

لَفُوتٌ A woman who looks aside much, or often, at things. (TA.) — A woman who, when she hears a man speak, looks aside towards him. (Abd-el-Melik Ibn-Omar.) — A woman whose eye does not remain fixed towards one place, the object of whose care is that thou shouldst be heedless of her, and that she may make signs with her eyes, or the like, to another. (Th, K.) — A woman who has a husband, and who has a child by another husband, (S, K,) and who therefore turns her regard much towards her child, (S,) and is occupied by him so as to be diverted from her husband. (TA.) — A she-camel that is unquiet (ضَجُورٌ) on the occasion of her being milked, (K,) that looks aside at the milker, and bites him; wherefore he strikes her with his hand, and thereupon she yields her milk: this is the case when her young one has died: whence this epithet is proverbially applied to him who is disobedient. (TA.) — Difficult, or stubborn, of disposition. (K.) But in the S is said what is at variance with this. (TA.) See **لَفَاتٌ**, mentioned with **أَلْفَتْ**, — Accord. to some, A woman in whom is crookedness and contraction; expl. by التي فيها التواء وانقباض. (TA.) — A woman wont to calumniate, or slander. (A in art. خفت.)

لَفِيَّةٌ [A certain kind of gruel] made by straining water [or juice, or a decoction,] of the white colocynth, then putting it into a stone cooking-pot, and cooking it until it has become thoroughly done and thickened, and then sprinkling flour upon it: (AHn:) or thickened عَصِيدَةٌ (IAth, K:) or thick عَصِيدَةٌ (S) of هَبِيدٌ, i. e. حَنْظَلٌ, [or colocynth]: (TA:) so called because it is stirred about and over **لَفَاتٌ** أَي تَلَوَى: (S:) [see **لَفَتْ شَيْئًا**]: or broth resembling **حَبَسٌ**: (K:) i. q. عَفِيَّةٌ. (TA, art. عفت.) [See also **وَلَبِيَّةٌ**.]

أَلْفَتْ Strong-handed, who hoists, or wrings, him who strives, or grapples, with him. (TA.) — A he-goat having crooked horns. (TA.) — A she-goat having crooked horns. (K.) — A he-goat having one of his horns twisted (S, K) upon, or over the other. (S.) — **لَفَاتٌ** A woman having distorted eyes; syn. **حَوْلَاتٌ**. (K.) — **أَلْفَتْ** (in the dial. of Keys, S) Stupid; foolish; of little sense; (S, K;) like **أَعْفَتْ** (S) [and **أَعْفَكَ**]: fem. **لَفَاتٌ**: [see also **لَفَتْ**]: so too **لَفَاتٌ** (K:) or this signifies stupid, foolish, or of little sense, and of difficult, or stubborn disposition: (S:) [see also **لَفُوتٌ**]: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, as mentioned in a marginal note in a copy of the S, **لَفَاةٌ** and its syn. **هَفَاتٌ** are correctly written **لَفَاةٌ** and **هَفَاةٌ**, for in a case of pause they are pronounced **لَفَاةٌ** and **هَفَاةٌ**: see **هَفَاتٌ**. (TA.) — (In the dial. of Temeem, S,) Left-handed; who works with the left hand; (S, K;) as also **أَلْفَكَ**. (TA.)

الْمِثْلَفَةُ The highest bone in the place where the head joins the neck. (L.)

لفظ

10. **اسْتَلَفْتُ مَا عِنْدَهُ** He elicited, and exhausted, (إِسْتَنْبَطَ وَأَسْتَقْصَى) what [information, &c.] he had, or possessed. (K.) — **اسْتَلَفْتُ الرِّعَى** He consumed the whole of the pasture, leaving nothing of it. (K, TA.) — **اسْتَلَفْتُ حَاجَتَهُ** He accomplished his want. (K.) — **اسْتَلَفْتُ الْخَبْرَ** He concealed the news. (K.)

أَلْفَتْ Stupid; foolish; of little sense: (K:) like **أَلْفَتْ**. (TA.)

لفح

4. **أُلْفِحَ** and **أُلْفِحَ** He (a man) clave to the ground by reason of sorrow, grief, or solicitude, or of want. (L.) — **الْفَاحُ**, inf. n. **الْفَاحُ**, He, or it, constrained, compelled, or necessitated, a person, to have recourse to one, or to others, not of his family; (K;) constrained him to beg of such. (L.) — **أُلْفَجِنِي إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْإِضْطِرَارُ** Necessity constrained me to have recourse to that. (AZ.) — **أُلْفِحَ**, [not **أُلْفِحَ**, as might be thought from the signification of the part. n. **مُلْفِحٌ**,] (inf. n. **الْفَاحُ**; S;) and **اسْتَلْفِحَ**; (L;) He became a bankrupt; syn. **أَفْلَسَ**: (S, K:) he was, or became, poor: (TA:) he became destitute, possessing nothing. (A'Obeyd.)

10. **استلغ**: see 4. — Also, He was, or became, constrained to have recourse to a thing: or was in need. (TA.)

نَفْحٌ Abasement; abjectness. (IAar, K.)

نَفْحٌ The channel of a torrent. (L.)

مُلْفِحٌ (S, K) and **مُلْفِحٌ** (ISk) and **مُسْتَلْفِحٌ** (K) or **مُسْتَلْفِحٌ** (as in the L.) A man in a state of bankruptcy; a bankrupt; syn. **مُفْلِسٌ**: (S, K:) or the former, poor: (ISk:) or a bankrupt and in debt: (IAth:) or destitute; possessing nothing: (A'Obeyd:) the first extr. [with respect to rule], (S, K,) like **أَحْضَنَ** from **مُحْضِنٌ** and **مُسَهَبٌ** from **أَسَهَبَ**. (S.) [See **مُسَهَبٌ**.]

مُلْفِحٌ: see **مُلْفِحٌ**.

مُسْتَلْفِحٌ, (as in the K,) or **مُسْتَلْفِحٌ**, (as in the L [and this latter I think the correct mode of writing the word in all the senses here explained, for I do not find it noted as extr. with respect to rule like **مُلْفِحٌ**,]) [part. n. of 10, q. v.: and] i. q. **مُلْفِحٌ**, q. v. (K.) — One whose heart forsakes him, or fails him, by reason of fear, or fright.

(K.) — Cleaving to the ground by reason of emaciation, (K,) or of sorrow, grief, or solicitude, or of want; as also **مُلْفِحٌ** [i. e. **مُلْفِحٌ** and **مُلْفِحٌ**: see 4]. (TA.)

مُسْتَلْفِحٌ: see **مُلْفِحٌ**.

لفح

1. **لَفَحَتْهُ النَّارُ**, (S, M, K,) aor. **لَفَحَ**, (M,) inf. n. **لَفْحٌ** and **لَفْحَانٌ**, (M, K,) The fire smote, or hurt, his face; as also **لَفَحَتْ وَجْهَهُ**: (M, O:) the fire burned him; (TA;) as also **لَفَحَتْهُ النَّارُ بِحَرِّهَا**; (S, K;) and in like manner the hot wind called **نَفْحَةُ النَّارِ بِحَرِّهَا** and **لَفَحَتْ** and **لَفَحَتْ**: (S:) **لَفَحَتْ** and **لَفَحَتْ** are syn., except that the effect of **لَفَحَتْ** is greater than that of **لَفَحَتْ**: (Zj:) or **لَفْحٌ** relates to a hot wind; and **نَفْحٌ**, to a cold, or cool, wind: (Ag, S:) you also say **لَفَحَتْهُ السَّمُومُ** meaning the **سَمُومُ** blew in his face. (L.) — Also **لَفَحَهُ**, aor. **لَفَحَ**, He smote, or struck, him, with a sword, (S, K,) lightly, or slightly: you say **لَفَحْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ لَفْحَةً** I struck him with the sword a light, or slight, blow. (S.)

أَصَابَهُ لَفْحٌ مِنْ حَرِّهِ وَسَمُومٌ A burning gust of hot night-wind, and of hot day-wind, smote him. (L.) — **أَصَابَهُ مِنَ الْحَرِّ لَفْحٌ وَمِنْ الْبُرْدِ نَفْحٌ** [A blast of heat smote him, and a blast of cold]. (A.) — You say also **لَوَافِحُ السَّمُومِ** [pl. of **لَوَافِحَةٌ**, and meaning Burning blasts of the **سَمُومِ**]. (S, K in art. سفع.)

لَفْحَةٌ A light, or slight, blow with a sword. (S.)

لَفَّاحٌ A certain well known plant, (K,) of the kind termed **يَقْطِينِي**, (L,) which people smell, (S,) yellow, and of sweet odour, (A, L,) resembling the **بَادُونْجَان** (S, A, K,) when it becomes yellow; (S, A;) [accord. to Golius, app. on the authority of Ibn-Beytár, the same which the Syrians and Egyptians call **شَمَامٌ**, q. v.]. — Also, The fruit, or produce, (تَمْرَةٌ) of the **يَجْرُوح** [or mandrake, which is called by this name (يبروح) in the present day]; (K;) thus correctly written, with the **ي** before the **ب** [not **بيروح**, as in the CK and some MS. copies]. (TA.) [It seems that the application of the term **لَفَّاحٌ** to both the mandrake and the **شَمَام** has led to confusion, and occasioned Linnæus to call the latter "cucumis dudaim." See also **يَجْرُوح**, and **مَعْدَد**.]

لَفَّاحَةٌ: see **لَفَّاحَةٌ**.

لفظ

1. **لَفَّظَهُ**, (S, M, Mḡb, K,) and **لَفَّظَ بِهِ**, (M, K,) aor. **لَفَّظَ**, (S, M, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. **لَفْظٌ**; (T, S, M, Mḡb;) and **لَفَّظَهُ**, and **لَفَّظَ بِهِ**, aor. **لَفَّظَ**; (Ibn-