

not say **أَتَهَجَّتِ الْفَصِيلُ**, but simply **أَتَهَجَّ** الرَّابِعِي. (T.)

11. **الهَاج**, inf. n. **أَلِهَيَجَانُ**, It (anything, §) became mixed, or confused. (§, K.) — It (milk) thickened so that parts thereof became mixed together, but it did not become completely thick. (§, K.) — **الِهَاجَتِ عَيْنُهُ** His eye became infused (lit. mixed) with drowsiness. (§, K.) — [See also **مَلْهَاجٌ**.]

Q. Q. 1. **لَوَّجَ أَمْرَهُ** (inf. n. **لَوَّجَةٌ**, §) : He performed, executed, or managed, his affairs in an unsound manner. (AZ, §, K.) — **لَوَّجَ** He cooked roast meat insufficiently, or not thoroughly: (K:) or he cooked roast meat, (K,) or flesh-meat, (§,) not well; (§, K;) as also **تَلَوَّجَ**. (§.) See 1.

Q. Q. 2: see Q. Q. 1.

لَجَّ بِأَمْرٍ Devoted, addicted, or attached, to an affair, and keeping, attending, or applying himself, constantly, perseveringly, persistently, or assiduously, to it; intent upon it; and accustoming himself to it: part. n. of 1.] You say, **رَجُلٌ لَجَّ بِشَيْءٍ** [A man devoted, &c., to a thing]. (M in art. بل.)

لَهَجَةٌ and **لَهَجَةٌ** The tongue: (§, K:) or the tip, or extremity, of the tongue. (L.) — The tongue, or dialect, or language, which a person speaks by nature and custom and education. (L.) — **اللَهَجَةُ**, **فُلَانٌ فَصِيحُ اللَّهَجَةِ**, and **اللَهَجَةُ**, Such a one is of chaste tongue: (§:) or, chaste in the dialect, or language, which he speaks by nature and custom and education. (L.) — Also, † both words, but the former is the more approved, The sound of speech. (L.)

لَهَجَةٌ That with which one allays the craving of his stomach before the morning-meal called **الغَدَامُ**. (K.)

لَهَجَةٌ: see **لَهَجَةٌ**.

مَلْهَاجٌ: see 4.

مَلْهَاجٌ Roast meat insufficiently cooked. (§.) — **رَأَى مَلْهَاجًا** † An unsound opinion. (A.) — **حَدِيثٌ مَلْهَاجٌ** † An unsound story, narration, or tradition. (A.)

مَلْهَاجٌ Mixed; confused. (TA.) — Milk thickened so that parts thereof are mixed together, but not completely thick. (TA.) — **رَأَيْتُ مَلْهَاجًا** I saw the affair, or case, of the sons of such a one to be confused. (§.)

One who sleeps, and lacks power, or ability, to work. (K.)

لهج

1. **لَهْدَةٌ**, (aor. ٢, L, K, inf. n. **لَهَدٌ**, L,) It (a

load) oppressed him, (a camel, L,) by its weight, (§, L, K,) and squeezed him: (L:) it (a heavy load) squeezed it, (namely, a camel's back or side,) or bruised it so that it swelled, and became galled: in which case, a hollow is made at the proper place in the stuffed lining of the saddle, to prevent farther injury. (L.) — **لَهَدَ** He jaded his beast of carriage, and rendered it emaciated, or lean, by journeying upon it. (§, L, K.) — **لَهْدَةٌ**, aor. ٢, L, K, inf. n. **لَهَدٌ**, L, and **لَهْدَةٌ**; Kr;) and **لَهْدَةٌ**, (inf. n. **تَلَهِيدٌ**; TA;) but the latter denotes frequency of the action; (§, L;) He pushed, pushed away, or repelled, him: or pushed him violently upon the chest: (L:) or he pushed him, pushed him away, or repelled him, on account of his baseness, or despicableness: (§, L, K:) or he struck him in the breasts, (L,) or in the bases of the breasts, (K,) and in the bases of the shoulder-blades: (L, K:) or he pressed, or squeezed, him; syn. **عَمَزَهُ**. (L, K.)

2: see 1.

4. **الِهَدَ بِهِ** He instigated against him; and aided against him; and acted wrongfully, or injuriously, towards him. (JK.) — **الِهَدَ** He did, or acted, wrong, wrongfully, unjustly, or injuriously; (L, K;) [as also **الِهَدَ**]. — **الِهَدَ بِهِ** is said of a man, with respect to another, when the former withholds one of two men and leaves the other at liberty, fighting him. [The object is, app., the former of these two, as he is the injured one.] (AA, §, L, K.) — It is also said of a man, with respect to another, when the former acquaints one of the men with the contention or dispute of the other, or with that which the other would say to him, and makes known to him a matter which he understands from him, but which is obscure to others, and informs him of the other's argument. [The object is, app., the latter of these two, as he is the injured one.] (AA, L.) — Also, **بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مَا قُلْتَهَا إِلَّا أَنْ تُلَيْدَ عَلَيَّ**, By God, thou saidst it not save that thou mightest aid against me, is said when a man has acquainted one of the two men with that which the other would say. [It is, app., said by the latter of these two, as he is the injured one.] (AA, §, L.) — **الِهَدَ** He made, or prepared, the kind of food called **لَهِيدَةٌ**. (IKtt.) — **الِهَدَ بِهِ**, (inf. n. **إِهْدَانٌ**, L,) He held him in light estimation, or despised him: (§, L, K:) or he held his clemency, or forbearance, or intellect, (**عِلْمٌ**), in light estimation, or despised it; as also **بِهِ**. (L, art. لهد.)

لَهْدٌ A certain disease which affects camels in the chest; (T:) an opening, or parting asunder, (**إِنْفِرَاجٌ**), in the chest of a camel, [app., next to either, or both, of the arms,] by reason of a push, or collision, (L, K,) or the like, (K,) or by reason of the squeezing of a load: (L:) or (so in

the L: in the K, and) a tumour in the **فَرْبِصَةٌ** [or portion of flesh between the shoulder-blade and the side], (L, K,) by reason of the pressure of a bag or the like upon the camel's back. (L.) — Also, A certain disease, like an opening, or parting asunder, [app., in the part where the thighs unite,] (**كَالِإِنْفِرَاجِ**), which befalls men in the legs and thighs. (L, K.)

لَهِيدٌ A beast of carriage jaded, or fatigued, (§, L,) and rendered emaciated, or lean, by being ridden. (L.) — A she-camel pressed, or squeezed, and having her flesh bruised, by her load. (Lh, L.) — **لَهِيدٌ** and **مَلْهَاجٌ** A camel oppressed by the weight of a load, and squeezed: having his back or side squeezed by a heavy load, or bruised so that it is swollen, and galled: having his side squeezed by a heavy load so that a disease has been the consequence, which has disordered his lungs. (L.)

لَهِيدَةٌ A kind of food of the Arabs; (L;) thin **عَصِيدَةٌ**; (§, L, K;) not thin so as to be supped, nor thick so as to be formed into mouthfuls; thicker than **حَرِيْقَةٌ** and **سَخِيْنَةٌ**, but thinner than **عَصِيدَةٌ** [properly so called]. (§, L.)

مَلْهَاجٌ and **مَلْهَاجٌ**, but the latter denotes frequency of the action, A man pushed, pushed away, or repelled, on account of his baseness, or despicableness. (§, L.) See also **لَهْدَةٌ**.

مَلْهَدٌ: see **مَلْهَاجٌ**. — Also, Base, or despicable, held weak, (El-Hawázinee, L,) and frequently repelled from doors. (El-Hawázinee, TA.)

لهذب

لَزَزًا and **لَزَامًا**, i. e. **أَلَزَمَهُ لَهْدًا** و**وَاحِدًا**; in the CK, **لَزَزًا**; (Kr, K;) [app. meaning He made him to adhere with one adhesion].

لهز

لهس

لهط

لهج

لهف

لهق

See Supplement.]

لهلا

Q. 2. **تَلَهَّأَ** He desisted through timidity, and was cowardly. (T, K. Mentioned in the T among the class of quinqueliterals, TA.)

لهمد

لهن

لهو

لهو

See Supplement.]