

or draught, termed لُدود; i.e., unpleasantly, or disagreeably]. (ISk, §.) See Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 282

لُدِيدٌ: see لُدودٌ. = لُدِيدَانِ The two sides of a valley: (S, A, L:) each of them is called لُدِيدٌ: (L:) and the two sides of the neck, (S, A, L, K,) below the ears: (L, K:) or the two lateral muscles of the neck: (M, L:) the two sides of the mouth: (A, L:) and of the penis: (L:) and (as some say, L) of anything: (L, K:) pl. أَلْدَةُ: (S, L, K:) and لُدِيدٌ, accord. to AA, signifies the outside of the neck. (L.) = See لَادٌ.

لُدٌ and لُدودٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) the latter having an intensive sense, and لُدٌ, which is an inf. n. used as an epithet [and therefore also intensive], (Mṣb,) A man who overcomes in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (S, L, K:) or, who opposes violently, or vehemently, and very violently, or vehemently, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (Mṣb:) and أَلْدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and يَلْدُدٌ and أَلْدُدٌ (S, L, K) a man violent, or vehement, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (S, L, Mṣb:) or difficult therein, and vehement in war: (IKṭṭ:) or a contentious, disputatious, or litigious, (L,) and tenacious adversary, who will not incline to the truth: (L, K:) the fem. of أَلْدٌ is لُدَاءٌ: (L, Mṣb:) and the pl. لُدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and لُدَادٌ: (L, K:) the ا in يَلْدُدٌ and the ي in يَلْدُدٌ are letters of quasi-coördination, [i.e., added to render those two words quasi-coordinate to سَفَرَجَلٌ,] as is shown by the two dāls being not incorporated by idghām; for it is allowable to add a letter at the beginning of a word for the purpose of quasi-coördination when the word has another augmentative letter: (IJ, L:) the dim. of أَلْدٌ is أَلْدِيْدٌ, because it is originally أَلْدٌ, the ن being added to render it quasi-coördinate to سَفَرَجَلٌ. (S, L.) قَوْمًا لُدًا in the Kur, [xix. 97,] is said to signify A people who are adversaries perverted from the truth: or, who are deaf to the truth. (L.) You say also, هُوَ شَدِيدٌ لُدِيدٌ [assimilating the second epithet in form to the first, He is strong, and one who overcomes in contention, &c.] (A.)

لُدٌ: see أَلْدِيْدٌ and أَلْدُدٌ and أَلْدٌ.

مَلْدودٌ A man who has had a medicine, or draught, of the kind termed لُدود administered to him. (S, L, K.)

الْمَلْدُدُ † The neck. (A, L, K.)

مَا لِي عَنْهُ مَلْدٌ I have no way of avoiding, or escaping, it: (S, L, K:) as also مُلْدٌ. (S, L.)

لدب  
1 and 3. لَدَبٌ and لَادِبٌ: see لَدَبٌ.

[لدس]

لدغ

لدم

لدن

See Supplement.]

لد

1. لَدِبٌ, (T, M, L, Mṣb, K,) second per. لَدِبْتُ, (Mṣb,) aor. يَلْدُبُ, (T, Mṣb,) inf. n. لَدَاةٌ (A, L, Mṣb) and لَدَاذٌ (Mṣb) and لَدَّةٌ; (A;) and لَدِبٌ, inf. n. لَدِبَاتٌ; (A;) It (a thing) was, or became لَدِيدٌ [i.e. pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury; see لَدَّةٌ, below; and see طَابٌ]; (T, M, L, Mṣb, K;) an object of desire, or a thing desired. (L.) — لَدَّةٌ, (M, L, K,) first pers. لَدِدْتُ, (T, S, Mṣb,) aor. يَلْدُدُ, (T, M, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. لَدُّ (M, L) and لَدَّةٌ (Mṣb) and لَدَاذٌ and لَدَاةٌ, (S, M, L, K,) He found it لَدِيدٌ [i.e. pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury; he delighted in it; he took pleasure, or delight, in it]; (S, L, Mṣb, K;) as also لَدَّبَهُ, and لَدَّدَهُ, and لَدَّبَهُ, and لَدَّدَهُ: (M, K:) or he counted, accounted, reckoned, or esteemed, it pleasant, &c.; (L;) as also لَدَّبَهُ, and لَدَّدَهُ, and لَدَّبَهُ, (A, L,) and لَدَّدَهُ: (S, L, Mṣb:) لَدِبْتُ بِهِ and لَدِدْتُ بِهِ and لَدَّبْتُ بِهِ are syn.; (En-Nadr, T, L;) and so are لَدَّبْتُ بِهِ and لَدَّدْتُ بِهِ. (S, L, Mṣb.) — لَدَّبْتُ, [and يَلْدُبُنِي, (see an ex. of its act. part. n. voce مُرِدٌ, in art. رُدٌ,) This is of the things that please, or delight, me]. (A.)

2: see 1.

3. لَدَاذٌ and مَلَادَةٌ, inf. n. لَدَاذٌ, لَدَاذٌ الرَّجُلِ أَمْرَاتَهُ, [The man gave pleasure, or delight, or enjoyment, to his wife, receiving the same from her,] on the occasion of contact in the act of concubitus. (A.) See also 6.

4: see 1.

5. تَلَدَّدْتُ [I became pleased, or delighted; or I pleased, or delighted, myself]. (A.) — See also 1.

6. تَلَدَّدَا [They (a husband and his wife) gave each other pleasure, or delight, or enjoyment,] on the occasion of contact in the act of concubitus. (A.) See also 3.

8: see 1.

10: see 1. — [استلذ also signifies He experienced pleasure, or delight.]

لُدٌ Sleep. (IAar, T, S, L, K.) — See also لَدِيدٌ and لَدَّةٌ.

لَدَّةٌ Pleasure; delight; contr. of أَلْدٌ; (M, L, K;) so explained because it happens not save to one who is of sound constitution, free from pains; syn. with شَبْوَةٌ [in one of the senses of this latter word], or nearly so: (TA:) pleasantness; delightfulness; deliciousness; lusciousness, sweetness: (the Lexicons passim: see the intrans. v. لَدَّ, of which it is an inf. n.) pl. لَدَاتٌ. (S, L, Mṣb, K.) — لَدَوِيٌّ, of the measure فَعْلَى, also signifies the same as لَدَّةٌ, and is formed by the change of one of the two dhāls into و; [in the L ي;] a change similar to that in تَقَضَّى. (L.) It occurs in a trad. of 'Aisheh, relating to the present world, قَدْ مَضَى لَدَوَاهَا وَبَقِيَ بَلَوَاهَا [Its pleasure, or delight, or pleasantness, or delightfulness, hath passed away, and its probation remaineth]. (L.) — Also لَدَّةٌ and لَدَاةٌ and لَدِيدٌ and لَدَوِيٌّ The eating and drinking in a state of ease, comfort, or pleasure, and competence. (IAar, T, L.) — See لَدِيدٌ.

لَدِيدٌ and لَدٌ are used in the same manner, as epithets, (Lth, T, L,) from the intrans. v. لَدَّ, (L,) signifying Pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury; (the Lexicons passim;) desirable, or desired: (L:) pl. of both, لَدَاذٌ; and of the latter, [or of both,] لَدٌ. (M, K.) — كَأْسٌ لَدَّةٌ, and لَدٌ, (S, M, L,) and لَدِيدٌ, (M, L,) and لَدِيدٌ, (A,) A pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury, beverage, or wine, and cup of beverage, or wine, and thing]. — [You say] لَهْ عَيْشٌ لَدٌ [He has a pleasant, or delightful, life]: and مِنْ لَدٍ هُوَ فِي لَدٍ [He is in a pleasant, or delightful, state of life]. (A.) — رَجُلٌ لَدٌ A man of pleasant, or delightful, conversation, or discourse. (A.) — A man in the enjoyment of pleasure, or delight: (M, L:) and أَلْدَةُ [pl. of لَدٌ] Those who take their pleasures, or delights. (K.) — اللَّدَّةُ Wine: pl. لَدٌ and لَدَاذٌ. (K.) — See لَدَّةٌ.

لَدَاةٌ: see لَدَّةٌ, and 1.

لَدَوِيٌّ: see لَدَّةٌ.

لَدٌ [This is more, or most, pleasant and delightful, &c.] (A.)

مَلْدٌ A place of لَدَّةٌ [i.e. pleasure, or delight]: pl. مَلَادٌ. It is said in a trad. إِذَا رَكِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَكِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ [When any one of you rides the beast of carriage, let him urge it to run upon the places that are pleasant to it]; i.e. let him make it run upon plain, or even, not rugged, ground. (L.)