is of عُدُّتُ, ! An oath in which is equivocation, or ambiguity, and concealment [by mental reservation or otherwise]. (TA.)

. لَغُزْ عود : لُغُزْ

t One who often, or habitually, speaks evil of others in their absence; (K, TA;) as though he did so in equivocal or ambiguous language. (TA.)

in three places. لُغَزَّا : see الْغَيْزَاءَ

and الْغَيْزَى ; the second in two

لُغَزِ see : الْغُوزَةُ

لغط

1. الغط , aor. -, (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. الغط الم (S, Mab, TA) and لَعُطُ (TA,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Msb,) and bis; (S, TA;) and الغط ال (K;) and الغط ال (Ş, Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. isi!; (S, Mgh;) He spoke clamorously; confusedly, and indistinctly: (Msb:) or, said of a number of men, (S, Mgh, K,) they uttered a sound, noise, or cry; and a clamour, confused noise, or mixture of voices or cries: (S, K:) or they uttered indistinct, and unintelligible sounds or noises or cries. (Mgh, K.) And bad, aor. -, inf. n. نغط and نغط, is said of the pigeon, and of the [bird called] قطا, [meaning, It uttered its cry, or cries;] (K;) or of each of these you say, الغط بصوته, and الغط الله (TA.) [Hence,] and أُتَيْتُهُ قَبْلَ لَغيط القَطَا, [I came to him before the crying of the kata,] meaning, early in the morning. (TA.) [See also be).]

2 : see 1.

4: see 1, in two places. الغط لَبُنَهُ (L, K,) inf. n. as above, (L,) He threw heated stones into his milk, and so caused it to make the sound termed نَشِيشُ. (L, K.)

غط: see what next follows.

(Ks, K) كَفُطُ (Ks, K) الْفُطُ (Ks, K) كُفُطُ (Ks, K) (Clamorous, confused, and indistinct, speech: (Msb:) or sound, noise, or cry; and clamour, confused noise, or a mixture of voices or cries: (Ṣ, K:) or indistinct and unintelligible sounds or noises or cries: (Mgh, K:) pl. الْفُاطُ (K,) of the latter as well as of the former. (TA.) You say, معت لَعُظُ القُوم [I heard the clamorous, and confused, and indistinct speech, &c., of the people, or company of men]. (TA.)

أَنْيَتُهُ قَبْلُ الْفَطَا [part. n. of 1]. You say, الْخَطْ أَنَيْتُهُ قَبْلُ الْفَطَا [I came to him before the crying katà], meaning, early in the morning: pl. لُقُطْ. (TA.) [See also 1.]

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: التفأ ب and إلْفَاء and إلْفَاء , aor. عَر inf. n. إلْفَا ; and بُلْفًا ; He stripped off, or peeled off, (K,) meat from a لَقَأْتِ الرِّيعُ السَّحَابُ عَنْ وَجْهِ _ (AZ, S.) السَّاء + [The wind stripped off the clouds from the face of the sky]. (S.) _ لَفْ, inf. n. لَفْ, He peeled a bone (TA) or a stick. (S.) _ W He beat (S, K) with a staff or stick. (S.) - He turned a person back, or away, from his purpose. (K.) _ لَفَا .q. إِعْتَابِ ; + He traduced a person behind his back, or in his absence, but saying of him what was true. (K.) Thought to be tropical, from the same verb signifying "he peeled." (TA.) عنى, aor. -, He, or it remained, or endured. (K.) = (K.) He gave him the whole of what was due to him: (like ناه: T:) or فافا signifies he gave him less than his due. (K.) Accord. to Aboo-Turab, the verb is used in these two contr. senses. (TA.)

4. Wi He caused to remain, or endure. (K.)

8: see 1.

رَضِيتُ مِنَ الْوَفَاء Deficiency: (IAth:) الْفَاء الْفَاء الْفَاء [I was content with a deficiency instead of full payment]: from a trad. (TA.) — Less than what is just, or right. (K.) — A little thing; a little. (K.) — Dust; earth. (K.) — Small bits of rubbish on the ground. (TA.)

A piece of meat stripped off, or peeled off, from a bone: (TA:) a piece of meat in which is no bone: (Ş:) pl. كَفْيُ [but this is rather a coll. gen. n., or it is doubtful] and لَفْيَالُ. (TA.)

....

1. مُفته , aor. ج, (K,) inf. n. لفته , (S,) He twisted, wrung, or turned, him, or it, (S, K), in a way different from his, or its, [proper] direction: as when you grasp a man's throat, and twist or wring it. (TA.) __ تَلْفَتُ [The cow turns about the البَعْرَةُ الخَلَى بِلسَانَهَا fresh herb with her tongue]. (S, from a trad.) [For الخلا, as in copies of the S, I have substituted الخلي. To this action is likened a hypocrite's reading of the Kur-án.] __ William He twisted, or wrung, his neck, and broke it; as also and ais. (Az, in TA, art. - - -) _ Death took him away suddenly; as also لَقْتُهُ _ (فلت .T, TA, art . فَلْتُهُ aor. ج, inf. n. لَقْتُ; He turned him aside, to the right or left. Mab.) __ , inf. n. لَفْتُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ __ (Mab.) __ , inf. n. turned away, averted, or diverted, him from the لمَا لَفَتَك ... (TA.) So in the Kur, x., 79. (Fr.) What hath turned thee away, or

averted thee, or diverted thee, from such a one. (Fr.) __ غن رأيه He turned him from his opinion. (S, K.) _ نَفْتَ وَجْهَهُ عَنَّى He turned away, or averted, his face from me. (S.) ___ , aor. , (inf. n. لَغْتُ , TA,) He beat the camels or sheep or goats, not caring which of them he struck. (K.) لفتَ الْكُلُامِ aor. -, inf. n. لفت, He sent forth, or uttered, words, without caring what might be the meaning. (TA.) = He stirred a thing , لَقْتُ شَيًّا about and over, like as flour is stirred about and over with clarified butter, &c. (TA.) [See Ile removed, or لَفْتُ اللَّحَاءُ عَنِ الشَّجِرِ [.لَغيتَةُ pulled off, the peel, or rind, from the trees: (K:) or, accord. to the A, عن العود from the twig, or lle put لَفَتَ الرِّيشَ عَلَى السَّهْمِرِ ــ (TA.) the feathers upon the arrow not so that they were well-composed, or equal, or even, or uniform, i.e., not so that they were what is غير متلائمر) termed لَوَاهِ,]) but as they happened to be. (K.)

5: sec 8.

and its : شقّ The half of a thing; syn. الفُتْ: and its side; syn. عَفْو: (Ṣ, Ķ;) i. e., بانب. (TA.) Look not towards such a كَا تَلْتَفْتُ لَفْتَ فُلَانِ __ one. (S.) = A cow, or bull; syn. بَقْرة. (K.) A woman who is stupid, foolish, or of little sense. (K.) See also الفت. = The vulva of a lioness. (K.) = [A name now given in Egypt to the Brassica napus of Linn., a edulis; (Delile, Flor. Aeg., No. 597;) the rape;] i. q. a name given in Egypt to the Brussica napus of Linn., Boleifera: (Delile, ubi supra, No. 598:)] (S, K:) Az. says, "I have not heard it from any person confided in for accuracy, and know not whether it be Arabic not:" (TA:) Ibn-El-Kubbee asserts it to be a Nabathean word. (MF.)

The having one of his horns twisted upon, or over, the other. Said of a he-goat. (S.)

A man who beats (much TA) his camels or sheep or goats, not caring which of them he strikes. (K.)

أَلْفَتُ see نَفَاتُ.