

signifies *he took what was upon it*, (Mgh,) or *what adhered to its sides*, (Msb,) *with his tongue or his finger*; (Mgh, Msb;) the suffixed pronoun referring to a bowl (Mgh, Msb) or some other thing: (Mgh:) and *he took it* (a thing) *with his tongue*. (TA.) It is said in a proverb, *أَسْرَعُ مِنْ لَحْسِ الْكَلْبِ أَنْفَهُ* [Quicker than the dog's licking his nose]. (S, A.) See also *لَحَسَ*, below. — *لَحَسَ الدُّودُ الصُّوفَ*, (A, Mgh, Msb,) in measure like *لَحَسَ*, (Mgh,) or *لَحَسَ*, like *مَنَعَ*, (K,) inf. n. *لَحَسَ*, (Mgh, Msb, K,) *The worms ate the wool*: (Mgh, Msb, K:) and in like manner, *لَحَسَ الْجَرَادُ الْخَضِرَ*, (A, K) and *الشَّجَرُ*, (TA,) *the locusts ate the green plants* (K) and *the trees*. (TA.)

4. *لَحَسَتِ الْأَرْضُ* † *The land produced plants, or herbage*: (S:) or *began to produce leguminous plants*: (K:) or *produced the first of the herbage, so that the beasts saw it and desired it and licked it, not being able to eat of it anything*: (TA:) or *produced what the beasts of carriage might lick or eat* (*مَا تَلَحَّسَهُ*): (A, TA:) or [became in such a state that] *the beasts of carriage licked or ate* (*لَحَسَتْ*) *its plants, or herbage*. (Sgh, K.) = *لَحَسَ الْهَاشِيَةُ* † *He pastured the camels or sheep or goats with the least pasturing*. (K.)

8. *لَحَسَ مِنْهُ حَقَّهُ* † *He took from him his* (the former's, A) *right, or due*. (A, K.)

*لَحَسَةً*: see 1. [Accord. to analogy, it is an inf. n. of un.]

*لَحَسَةً* [The quantity that one takes by one lick with the tongue. Hence the saying,] *مَا لَكَ عَنْدِي لَحَسَةً* I have not anything for thee, or belonging to thee. (TA.) — See also 1.

*لَحُوسٌ*: } see *مَلَحَسٌ*.  
*لَحُوسٌ*: }

*لَحَّاسٌ* A man who licks much what comes to him. (TA.) — *لَحَّاسَةٌ* A moth-worm, that eats wool; syn. *عَنْتَةٌ*. (TA.) — *لَحَّاسَةٌ* (K.)

*سَنَةٌ لَحَّاسَةٌ* † *A distressful, or calamitous, year*; (K;) *a year that consumes all the herbage*: (A, TA:) and *لَوَاحِسٌ*, [the pl., *لَوَاحِسٌ*, being understood,] *distressful, or calamitous, years*. (A, TA.)

*لَحُوسٌ*: see *مَلَحَسٌ*.

*مَلَحَسٌ* is a noun of place; [signifying *A place of licking*; &c.;] as well as an inf. n.: and in both cases it has *مَلَحَسٌ* for pl. (IJ.) You say, *بِمَلَحَسِ الْبَقَرِ*, (S, A, K,) or *بِمَلَحَسِ الْبَقَرِ*, (TA,) meaning, † *I left him in the places where the wild cows lick their young ones* (S, ISd, A, K) from the membranes in which they are born: (ISd, TA:) or *in a desert place*,

(S,) or *in a desert, or materless desert*, (ISd, A, TA,) so that it was not known where he was; (S;) because the wild cows bring forth only in the deserts: (ISd, TA:) the former is like the saying *بِمَلَحَسِ الْبَقَرِ*; (S;) and is that which ISd holds to be the right: (TA:) in the latter, *مَلَحَسٌ* is an inf. n., in the pl. form, which is strange; because it governs *أَوْلَادَهَا* in the accus. case; and a prefixed noun [*مَوَاضِعُ*] is understood before it: (IJ:) some relate the saying differently, thus, *بِمَلَحَسِ الْبَقَرِ أَوْلَادَهَا*, meaning, [in the place of the cows' licking their young ones]; (K;) because [some hold that] an inf. n. of the measure *مَفْعَلٌ* has no pl. (TA.)

*مَلَحَسٌ*: see *مَلَحَسٌ*.

*مَلَحَسٌ* † *Greedy*; as also *لَحُوسٌ* (K) and *لَحُوسٌ* and *مَلَحَسٌ*: (TA:) and one who takes everything that he can: (K:) or a greedy man, who takes everything that he can: (A:) one who takes everything that appears to him: (TA:) [originally, a lick-dish:] and [in like manner] † *لَحُوسٌ* † a man who seeks after sweets, like the fly. (A, K.) — Also, † *Courageous*: (K:) as though an eater of everything that rose up to him. (TA.)

## لحن

2. *لَحَنَهُ* see *لَحَنَهُ*.

## لحظ

1. *لَحَظَهُ*, (S, K,) or *لَحَظَهُ بِالْعَيْنِ*, (Msb,) and *لَحَظَ*, (S, Msb, K,) aor. *لَحَظَ*, inf. n. *لَحَظٌ* (Msb, K) and *لَحَظَانٌ*, (K,) *He looked at him from the outer angle of the eye*, (S, Msb, K,) *to the right or left*, (Msb, TA,) *with more turning of the face than is denoted by* *شَرَرٌ*; (Msb, K;) or *without turning the face*: (TA:) or *he watched him with the eye*: (Msb:) and hence † *مَلَحَظَةٌ*, of the measure *مَفَاعَلَةٌ*, (K, TA,) explained by Az as signifying a man's looking from the outer angle of either eye. (TA.)

3. *مَلَحَظَةٌ*, (S, Msb,) inf. n. *مَلَحَظَةٌ*, (S, Msb, K,) [i.e. *لَحَظَهُ*, q.v. — And hence,] † *He regarded him; had regard, or an eye, to him; paid regard, or consideration, to him; he regarded it, [namely, an affair,] or attended to it; syn. رَاعَاهُ*. (S, Msb, TA.) — [And † *He, or it, had a relation, or an analogy, to him, or it.*]

6. *تَلَحَّظُوا* (TA) *They turned their eyes, [each looking from the outer angle of his eye,] one towards another*. (K, L.) — [And hence, † *They regarded one another; had regard, or an eye, one to another; paid regard, or consideration, one to another.* — And † *They had a mutual relation, or analogy.*]

*لَحَظٌ*: see *لَحَظٌ*.

*لَحَظَةٌ* A look from the outer angle of the eye; a sidelong glance; an ogle; a look from the side next the ear: pl. *لَحَظَاتٌ*: the dim. is *لَحِظَةٌ*. (TA.) Hence the saying *جَلَسْتُ عِنْدَهُ لَحَظَةً* I sat with him the like of [the time occupied by] a look from the outer angle of the eye. (TA.) And *فِي لَحَظَةٍ* [In the twinkling of an eye]. (K in art. *سَرَعَ*; &c.)

*لَحَظٌ*, (S, Msb, K,) with fet-h, (S, Msb,) like *سَحَابٌ*, (K,) or *لَحَظٌ*, (T, IB, Mgh, Msb,) with kesr, (T, IB, Msb,) which latter is the form commonly known, (IB,) or the latter is incorrectly used for the former by some who twist the sides of the mouth in utterance, (MF,) or is [only] an inf. n. of *لَحَظَ*, (S,) *The outer angle of the eye*, (T, S, Mgh, &c.,) *next the part between the eye and the ear*; (T, Mgh, Msb;) as also † *لَحَظٌ*: pl. of the former *لَحَظٌ*: and of the latter *لَحَظَاتٌ*. (TA.) You say, *قَتَنَتْهُ بِلَحَظِهَا* [She captivated his heart with the outer angle of her eye], and *بِأَلْحَظِهَا* [with the outer angles of her eyes]. (TA.)

*لَحَظٌ*: see *لَحَظٌ*.

*هُوَ لَحِظٌ فُلَانٍ* † *Like*. (K.) You say, *هُوَ لَحِظٌ فُلَانٍ* † *He is the like of such a one*. (TA.)

*رَجُلٌ لَحَظٌ* [A man who has a habit of looking from the outer angle of the eye]. (TA.)

*لَحَظٌ* syn. with [the inf. n.] *لَحَظَ*: or it signifies *مَوْضِعُ لَحَظٍ* [i.e. the place at which one looks from the outer angle of the eye]: pl. *مَلَحَظٌ*. (TA.)

[*مَلَحُوظٌ* † *Regarded; had in view.*]

† *أَحْوَالُهُمْ مُتَلَحَّظَةٌ* [Their states, or conditions, are similar; such as have mutual relation, or analogy]. (TA.)

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See Supplement.]

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1. *لَحَّثَ عَيْنَهُ*, (S, L, K,) aor. *لَحَّثَ*, inf. n. *لَحَّثٌ* and *لَحَّثٌ*, (L,) *His eye shed copious tears*, (S, L, K,) and *its lids became rough*. (L.) — *لَحَّثَتْ عَيْنُهُ*, as also *لَحَّثَتْ*, *His eyelids stuck together, by reason of a white thick matter collected in their corners*. (L.) See *لَحَّ*. — *لَحَّ فِي كَلَامِهِ*. [aor., accord. to analogy, - ,] *He was obscure and barbarous in his speech*. (K.)