

Abbád, K.) but the former is that which is commonly known; (TA;) *He ejected it; cast it forth; [disgorged it;]* (T, S, M, Mṣb, K;) namely a thing that was in his mouth; (T;) his spittle, &c.; (Mṣb;) from (من) his mouth. (S, TA.) And لَفَطَ alone, [elliptically,] *He ejected what had entered between his teeth, of food.* (TA.) You say also, لَفَطَتِ الْحَيَّةُ سَمَهَا † [The serpent ejected its poison.] (TA.) And لَفَطَ عَصِيْبُهُ, lit. *He ejected his spittle that stuck and dried in his mouth; meaning † he died;* (T, TA;) as also لَفَطَ نَفْسَهُ, aor. -, inf. n. as above; (M, TA;) and لَفَطَ alone. (M, K.) And جَاءَ لَفَطًا, [as to the letter and the meaning like جَاءَ وَوَدَّ دَقَّ لَجَامَهُ,] † *He came harassed, or distressed, by thirst and fatigue.* (Ibn-'Abbád, M, Z, K.) And لَفَطَتِ الرَّجْمُ مَاءَ الْفَحْلِ † *The womb ejected the seminal fluid of the stallion.* (TA.) And لَفَطَهُ الْبَحْرُ † *The sea cast it forth upon the shore;* (Mṣb, TA;) namely a fish; (TA;) or a beast. (Mṣb.) And لَفَطَ الْبَحْرُ بِهَا † *The sea cast forth what was within it to the shores.* (M.) And قَاتَتِ الْأَرْضُ فِيهِ † *The sea cast forth what was within it to the shores.* (M.) And أَكْبَتْهَا وَوَلَّغَتْ حَبِيْبَهَا † *The earth disclosed her vegetables, and revealed her hidden things.* (TA in this art. and in art. قِيَا.) And لَفَطَتِ الْأَرْضُ الْمَيِّتَ † *The earth cast forth the dead;* (T, Mṣb;) *did not receive, or admit, the dead.* (M.) And لَفَطَتِ الْبِلَادُ أَهْلَهَا † [The countries cast forth their inhabitants]. (TA.) — [Hence,] لَفَطَ بِالنَّشِيءِ, (S, K,) and يَقُولُ, (Mṣb,) and بِالْكَلَامِ, (M,) and لَفَطَ الْقَوْلَ, (TA,) aor. -, inf. n. لَفَطَ, (M,) *He uttered, spoke forth, or pronounced,* (S, M, Mṣb, K,) *the saying,* (S, K,) and *a saying,* (Mṣb,) and *the thing;* (M;) as also بِهِ † لَفَطَ. (S, Mṣb, K.) It is said in the Kṣur, [l. 17,] † *He doth not utter a saying:* where Kh. reads مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ: both forms of the verb being used in this sense [as is implied in the K.]. (TA.)

5: see 1, last signification.

لَفْظٌ, originally an inf. n., (S, Mṣb,) is used as a subst., (Mṣb,) signifying † *An expression; i. e. a word; [more precisely termed لَفْظَةٌ;] and also a collection of words, a phrase, or sentence; (IAḵ &c.;) [each considered as such, without regard to its meaning; a word itself; and a phrase itself;] the latter also called مَرْكَبٌ, a compound expression, an expression composed of two or more words: (Expos. of the Ajroomeeyeh, by the sheykh Khálid; &c.:*

p. 613) and of the latter مَلْفُظٌ. (TA.) [Hence, لَفْظًا وَمَعْنَى † *With respect to the word, or words, or wording, and the meaning: and with respect to the actual order of the words, and the order of the sense. And لَفْظًا وَرَتْبَةً † With respect to the actual order of the words, and the order of the proper relative places. And لَفْظًا وَتَقْدِيرًا † Literally and virtually. And لَا وَاحِدَ لَهُ مِنْ لَفْظِهِ † It has no singular formed of the same radical letter: i. e., it has no proper singular: said of a word such as قَوْمٌ and رَهْطٌ &c.] — See also لَفَاظٌ.*

لَفْظَةٌ: see نَفْظٌ.

لَفْظِيٌّ [Of, or relating to, a word, or collection of words, verbal:] opposed to مَعْنَوِيٌّ.

لَفْظَانٌ Loquacious; a great talker: but this is a vulgar word. (TA.)

لَفَاظٌ [app. a coll. gen. n., of which لَفَاظَةٌ, q. v., is the n. un., as seems to be indicated in the S, TA,] *What is cast, or thrown, away;* (M, TA;) as also لَفِظٌ: the latter on the authority of IB. (TA.)

لَفَاظٌ † Leguminous plants [put forth by the earth]. (Sgh, K.)

لَفِظٌ and مَلْفُوظٌ Ejected; cast forth. (M, K.) — † [Uttered, spoken forth, or pronounced.]

لَفَاظَةٌ *What is ejected, or cast forth, from the mouth:* (S, K:) such as particles of the tooth-stick, or stick with which the teeth are cleaned: (TA:) and *what is cast, or thrown, away, of food:* pl. لَفَاظَاتٌ: (Har, p. 180:) see also لَفَاظٌ. — Also, † *A remain, remainder, or residue, of a thing, (K, TA,) little in quality.* (TA.)

لَفِظٌ [act. part. n. of 1: fem. with ة]. You say, † *Such a one is dying.* (TA.) — اللَّافِظَةُ *The she-goat,* (T, S, M, K,) or *ewe;* (M, K;) because she is called to be milked, while ruminating, and thereupon ejects her cud, and comes joyfully to be milked: (T, S, M, K:) or *the bird that feeds her young one from her beak; because she puts forth what is in her inside and gives it for food:* (S, K:) or *the domestic cock;* (S, K;) because he takes the grain with his beak, and does not eat it, but throws it to the hen: (K:) or † *the mill;* (T, S, M, K;) because it casts forth what it grinds, (T, TA,) of the flour: (TA:) or † *the sea;* (S, M, K;) as also لَفِظَةٌ, determinate [as a proper name]; (K;) because it casts forth (S, M) what is in it, (M,) [namely] ambergris and jewels:

(S:) in this last sense, and as applied to the cock, (Sgh,) the ة is to give intensiveness to the signification. (S, Sgh.) It has one or another of these significations in the saying. اَسْمَحُ مِنْ لَفِظَةِ [More liberal, or bountiful, than a she-goat, &c.,] (T, S, K,) and اَسْحَى مِنْ لَفِظَةِ (M, TA) and اُجُوْدٌ مِنْ لَفِظَةِ [which mean the same]. (TA.) لَفِظَةٌ also signifies *Any bird that feeds his female, (T,) or that feeds his young bird, (M, K,) from his beak.* (T, M, K.) And اللَّافِظَةُ † *The earth; because it casts forth the dead.* (TA.) And † *The present world; because it casts forth those who are in it to the world to come.* (T, K, TA.)

مَلْفُظٌ: see لَفْظٌ.

نَفِيزٌ: see مَلْفُوظٌ.

[فع

لفق

لغم

لتي

See Supplement.]

لقب

2. تَلَقَّبَ بِكَذَا, inf. n. تَلَقُّبٌ, *He called him, or named him, by such a by-name, or surname, or nickname; he surnamed him, or nicknamed him,* so. (S, K.) See تَلَقَّبَ. — لَقَبَ الْإِسْمَ بِالْفِعْلِ [i. e., بِالْفَاءِ وَالْعَيْنِ وَاللَّامِ] *He called the noun by an appellation in which its radical letters were represented by ف, ع, and ل; this appellation being its measure; as when جَوْرَبٌ is called فَوْعَلٌ.* (TA.) [But this signification belongs to the conventional language of lexicology and grammar.]

5. تَلَقَّبَ بِكَذَا *He was by-named, surnamed, or nicknamed, so.* (S, K.) See تَلَقَّبَ.

3. لَفِظَهُ, inf. n. مَلْفَظَةٌ, *He called him by a by-name, surname, or nickname; the latter doing to him the like.* (TA.)

6. تَلَقَّبُوا *They called one another by by-names, surnames, or nicknames.* (TA.)

لَقَبٌ *A by-name; a surname; a nickname; syn. نَبْرٌ: (S, K:) a name of reproach; an opprobrious appellation: in this sense forbidden: (Mṣb:) it is said in the Kṣur, xlix., 11, لَا تَتَابَرُوا بِاللَّاقَابِ *Call not one another by nicknames; i. e., let not one of you call another by a name which he dislikes: (Jel:) also a by-name, or surname, which is not one of reproach: such are the surnames given to certain Imáms; and الأَنْشُ and**