dial. forms of اللّذ dual اللّذ , with the ن elided: pl. اللّذي , and اللّذ and اللّذ , and اللّذ (Ṣ.) Their proper art. is لذى (IB, K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce الْدَنْقِيَ .]

نذب

1. لَذُبُ; and لَذُبُ; He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in a place: (K:) or correctly written with a, unpointed: but IDrd doubts whether correctly with a or with a. (TA.) See also لَنُبُ

3: see 1.

لذع] لذم لذى لذى See Supplement.]

لز

1. رَبَّرُ الشَّيْءِ بِالشَّيْءِ, (TK,) [aor., app. -,] or , aor. 4, (so in a copy of the Msb,) inf. n. بُنِّو, (Mgb, K,) The thing clave to the thing: (Mgb, K, TK:) it stuck, or adhered, to it. (TA.) See also 8. _ [Hence,] لَزَزْتَ بِي يَا فُلَانُ [Thou hast importuned me, or wearied me by thine importunity, O such a one]. (A.) , (S, K.) aor. -, (S,) inf. n. يُزَرُّ (S, K) and , نَزَرُ (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or لزاز, (L, and so in a copy of the S.) He fastened it, or made it fast; or he bound it, or tied it; syn. and he stuck it, or made it to adhere; (S, K;) as also الزه * الزه * (K,) inf. n. إلزاز. (TA.) [But it is afterwards said in the TA, that, accord. to the TS, الززت به in the sense of الْصَعْتُ به was disallowed by Aş.]) You say also, بُزَّهُ به , (TK,) inf. n. بُزَّهُ به , (K,) He made it to cleave to it; (K, TK;) like the of a house or chamber. (Lth, TA.) And They (two camels) were tied together : and they (the two shanks of a camel) were straitly connected in the shackles. (TA.) __ He fastened it, namely a door, with a لزاز, or bar; he barred it. (K, TA.) - He thrust or pierced him [with a spear or the like]. (K,* TK.) -He necessitated him, or constrained أَزَّهُ إِلَى كُذَا him, to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing. (A, TA.)

- 2. ﴿ He (God) caused him to be compact and strong in make. (S, K.)
- 3. لَزَانَ , (inf. n. لَزَاز , TA,) I associated with him; became his companion. (Ş, ° K, ° TA.)
 - 4. see 1.
- 8. التربيه It became coupled with it, and stuck to it. (A.) See also 1.
- A niggardly, tenacious, man: (Aş, Ş;) He tended camels well. (Aş, Ş, K.)

and اللَّذِ (thus written with two lams) (AZ, TA:) or the latter epithet is an imitative اللَّذِي and اللَّذِي (AZ, TA:) or the latter epithet is an imitative sequent. (Ş, K.) ... لِزَازُ شَرِّ عَدْ تَرُّ شَرِّ ... (Ş, K.) ... لِزَازُ شَرِّ عَدْ اللَّذِي sequent.

لِزَازُ شُرِّ see : لِزُّ شَرِّ

see لزاز .= Straitness, difficulty, distress; or the like; syn. شد. (TA.) _ A state of crowding together of people in a narrow compass.

(Msb.) _ عَيْسُ لَزَز _ A strait, or difficult, life (Msb.)

A piece of wood with which a door is fastened; the bar of a door; (A,* K,* TA;) as also أَزُوْ (K.) [Said in the S, where it is not explained, to be from لزَازُ خَصْرِ, q.v. infra.; but accord to the A, it is proper, not tropical.] = the is one who [by elose and constant attention | takes good care of camels, or other property. (A, TA.) [Hence,] جعلتك لزازًا لفُلان I have made or appointed thee [to be a manager of such a one;] not to suffer such a one to disobey or oppose. (A,* TA.) - 4 ازاز عصم ![He is one who cleaves to an adversary in contention or litigation]. (S, A.) -Verily he is pertinacious in contention or litigation; commissioned and able to manage it. (TA.) — بُوَّانُ لِزَازُ شَرِّ (TA.) and بُوْدُو مُرِّ مَرِّ (K,) and بُرِيزُ * شَرِّ (TA,) t Such a one is one who pertinaciously adheres to evil or mischief. (K, TA.)

an imitative sequent to يُوْوِزُ (K.) عُجُوزُ an imitative sequent to لَزُوزُ شَرِّ

without 5, to a woman, 1 Vehement, or pertinacious, in adhering. (TA.) — Vehement in contention or litigation; (S, K;) pertinacious in adhering to that which he desires, or seeks, to obtain. (S.)

مُلَزَّزُ الخَلْقِ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) or مُلَزَّزُ الخَلْقِ, (A,) A man (A, TA) compact and strong in make; (Ṣ, • Ķ, • TA;) having a well-knit frame. (A.)

لزأ

1. أَيْنَ and الْوَا الْهِ, (K,) or the former only, (TA,)

He filled (K) a water-skin or the like. (TA.)

aor. ; and الْوَاهُ أَلَّى (K,) and الْوَاهُ إِلَّهُ إِلَى الْهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْهُ الْهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ

2: see 1.

4. ألزا He satiated sheep &c. (K) with pasture.
 (TA.) = See 1.

5. تَلزَّا رِيَّا It, or he, was, or became, filled to saturation, or satiety. (K, TA.)

زب

1. رُنُوبُ, aor. عُر, inf. n. رُنُوبُ, It was, or remained, fixed, settled, firm, or constant. (K.) — رُنَبُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, It (mud &c., Ṣ) adhered, clave, or stuck. (Ṣ, K.) — رُنُبُ aor. عُر, inf. n. رُنُبُ and رُنُوبُ [It became commixed, or commingled; it intermixed; or it became contracted;] one part of it entered into another. (K.) — رُنُبُ and رُنُبُ (mud) cohered, and became hard. (K.) — رُنُبُ (aor. and inf. n. as at first, It was a time of drought, of no rain. (K.) — رُنَبُهُ العَقْرِبُ (K.) — رُنَبُهُ العَقْرِبُ (K.) — رُنَبُهُ العَقْرِبُ (K.) — رُنَبُهُ العَقْرِبُ (K.) وَرَبُهُ العَقْرِبُ (Kr.)

6. تلازب التَّهْر The dates stuck together. (L, art. نضح.)

عَيْشُ لَزْبُ Strait; narrow; difficult. E.g. كَرْبُ A strait, or difficult life. (TA.)

A narrow road, or way. (K.)

immediately following نَرُبُ, (in the CK, عَرْبُ,) [meaning a man "who has no wife,"] is an imitative sequent [used by way of pleonasm and corroboration]. (K.) So likewise نَرَبُهُ after عَرَبُهُ. (Ibn-Buzruj.)

لَزِبُ Little in quantity or number : pl. لَزَابُ. (K.) E.g. مَا لَزِبُ Little water. (TA.)

مَرْبَعُ Adversity; difficulty; distress; (Ṣ, Ķ;) drought: (Ṣ:) pl. لَزُبُ (IJ, Ķ: in the CĶ (لُبُّ : (Ṣ, Ķ:) the latter with the j quiescent, because it is [originally] an epithet. (Ṣ.) E.g. أَمَابُتُهُ لَزُبُهُ Distress and drought befell them. (Ṣ.) مَنْهُ لَزْبُهُ A severe year; a year of drought. (TA.)

or mud. (Ṣ.) — Being, or remaining, fixed, settled, firm, or constant. (Ṣ.) — التقالف التقالف