

لوا

[1. *لَا*, aor. *يَلُو*, inf. n. *لَوْء*, app., *He was foul, ugly, or deformed, in countenance.*] *لَوْء*, accord. to the *ك*, is the same as *سَوْء*; but this is probably a mistake for *سَوْء*, *The being foul, ugly, or deformed, in countenance*; [which is the signification of *لَوْء*]. (TA.) [See art. *لوى*.] — *هَذَا* [app., *This, by Allah, is foulness and ugliness!*] (TA [app. from the T.])

2. *لَوْأ* *He looked malignantly with his eyes or countenance.* (TA: app. from the T.) — *لَوْأَ اللّٰهُ بِكَ* *May God render thee foul, or ugly!* (T.)

لوب

1. *لَوْب*, aor. *يَلُوب*, inf. n. *لَوْبٌ* and *لَوْبٌ* and *لَوْبَانٌ* and *لَوْبَانٌ* (*ك*) and *لَوْبَانٌ* (*ك*) and *لَوْبَانٌ* (*ك*, accord. to the TA) or *لَوْبَانٌ* (*ك*, CK) *He thirsted; was thirsty; (S, K;) or he, thirsting, went round about the water, not reaching it: (K;) or he went round about the water, by reason of thirst.* (ISK.) — *لَوْبٌ* signifies *The camels' going round about the tank, or cistern, and not being able to get at the water, on account of the crowding, or pressing.* (A_q, K.)

2. *لَوْبَةٌ* *He mixed it with the perfume called مَلَاب: or he smeared it therewith.* (K.)

4. *اللاب* *His camels were thirsty: (K:) his camels went round about the water, by reason of thirst.* (TA.)

لَوْبٌ and *لَوَائِبٌ* *Camels, or palm-trees, thirsty; far from water.* (K.) You say, *تَرَكْتَهُمَا عَلَى الْخَوَاضِ* *I left them (the camels) going round about the tank, or cistern, unable to get at the water, on account of the crowding, or pressing.* (A_q, S.) [*لَوَائِبٌ* is pl. of *لَوْبَةٌ*.] — *لَوْبٌ* *A piece of meat that turns round in the cooking-pot.* (K.) = *لَوْبٌ* *Bees: (K:) accord. to some, originally لَوْبٌ.* (MF.) In some copies of the *ك*, *نحل* is erroneously put for *نحل*. (TA.)

لَوْبَةٌ: *A number of black camels collected together: (K:) likened to the tract so called, covered with black stones.* (TA.) [See *مَقْبُونَةٌ*.] — See *لَوْبَةٌ*.

لَوْبَةٌ and *لَوْبَةٌ* *A stony tract, of which the stones are black and worn: syn. حَرَّة: (S, K:) لَوْبَةٌ and لَوْبَةٌ signify a tract of land covered, or strewn, with black stones; and hence a negro is called لَوْبِي and لَوْبِي, [and negroes collectively are called لَوْبَةٌ and لَوْبَةٌ: the former, however, are evidently the Lybians, the latter, the*

Nubians:] (A'Obeyd, S or, as in the TA, A'Obeydeh:) or a *لَوْبَةٌ* is a very black, rugged, lengthened tract of ground, only at, or by, [so *فِي* seems here to signify] *the projecting part of a mountain, or the lower and thinner, or finer, part of a sand-hill, or the foot (عرض) of a mountain: (Az:) or it may be a difficult ascent, or acclivity, up a mountain, rising to the greatest height: (ISH:) pl. of لَوْبَةٌ and لَوْبَةٌ and لَوْبٌ and لَوْبٌ: (S, K) and لَوْبَاتٌ: (S:) or لَوْبٌ is pl. of لَوْبَةٌ: [not, as implied above, of لَوْبَةٌ:] (Sb:) for a number from three to ten, the pl. used is لَوْبَاتٌ; and more than ten are termed لَوْبٌ and لَوْبٌ: (TA:) [or these last two words are coll. gen. ns., of which لَوْبَةٌ and لَوْبَةٌ are the ns. un.] — *مَا بَيْنَ لَوْبَتَيْهَا مِثْلُ فَلَانٍ* [Between its two tracts of black stones, there is not the like of such a one: i. e., within its (the city's) limits, there is not, &c.]: only said with reference to El-Medeeneh and El-Koofeh: (RA:) or said originally with reference to El-Medeeneh, and fig. with reference to any other city. (A.) — *بَعِيدٌ مَا بَيْنَ اللَّابَتَيْنِ*, said by 'Aisheh, describing her father, *Free-hearted; of ample endowments, app. as to wealth, or possessions, and as to mind, or disposition: syn. وَاسِعُ الصَّدْرِ وَاسِعُ الْعَطَنِ*. (TA.) — *لَوْبَةٌ* *A people that is with another people, but of which advice or counsel is not asked [by the latter] with respect to anything, (K,) whether good or evil.* (TA.)*

لَوْبِي (and *لَوْبِي*, TA.) [*Very black*]: derived from *لَوْبَةٌ*, as signifying "a tract covered, or strewn, with black stones": (K:) or from *لَوْبٌ* as a syn. of *لَوْبٌ*, meaning ["the Nubians," but see above] "a certain race, or nation, of the negroes." (RA.) — *لَوْبِي*: see *لَوْبَةٌ*.

لَوْبٌ *q. لَعَابٌ*; *Slaver, or drivel: (K:) a chaste word, not formed by mispronunciation.* (TA.)

لَوْبِي and *لَوْبِي* and *لَوْبِي* (TA) and *لَوْبِي* (K) [*The dolichos lubia of Forskål; a species of kidney-bean*]. Accord. to El-Khafajee and El-Jawaleekkee, not an Arabic word. (TA.) [In Persian, *لَوْبِي* and *لَوْبِي* and *لَوْبِي*: in Greek, *λόβος*.]

لَوْبِي *Thirsting: [but see the verb:] pl. لَوْبِي*: like as *شَوْدٌ* is pl. of *شَاهِدٌ*. (S.) — *لَوْبِي*: see *لَوْبٌ*.

مَلَابٌ a Persian word, (TA.) *A kind of perfume, (S, K,) like خَلُوق (S): or saffron.* (IA_q, K.) — *مَلَابَةٌ* *A fascicle, or small bundle, of filaments of saffron; a shive of saffron.* (IA_q).

مَلَبٌ *A man whose camels are thirsty; or*

whose camels are going round about the water, by reason of thirst. (TA.)

مُلَوَّبٌ *A thing mixed with the perfume called مَلَاب: (TA:) a thing smeared therewith. (S.) — مُلَوَّبٌ* *Twisted iron. (K.) Applied as an epithet to a coat of mail. (TA.)*

لوت

1. *لَوْتُ*, aor. *يَلُوت*, *He told, narrated, or gave an account of, a thing different from that respecting which he was asked.* (K.) [But accord. to some, the aor. is *يَلِيْتُ*, and the verb belongs to art. *ليت*.] It was said to El-Asadeeyeh, "What is *الْمَدْحَلَةُ*?" and she answered *أَنْ يَلِيْتُ الْإِنْسَانَ شَيْئًا قَدْ عَلِمَهُ*, i. e., "The concealing a thing that one knows, and telling, or narrating, something different from it." (TA.) — *لَوْتُ الْخَبَرَ*, aor. *يَلُوت*, *He concealed the news, or information, (K,) and related what was different therefrom.* (TA.) [But see above.] — *لَوْتُ الرَّجُلَ*, aor. *يَلُوت*, *He told the man, or narrated to him, a thing in a manner different from the real state of the case: or he expressed the news, or information, to him obscurely, or enigmatically, or obscured it to him, or concealed it from him, telling him, narrating to him, or giving him an account of, a thing different from that respecting which he was asked: but accord. to A_q, aor. *يَلِيْتُهُ*, [not *يَلُوتُهُ*] inf. n. *لَوْتُ*, signifies "he expressed to him the news, or information, obscurely, or enigmatically, or obscured it to him, or concealed it from him": thus he makes it belong to art. *ليت*: and the like is said in the L. See also above. (TA.) — *لَوْتُ*, aor. *يَلِيْتُ*; as also *لَوْتُ*, aor. *يَلِيْتُ*; *He withheld him, or restrained him, and turned him, or averted him, from his course, purpose, or object.* (S, K, art *ليت*, q.v.)*

لَوْتُ: see *لَوْتُ*, in art. *لت*.

لوت

1. *لَوْتُ*, aor. *يَلُوت*, inf. n. *لَوْتُ*, *He folded a thing: (IA_q, IKt:) and twisted it. (IA_q.) These are the original meanings. (IA_q, IKt.) — He turned a thing round twice; as a turban is turned round, and an *إِزَار*. (TA.) — *He bound, or wound round, a turban. (K.)* You say *لَوْتُ الْعِمَامَةَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ*, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He bound, or wound round, the turban on his head.* (S.) — *لَوْتُ الْوَبَرَ بِالْفَلَكَةِ* *He wound the camel's hair round the whirl of the spindle.* (TA.) — *الْأَسْقِيَةُ الَّتِي تَلَوْتُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهَا* *The skins that are bound and tied round their mouths.* (TA, from a trad.) — *لَوْتُ*, aor. *يَلُوت*, *He (a man) went round about; syn. دَارَ.* (S.) — *لَوْتُ**