

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

لَدِيدَانٌ — **لَدُودٌ** see **لَدِيدَانٌ** The two sides of a valley : (S, A, L:) each of them is called **لَدِيدَنْدٌ** : (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. **اللَّدَادَةُ**: (S, L, K:) and **لَدِيدَنْدٌ**, accord. to AA, signifies the outside of the neck. (L.) — See **لَادٌ**.

لَدْدُوْدٌ and لَدْدٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) the latter having an intensive sense, and لَدْدٌ 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 أَلَّهُ لَدْدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and يَلَنَّدَدْ لَدْدٌ (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: (IKt:) or a contentious, disputatious, or litigious, (L,) and tenacious adversary, who will not incline to the truth: (L, K:) the fem. of أَلَّهُ لَدْدٌ is لَدَّا: (L, Mṣb:) and the pl. لَدَادٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and لَدَادٌ (L, K:) the ل in لَدْدٌ and the ي in يَلَنَّدَدْ are letters of quasi-coöordination, [i.e., added to render those two words quasi-coordinate to سَفَرْجَلٌ] as is shown by the two dáls being not incorporated by idghám; for it is allowable to add a letter at the beginning of a word for the purpose of quasi-coöordination when the word has another augmentative letter: (IJ, L:) the dim. of أَلَّهُ لَدْدٌ is أَلِيدٌ, because it is originally أَلَّهُ لَدْدٌ, the ن being added to render it quasi-coöordinate to سَفَرْجَلٌ. (S, L.) قَوْمًا لَدَّا in the Kür, [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 شَيْدٌ لَدِيدٌ [assimilating the second epithet in form to the first, He is strong, and one who overcomes in contention, &c.] (A.)

لاد : اليد and يلند and النند and الد

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

الرَّقْبَةُ : The neck. (A, L, K.)

مَا لِي عَذَّةٌ مُّتَنَعِّدٌ *I have no way of avoiding, or escaping, it:* (S, L, K:) as also **مُسْتَعِدٌ**. (S, L.)

لدب

لَدَتْ and لَدَتْ : see لَدَتْ 1 and 3.

الدوس

لدغ

لدم

لدن

See Supplement.]

لذ

1. لَذُّتْ (T, M, L, Mṣb, K,) second per. لَذُّتْ (Mṣb,) aor. يَلَذُّ (T, Mṣb,) inf. n. لَذَّةٌ (A, L, Mṣb) and لَذَّا (Mṣb) and لَذَّةٌ (A;) and لَذَّا (inf. n. اِلَذَّا; (A;)) *It (a thing) was, or became لَذِيذٌ* [i.e. pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury; see لَذَّةٌ, below; and see طَابٌ]; (T, M, L, Mṣb, K;) *an object of desire, or a thing desired.* (L.) — لَذَّهُ (M, L, K,) first pers. لَذُّتْ (T, S, Mṣb,) aor. يَلَذُّ (T, M, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. لَذَّ (M, L) and لَذَّةٌ (Mṣb) and لَذَّا (S, M, L, K,) *He found it لَذِيذٌ* [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 لَذَّ، and لَذَّهُ، and لَذَّهُ بِهِ، and لَذَّهُ بِهِ: استلذه (M, K:) or *he counted, accounted, reckoned, or esteemed, it pleasant, &c.*; (L;) as also لَذَّ بِهِ، and لَذَّهُ بِهِ، and لَذَّهُ بِهِ: استلذه (A, L,) and لَذَّهُ بِهِ (S, L, Mṣb:) and لَذُّتْ بِهِ and لَذُّتْ الشَّيْءَ are syn.; (En-Naḍr, T, L;) and so are إِسْتَلَذَتْهُ تَلَذَّتْ بِهِ إِلَذَّتْ بِهِ (S, L, Mṣb.) — تَلَذَّتْ بِهِ and إِلَذَّتْ بِهِ (and بِلَذَّنِي [and يَلَذَّنِي] ذَاهِمًا بِلَذَّنِي, (see an ex. of its act. part. n. voce مُرْدٌ, in art. دَرٌ,) This is of the things that please, or delight, me]. (A.)

3. لِذَادٌ مُلَادَةً and لِذَادُ الرَّجُلِ أَمْرَاتَهُ inf. n. [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. تَذَذَّذْتُ [I became pleased, or delighted; or I pleased, or delighted, myself]. (A.) — See also 1.

8. لَدَنْجَى [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 [astalz] also signifies *He experienced pleasure, or delight.*]

لَذْهَةُ *Sleep.* (I.Aär, T, S, L, K.) — See also **لَذِيدُ** and **لَذَّةُ**.

لَذَّةُ *Pleasure; delight; contr. of الْأَمْرُ*; (M, L, K;) so explained because it happens not save to one who is of sound constitution, free from pains; *syn. with شَهْوَةٌ* [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. لَذَّا, of which it is an inf. n.) pl. لَذَّاتٍ. (S, L, Mṣb, K.) — ♪ لَذَوْيٌ, of the measure فَعْلَى, also signifies the same as لَذَّةُ, and is formed by the change of one of the two dháls into و; [in the L ي;] a change similar to that in تَحْصِي. (L.) It occurs in a trad. of 'Aisheh, relating to the present world, لَذَوْهَا وَبَقِيَ بَلَوَاهَا قُدْ مَضَى لَذَوْهَا وَبَقِيَ بَلَوَاهَا [Its pleasure, or delight, or pleasantness, or delightfulness, hath passed away, and its probation remaineth]. (L.) — Also لَذَادَةٌ and لَذَادَةٌ ♪ The eating and drinking in a state of ease, comfort, or pleasure, and competence. (IAar, T, L.) — See لَذِيدٌ.

لَذِيدٌ and لَذٌ are used in the same manner, as epithets, (Lth, T, L,) from the intrans. v. لَذٌ, (I.,) signifying *Pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury*; (the Lexicons passim;) *desirable, or desired*: (L:) pl. of both, لَذَادٌ; and of the latter, [or of both,] لَذٌ. (M, K.) — كَأْس لَذَّةٍ شَرَابٌ لَذِيدٌ, (S, M, L,) and لَذٌ, (M, L,) and شَيْءٌ لَذِيدٌ, (A,) *A pleasant, delightful, delicious, luscious, sweet, or savoury, beverage, or wine, and cup of beverage, or wine, and thing*. — [You say] لَهُ عَيْشٌ لَذٌ [He has a pleasant, or delightful, life]: and مِنْ هُوَ فِي لَذٍ [He is in a pleasant, or delightful, state of life]. (A.) — رَجُل لَذٌ A man of pleasant, or delightful, conversation, or discourse. (A.) — *A man in the enjoyment of pleasure, or delight*: (M, L:) and أَلَذَّةٌ [pl. of لَذٌ] *Those who take their pleasures, or delights*. (K.) — اللَّذِيدٌ and لَذَادٌ Wine: pl. لَذٌ and لَذَادٌ (K.) — See اللَّذَّةٌ.

لَدَّا ذَهَبَ: see **لَدَّا**, and 1.

لَذَّةٌ : see لَذَّةٍ

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

مَلَدٌ *A place of لذة [i.e. pleasure, or delight]:*
مَلَادُكُمْ *إِذَا رَكَبَ 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. (I.)*