

لا يَقْرَأُ, as a prohibition, and لا يَقْرَأُ as an enunciative with the same meaning: see a trad. thus commencing in the Jami'es-Sagheer: and see the Kur lvi. 78: and see an ex. voce رَهْنُ. — لا أَعْرُ وَلَا بَيْعُ: see بَيْعُ. — لا in a case of pausation pronounced لَأ: see art. ل (near the end).

لَاك

1. لَأَكْ He sent. (Mṣb in art. الك.) — الْكِنْيَةُ; and الْكُنْهَةُ: see art. الك.

10. اسْتَأْكَ: see اسْتَأْكَ.

مَا لَأَكْ: see مَا لَأَكْ.

لَال

لَأَلْ: see art. لَأَلْ.

لَأَانَةُ: see art. لَأَانَةُ.

لَأَلَا Lest; in order that not.

لَام

1. لَأَمْرُ He was base, base-born, low, ignoble, ungenerous, mean, sordid; (S:) contr. of كَرَمٌ. (K.) See لَأَمْرٌ. — لَأَمْرٌ: see also ظَاهِرٌ.

3. لَأَمَمْتُ مَلَائِمَةً, inf. n. مَلَائِمَةٌ, I reconciled the people, (S, Mṣb,) and brought them together. (S.) — لَأَمَمْتُ لَأَمَمَةً He was suited to him as a companion: see 5 in art. زَوَى. — لَأَمَمْتُ It (food, T, and an affair, M) suited him. (T, M.) — And i. q. لَأَزَمَهُ. (T.) — And It coalesced, or united, with it.

8. اِلْتَأَمَ It (a wound, and a crack) became coalesced, consolidated, closed, or closed up: (S:) it (a hole, or rent,) became repaired. (Mṣb.) — اِلْتَأَمَا They (two things) agreed together, or became consistent. (S, Mṣb.) — اِلْتَأَمَ It drew, and stuck, together; coalesced; or consolidated. (Mgh.)

لَأَوْمَةٌ: see لَأَوْمَةٌ.

لَأَوْمَةٌ, (S, K,) or لَأَوْمَةٌ, (M, IB,) The whole apparatus, or gear, of the plough: (AHn, S, M, K:) or its iron [or share] and its wooden parts: (M:) or the سِنَّة [or ploughshare] with which the earth is ploughed up, and which, when upon the plough, is termed عِيَانُ, pl. عِيَانُ: (IAar, TA:) the سِنَّة. (IB, TA.) See عِيَانُ.

رَجُلٌ جَمِيعُ اللَّامَةِ: see جَمِيعُ.

لَأَمِيرٌ Mean; ungenerous; sordid; ignoble; base; base-born; contr. of كَرِيمٌ. (K, &c.) See لَأَمِيرٌ.

مَدَاقُ: see أَلَاثِمُ الْأُمُورِ.

بَاسِرٌ, and بَاسِئٌ; &c.: see an ex. voce رَكْمَةٌ.

اسْتَلَمَ i. q. الإِجْتِمَاعُ: see اسْتَلَمَ.

لَقَتْ لَأَوْمًا. See لَقَتْ.

لَائِي

بَعْدُ لَائِي After difficulty, &c. (Lth, TA.) See an ex. cited voce بَيْنٌ. — لَائِيًا With difficulty, trouble, labour, or exertion.

لِيس

مَلْبَسَاتٌ pl. مَلْبَسٌ Sugared almonds, &c.

لِيع

ضَبْعٌ: see ضَبْعٌ.

لِيق

عَبَقٌ and عَبَقَةٌ لِبَقَةٌ: see عَبَقٌ.

عَدَدٌ: see لِبَقٌ بِالْقُلُوبِ.

إِنَاقَةٌ in art. إِنَاقَةٌ: see لِبَاقَةٌ.

لِيك

رَبَكُهُ is like لِبَكُهُ.

عَبَكَةٌ: see لِبَكَةٌ.

لِيب

حَلْبَابٌ or حَلْبَابٌ: see حَلْبَابٌ.

لِبن

بَنَاتُ لِبْنٍ [app. The small guts or intestines, in which originate the lacteals;] the intestines in which is the milk. (M, K.) See حَوِيَّةٌ, termed بَنَاتُ اللَّبْنِ. — لِبْنَةٌ [n. un. of لِبْنٌ]. (Az, in TA, art. حُورَس.)

لِبْنٌ Bricks; (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) crude, or unburnt, bricks. (MA.)

بَنِيقَةٌ: see لِبْنَةٌ.

لِبَانٌ [The frankincense-tree] is a tree of the kind called عَضَاهُ, having a fruit resembling the pistachio-nut, and a resin like the كُنْدُرُ, [which is said in the S and TA to be the same as the لِبَانُ,] when it concretes: (O and TA in art. سَمِيعُ:) it is also, and more commonly, applied to the resin itself, i. e. frankincense, or olibanum: the tree that produces it is now known to be of the

genus Boswellia, found in Hadramowt and other parts of Southern Arabia, and also in the opposite (eastern) region of Africa, and in India: it was formerly erroneously supposed to be the Juniperus Lycia. — حَصَى لِبَانٌ: see K, voce عَسَلٌ; and see art. حَصَى.

لِبَانٌ The sucking of milk or of the breast: (S, Mṣb, K:) see an ex. in a verse of El-Aashà cited voce أُسْحَمٌ: and see ل in art. غَدُو.

لِبُونٌ: see لِقْوَحٌ and بَكْرٌ. — إِبْنُ لِبُونٍ A male camel that has entered upon his third year: (S, Mgh, K:) or entering upon his third year: (Mṣb:) or in his second year. (K.)

عَسَلُ اللَّبْنِيّ i. q. المَيْعَةُ [now applied to Storax, or styrax] sometimes used for fumigation. (TA.) See art. عَسَل.

فَرَبِيُونٌ: see لِبَانَةٌ مَغْرِبِيَّةٌ.

لَبْنِيَّةٌ Food made with milk: so in modern Arabic: see خَطِيفَةٌ.

لَبْنِيَّةٌ [A little milk: dim. of لَبْنَةٌ, n. un. of لَبْنٌ]: see رَتَا.

مَلْبِنٌ A thing like the مَحْمَلُ, upon which bricks (لِبْنٌ) are carried from place to place. (M.) See فَتْحَاءُ.

لِيبِي

2. لِبَاهُ [inf. n. تَلْبِيَّةٌ] He said to him لِبَيْكَ. (MA.)

لِبِي: see art. لِبِي, and لِبِيَّةٌ, and لِبِيَّةٌ.

لِث

لِثَةٌ The gum. See art. لَوْث.

لِثْف

لِثْفَةٌ The changing, in pronunciation, into ث, or ر, into غ or ج, (S, K, Mṣb,) and the like: (Mṣb:) or, one letter into another. (Az, in Mṣb, K.) Also, A word mispronounced; as when a word is said to be لُغَةً أَوْ لُثْفَةً a dialectal variant or a word mispronounced.

لِثم

1. لَثَمَتِ الْحِجَارَةَ حَقْفَ الْبَعِيرِ The stones wounded the camel's foot, and made it bleed. (S.) — لَثَمَتْ She muffled herself with a لِثَامٌ. (K.)

لِثَامٌ A kind of muffler for the mouth. (K.)