (a garment) was, or became, befouled, defiled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, besmeared or bedaubed, with mud. (Msb.) تلوّث بالأمر ي [app., He was confused, or perplexed, by the affair]. (Lth.)

8. ニロ: see 1. __ It mas, or became, collected التاث ((TA) إلتاث (S, K;) and إلوث * inf. n. تَلُويتْ; (L;) It (an affair, TA,) was, or became, confused, (S, K,) intricate, and difficult. The affairs التاثت عَلَيْه الأمور TA.) You say became confused, and intricate, to him: (TA:) and التاثت الخطوب [The affairs became confused]. (S.) - Also, both verbs, (the former accord. to the S and K, and the latter accord. to the L,) It became wound about. (S, L, K.) You so in one copy of the) إِلتَّاثَتُ بِرَأْسِ القَّلَمِ شَعْرَةً S: in another, CUI) [A hair became wound about the head, or tip, of the reed-pen: read, erroneously, by Golius, and Freytag, التاث برأس [القلم شعرة]. (S.) __ He became strong, powerful, or vigorous. (K, TA.) - He became fat. (K, TA.) - He withheld, or restrained; syn. : (K:) [but it seems rather to signify he withheld, or restrained, himself; syn. like أَرُثُ Accord. to the K, لوث, inf. n. signifies the same ; but it is not so : it is, تُلُويثُ the same as all only as signifying "it was, or became confused", and "it became wound about." (TA.)

He loosed, or حَلَّ مِنْ عِهَامَتِه لُوْثًا أَوْ لَوْثَيْنِ undid, a turn, or twist, or two turns, or twists, of his turban. (TA, from a trad.) = Strength; power ; vigour : (S, K, TA :) as also † بُونَة , [as in one place,] or الوُقَةُ (as in another]. (TA.) A strong she-camel ; لُوثَة * and بَنَاقَةٌ ذَاتُ لَوْث = a she-camel endowed with strength, or vigour: (TA:) or, the former, (L,) or the latter, (S,) a she-camel having much flesh and fat, (S, L,) with which she is bound round: (L:) or, as some say, stupid, unsteady, and hasty; syn. زات طويح : (إ:) or, the former, a bulky shecamel; yet her bulkiness does not prevent her being swift. (Lth.) _ رُجُلُ ذُو لُوث _ A strong man. (TA.) _ رُوْنَة (IAar,) or أُوْث (As,) Resolution of mind, (IAar, As,) and strength of mind. (IAar.) _ , Evil, as a subst. (K.) Mutual suits, or demands, with malevolences, or rancours: (K :) one says, دُوْدُ Between them are mutual suits, &c. (TK.)

Wounds; syn. الوث (K.) = المات Weak, incomplete, evidence; (Az, in Msb;) resembling what is termed ذُرُنَة, (Az, K,) not complete, or perfect, evidence; so accord. to Esh-Sháfi'ee: (Az. :) it is one person's giving his testimony to the fact of a slain person's declaring, before his death, that a certain person slew him; or two persons giving their testimony to the fact of there having existed enmity between them two, [i.e., the slain person and the person accused of slaying him,] or, of one's having threatened the other: and the like: it is from تَلُوتُ as signifying "it was befouled, or defiled." (TA.) _ See بُوتَ and لُوثَة.

A certain plant (S, K) that winds about : the s is changed into s on account of the kesreh before it. (S.)

(as in different copies of the Ş), لُونْتُ * or , لُونْتُ Languor; flaccidity; in a man. (S.)

. لَائثُ see : لَوثُ

The gum, accord. to some, belongs to this art., because the flesh of the gums is bound (ليث) round the roots of the teeth. (TA.)

لُوثَةً see لَوْثُ and . لَوْثُ

Languor, and slowness, or tardiness. (S, K.) _ رُجُلٌ ذُو لُوثَة _ A man slow, or tardy, and weak. (TA.) _ نُونَة Weakness: (IAar, Ķ:) as also أَوْثُ (TA.) _ Weahness of judgment, and a repetition, or stuttering, (تُلَجُنُجُ) in speech. (TA, from a trad.) An impediment in speech. (Msb.) _ لُونَة (IAar, M, K) and (Msb) Stupidity : لُونَةُ * (IAar, M) and كُونَةُ * foolishness; paucity of sense. (IAar, M, K, Mab.) A touch, or first affection, of insanity, or diabolical possession. (Ṣ, Ķ.) _ لُونَةُ _ A state of excitement; syn. فيخ. (S, K.) = (S, K.) Abundance of flesh and fat, (S, K.) in a she-camel. (S.) [See بُونَةُ اللهِ اللهِ A piece of rag collected together, with which one plays.

. لُوَاثَةُ see : لُوَاثُ

and لُويثَةً * A company, an assembly, or a troop, (K,) of men, and of other animals. (TA.) _ لويثَةً * منَ النَّاس A company, or an assembly, of people of different tribes; (S, K;) like لَوَالله One who, or a thing which, (الذر : in the TA, الذي) is befouled, or defiled, (يَتَلُونُ in anything. (قِدَانُةُ علام) and is with kesr, [الوات the latter [in the CK [لوات الوات and is mentioned in the L, without the former, on the authority of Fr, TA,) Flour [of wheat, &c.]