

لَدُنْ *To be soft and tender.* لَدُنْ although properly a noun, is always employed as a preposition, At, near, with; مِنْ لَدُنْ From before, from the presence of, from; D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 154. لَدَا and لَدَى Prepositions said by De Sacy to be only different forms of لَدُنْ q.v.; their meaning is the same, but whereas لَدُنْ in the Kōrān is always found preceded by مِنْ, with لَدَا and لَدَى this is not the case.

لَذَّ aor. a. To find agreeable, take pleasure in. لَذَّة Pleasure, delight.

لَزَبَ aor. o. To stick closely. لَزِبَ part. act. Adhesive.

لَزِمَ aor. a. To be assiduous, stick close to.—لَزَامَ n.a.

III. f. Death, the day of Judgment, as ensuing of necessity; at 20 v. 129, and at 25 v. 77, we have instances of the noun of action used adjectively لَزَامًا for لَزِمًا, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 280; It may also be translated an abiding punishment.—لَزِمَ IV. To affix firmly (with double acc.); to compel one to do a thing, as أَتْلَزِمُكُمْهَا 11 v. 30, "Do we compel you to (accept) it?"

لَسَنَ aor. o. To seize one by the tongue. لِسَانٌ comm. gend. Plur. أَلْسِنَةٌ A tongue, language, speech; لِسَانٌ صِدْقِي عَلِيًّا 19 v. 51, Lit. "A lofty tongue of truth," i.e. "High and truthful praise;" a similar expression is found at 26 v. 84.

لَطَفَ aor. o. To draw near; and لَطَفَ aor. o. To be thin, fine. لَطِيفٌ Gracious, kind, sharp-sighted, acute, one who understands mysteries; أَلَلَّطِيفُ A name of God.—تَلَطَّفَ V. To act with courtesy and gentleness; at 18 v. 18 it would seem to mean With cleverness, see لَطِيفٌ.

لَطَّى aor. a. To blaze. لَطَّى fem. (2nd declension)

Hell-fire; This word appears to be of the second declension as being a proper name and of the feminine gender, otherwise the ي being radical it would have been written لَطَّى, indeed the noun of action of the verb is so written, see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 404; or it may be, that coming at the end of a verse at 70 v. 15 it is put by poetic license for لَطَّى.—لَطَّى V. To blaze fiercely.

لَعَبَ aor. a. To slaver, as an infant; and لَعِبَ aor. a. To play, sport, trifle (with فِي). لَعِبَ n.a. Playing, play, sport. لَاعِبٌ part. act. Sporting, one who jests.

لَعَلَّ Perhaps, one of those particles which are said by grammarians to resemble verbs; like أَنْ it governs the noun following in the accus.; it is frequently used with the affixed pronouns, as لَعَلَّكَ لَعَلِّي Perhaps I, perhaps thou, etc.

لَعَلَّ see عَلَا.

لَعَنَ aor. a. To drive away, curse. لَعْنٌ n.a. and لَعْنَةٌ A curse. لَاعِنٌ part. act. One who curses. مَلْعُونٌ part. pass. Accursed.

لَعْنَتُمْ see عَنِتُّمُ.

لَعُوبٌ aor. a. and o. To be greatly fatigued. لَعُوبٌ n.a. Weariness.

لَعَا aor. o. To speak; and لَغَى aor. a. To use vain words. لَعْوٌ n.a. Vain discourse, a trifling word or inconsiderate language. لَاعِيَةٌ Vain or obscene (discourse).

لَفَّ aor. o. To be thick and entangled (trees). أَلْفَافٌ Trees thickly planted and with interlacing boughs. لَفِيفٌ A mingled crowd.—لَفَّ VIII. To be joined—one thing to another (with بِ).

لَفَّتَ aor. i. To bend, turn aside (with acc. and عَنْ). لَفَّتَتْ VIII. To turn or look (back).