

stance, is the more chaste. (§.) En-Nábighah says,

- فَلَا تَحْسِبُونَ الْخَيْرَ لَا شَرَّ بَعْدَهُ  
• وَلَا تَحْسِبُونَ الشَّرَّ ضَرْبَةً لَزَابٍ

[Then think ye not that good shall have no evil after it, nor think ye that evil shall be a constant infliction]. (S.) Sgh says, of the conversion of رَوَاغَةٌ into رِبَاغَةٌ, or of و into ي because of kesreh before it, هَذَا الْقَلْبُ لَيْسَ بِضَرْبٍ لِأَرْبٍ [This conversion is not a necessary sort.] (TA in art. رَوَّغَ)

مِلْزَابُ *Very avaricious; tenacious, or nig-*  
*gardly: (Ṣ, K:) pl. مَلَاذِبُ. (Ṣ.)*

لزوج

1. نَزَجَ, aor. - , (S, M, K,) inf. n. نَزَجٌ and نَزْجٌ (M) and نَزْجٌ; (Mq̃b;) and نَزْجٌ; (M;) *It* (a thing, S) *stretched out*, in a neut. sense: *it roped*; or *drew out*, with a viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy, continuity of parts: syn. تَمَطَّطٌ and تَمَدَّدٌ (S, K:) *it was*, or *became*, viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy, so as to adhere to the hand and the like. (Mq̃b.) —

لَزَجَ بِهِ It adhered to him, or it, as glue or the like; syn. غَرَى. (S, K.) E.g. أَكَلْتُ شَيْئًا فَلَزَجَ

بأصابعي *I ate a thing and it adhered to my fingers.* (Msb.) — [And] تلزج *It (food, or ointment,) became [viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, stichy, slimy, ropy, or mucilaginous,] like غطية [or marsh-mallow].* (M, &c.) —

تَلَجَّنَ i.q. تَلَزَجَ † الثَّبَاتُ (S, K:) i.e., *The herbage became flaccid, and one part thereof inclined over another: (TA:) [or became flaccid, and of a viscous consistency, or viscous or mucilaginous in its juice; as appears from what here follows].* Ru-beh says, [in the S, El-'Ajjāj,] describing a pair of asses, male and female,

- وَقَرَعَا مِنْ رَعَى مَا تَلَزَجَا •

[And they finished pasturing upon what had become flaccid, and of a viscous consistency]. For, says J, [immediately after citing these words of the poet,] when herbage begins to dry up, its juice thickens, and becomes like the mucilage of the عَطْبِيّ [or marsh-mallow]. (TA.) Or the words of the poet, above quoted, signify, *And they finished pasturing upon what they had searched after constantly, or time after time*: for تَلَزَّجَ also signifies the searching of a beast of carriage after herbage and leguminous plants, constantly, or time after time: and the two asses are here the agents of the verb تَلَزَّجَا (L.)

5. See 1. — تَلَوَّجَ رَأْسُهُ *His head remained unpurified of its dirt (S, K) after he had washed it. (Yaakoob, S.)*

نَرْجُ (S, M, Məb) and مُنْزَجٌ (M), A thing stretching out, in a neut. sense: roping; or drawing out, with a viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, or slimy, continuity of parts: syn. مَمِطٌ and مَمِذٌ (S:) viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy, so as to adhere to the hand or the like: (Məb:) بَلْغَمٌ نَرْجٌ [Viscous, glutinous, cohesive, sticky, or ropy, phlegm]. (TA.) زَبِيَّةٌ نَرْجَةٌ A sticky raisin. (L.)

رَجُلٌ لِّرَجَّةٍ, and لِّرَجَّةٍ, and لِّرَجَّةٍ, A man who keeps to his place, and does not quit it. (K.)

لَنْجُ: see مُتَلَنِّجٌ.

[ لزق ]

**لزم**

**لزن**

See Supplement.]

**الزورد**

لَازُورْد [and لَازُورْد], an arabicized word, [from the Persian لَازُورْد,] *A well-known stone; [lapis lazuli;] used as a material with which to write, and as a medicine. (MF.)*

[لَازُورْدِی] *Of the colour of lapis lazuli.*

س

1. **لَسَّهٖ**, aor. **لَسَّ**, (S, K,) and **لَسَّ**, (K,) inf. n. **لَسْبٌ**, (S,) *It* (a scorpion, S, or a serpent or other thing, K, as a scorpion, and wasp, but generally said of a scorpion, TA,) *stung him*, or *bit him*. (S, K.) — **لَسَّهٖ اَسْوَاطٌ** *He flogged him with whips*. (S.) **لَسَّهٖ بِالْقَوَطِ** *He flogged him with the whip*. (K.) — **لَسِبَ**, aor. **لَسَّ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **لَسْبٌ**, (S,) *He licked honey*, (S, K,) or the like, (K,) as clarified butter. (TA.) — **لَسِبَ بِهِ**, aor. **لَسَّ**, *It adhered, clave, or stuck, to it* or *in it*: (S, K:) like **لَصَبٌ**. (S.)

لَبَّةٌ, like لَعَقَةٌ, *A single lick of honey or the like.* (T.A.)

لَا تَرَكُ شَيْئًا، and تَرَكُ شَيْئًا، *He left not anything*  
[lit., *what might be licked off*]. (K.) [See also  
تَرَكُ شَيْئًا.]

نُوبًا : see نُوبًا.

لسد

1. لَدَّ, aor. َ, (S, M, K,) and ُ, (M,) inf. n. لَدٌّ; (S;) and لَدَّ, aor. َ, (S, K,) inf. n. لَدٌّ (S;) the latter mentioned by AHát, (S,) or Abou-Khálid, (L,) in the Kitáb el-Abwáb, (S, L,) but the former is the more chaste, (TA,) *I* (a lamb or kid, K, or the young one of a cloven hoofed animal, S, M,) *sucked* its mother: (S, M, L:) or *sucked* her so as to exhaust all that was in the udder. (M, L. K.) — Also, bot

verbs, *He* (a dog) *licked* a vessel: (M, K:) or *he* (a man) *licked* what was in the vessel. (IKtt.) — Also, the former, *He licked* honey: (S:) and anything. (M.) You say لَدَبَتْ لَدَبًا الْوَحْشِيَّةُ وَلَدَبًا The female wild animal licked her young one. (M.)

مِلْدٌ A young camel *that sucks*: (L:) or *that sucks much*. (K.)

[سع]

س

لسن

See Supplement.]

**لمى**

1. لَصَّ, aor. َ, *He thieved, or stole*: (A:)  
[see لُصُوفَةٌ, and the other nouns mentioned  
therewith, some of which, if not all, are app.  
inf. ns. of this verb:] and لَتَصَّ signifies the  
same; or *he was thievish*: (S,\* Mṣb,\* TA:) [or  
*he practised theft*:] or *he thieved, or stole, re-*  
*peatedly*: (A, TA:) and *he acted as a spy*;  
syn. تَجَسَّسَ. (TA.) — لَصَّ النَّثِيُّ, aor. ُ, (Mṣb,  
TK,) inf. n. لَصٌّ, (A, Mṣb, K,) [in the CK لَصٌّ,]  
*He stole the thing*: (Mṣb:) [and] *he did the*  
*thing secretly, or covertly*. (A, K.) — لَصَّ بَابُهُ,  
(TA,) inf. n. لَصٌّ, (A, K,) *He closed, or locked,*  
*his door*; syn. أَغْلَقَهُ and أَطْبَقَهُ; (A, K, TA:)  
as also رَصَّهُ. (TA.) — لَصَّ, [app. in the sec.  
pers. لَتَصَّ, and aor. يَلَصُّ, and inf. n. لَصَصٌ,]  
*His teeth (أُضْرَاسٌ) were near together, so that no*  
*interstice was seen between them*. (M, TA.)  
[This verb probably has all the significations  
indicated by the explanations of لَصَصٌ below.]

2. لَصَصَ بُيَانَهُ (M,) inf. n. تَلْصِصُ (S, K,) *He made his building firm and compact; or firm and strong; i.q. رَصَّصَهُ* (S, M, K;) of which it is a dial. form. (S.)

**5: see 1.**

8 : التصّ *It stuck, or adhered, (Sgh, K,) به*  
to him. (TK.)

لَصَّ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and لَصَّ (S, M, Mṣb, K,) the latter mentioned by Aṣ, (Mṣb,) but only the former known to Sb, (M,) and لَصَّ (IDrd, A, K,) *A thief; a robber*; (M, A, Mṣb, K;) as also لَصَّتْ, with ت substituted for the [second] ص, and the form of the word changed because of the substitution, or it is a dial. form of لَصَّ, and is said by Lh to be of the dial. of Ṭeiyi and of some of the Anṣār, and also pronounced لَصَّتْ, (M,) and لَصَّتْ: (K, art. لَصَّتْ:) fem. لَصَّة, (M,) or لَصَّة: (A, K:) pl. of لَصَّ and لَصَّ (IDrd, S, Mṣb, K) and لَصَّ, (IDrd, K,) لَصُوصٌ, (IDrd, S, M, Mṣb, K,) and of the first, لَصَصَةٌ, (IDrd, TA,) and of the first (M, TA) and second; (M,) لَصَصٌ. (M. TA.) or لَصَصٌ.