

## لثو

عَبِيَّة : see لَثَى.

الْحُرُوفُ اللَّتَوِيَّةُ [The gingival letters:] these are ث, ذ, and ظ. (TA, commencement of باب الثاء.)

## لج

1. لَجَّ فِي الْأَمْرِ He kept, attended, or applied himself, constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously, to the thing; he was persevering, or assiduous, in the affair. (Mṣb.)

## لجف

لَجَفَ : see لَجَفَ.

## لجر

4. لَجَرَ He bridled a beast; agreeably with an explanation in the K: and sometimes he bitted him; as expl. in the Mṣb.

5. تَلَجَمَتْ : see 10 in art. ثغر.

لُجْمَةٌ : see لُجْمَةٌ.

لُجْمَةٌ and لُجْمَةٌ A thing from which one augurs evil; an omen, or a bodement, of evil: because it refrains one from a thing that he wants. (A, art. عَطَسَ.) لُجْمَةٌ, which is originally the plural of both, is also used as a sing. (A, ibid, where see an ex.) See عَطَسَ and عَطَسَ.

لُجْمَةٌ [A bit; i. e., the iron appurtenances of a bridle]. To the لُجْمَةٌ belong pieces of iron which are fastened one to another; as the عَضَادَتَانِ and the مِسْحَلُ and the فَأْسُ and its extremities of iron. (Az, in TA, voce قَيْبُ.) The above explanation is incomplete: it means the bridle, or headstall and reins, with the bit and other appurtenances; like its Persian original, لُكَامُ: see قَرَطٌ. It signifies The piece of iron in the mouth of the horse: thus, by extension, applied to this with its thongs, or straps, and apparatus: it comprises the شَكِيمَةُ, which is the transverse piece of iron in the mouth; and the فَأْسُ, which is the piece of iron standing up in the mouth; and the مِسْحَلُ, which is the iron beneath the حَنْكُ; and the خَطَّافَانِ, which are two bent pieces of iron in the مِسْحَلُ and the شَكِيمَةُ, on the right and left; and the فَرَأَشَتَانِ, which are two pieces of iron wherewith are fastened the extremities of the عِدَارَانِ; and the حَكْمَةُ, which is the ring surrounding the مَرْسِنِ and the

حَنْكُ, of silver or iron or thong. (IDrd, in his Book on the Saddle and Bridle.) = See لُجْمَةٌ.

## لجن

1. لَجِنَ : see لَجِنَ.

5. تَلَجَّنَ النَّبَاتُ : see تَلَجَّنَ.

## لحظ

عَبَّرَ : see لَحَظَ.

## لحف

لِحَافٌ : see what follows.

مِلْحَفَةٌ A مِلْحَفَةٌ that is سُمَطٌ [not lined, nor stuffed]: if lined or stuffed, the vulgar also call it by this name, but the Arabs do not know this: (L, TA:) and the same applies to the لِحَافٌ: Az says, that لِحَافٌ and مِلْحَفَةٌ mean the same: like إِزَارٌ and مِثْرٌ, and قِرَامٌ and مِقْرَمٌ; and sometimes one says مِقْرَمَةٌ and مِلْحَفَةٌ; and it is the same whether the garment be سُمَطٌ or lined. (TA.) He says also, [in another place,] that the Arabs apply the terms لِحَافٌ and مِلْحَفَةٌ to A night-wrapper (إِزَارٌ لَيْلٍ) if it be طَائِقٌ وَاحِدٌ [a single piece of stuff; i. e. not double, not lined nor faced, nor stuffed]. (TA in art. سُمَطُ.) — See إِزَارٌ.

## لحق

1. لَحَقَهُ and لَحِقَ بِهِ and لَحِقَهُ He reached him; overtook him; or came up with him. (S, Mṣb, K.) — لَحَقَهُ It (grief, &c.) overtook him; or ensued to him. — Also, and لَحِقَ بِهِ He overtook him; came up with him. — لَحِقَ بِهِ He became, or made himself, on a par, or as though on a par, with him. See an ex. voce تَوَحَّشَ. — It became adjoined, or annexed, to it. — لُوحَكَ It was firmly, or strongly, compacted or coherent or knit together: and its several parts were inserted one into another. (TA.) — لَحِقَهُ التَّمَنُّ, inf. n. لُحُوقٌ, [i. q. أُدْرِكُهُ, i. e. The payment of] the price was, or became, obligatory on him. (Mṣb.) — لَحَقَتْ قُوَّتُهُ وَسَبْتُهُ : see the last sentence of art. عون. — لَحِقَهُ has for its inf. n. لُحُوقٌ as well as لَحَاقٌ. (TA.)

3: see 1.

4. لَحَقَهُ بِهِ He made him to reach, overtake, or come up with, him; (S, Mṣb, \* K;) or to follow him. (Mṣb.) He made it (a punishment) to [overtake him, or] befall him. (Mṣb.) He re-

moved him to it; namely, a place; lit., caused him to reach it: see an ex. voce خَافَقَ. — He affiliated him to him; announced him to be his son, because of a mutual likeness. (Mṣb.) — لَحَقَهُ بِهِ He classed him, as an adjunct, with him; put him on a par with him; or made him to be as though on a par with him. See two exs. voce لَاطَ, in art. ليط. — See 1.

6. تَلَاخَقَتِ الْمَطَايَا The saddle-camels overtook one another. (S, K.) تَلَاخَقُوا The last of them overtook, or came up with, the first of them. (S, TA in art. درك.)

لُصُوقٌ and لُزُومٌ. i. q. لُحُوقٌ. (TA.)

لَا حِقُّ الْأَطَالِ Lean, or lank, in the sides. (Ham, p. 496.) لَانِحُ الْبَطْنِ Lank in the belly. (TA in art. رَهْفُ.)

إِلْحَاقٌ The rendering a word quasi-coördinate to another word of which the radical letters are more in number than those of the former word. A letter which is added to a word for the purpose above mentioned. See أَلْفُ الْإِلْحَاقِ and أَلْفُ التَّنْكِيبِ in art. 1. — حَرْفُ الْإِلْحَاقِ A letter of adjunction, or quasi-coördination.

مُلْحَقٌ, pl. مُلْحَقَاتٌ, A word rendered quasi-radically coördinate to another word of which the radical letters are more in number than those of the former word. — مُلْحَقٌ بِالرَّبَاعِيِّ A quasi-quadrilateral-radical word. — See إِلْحَاقٌ.

مُتَعَاوِنٌ. i. q. بَرْدُونٌ مُتَلَاخِكٌ. (TA in art. عون.)

## لحم

4. أَلْحَمَ خَرْقَهُ [He closed up the hole thereof with a patch]; meaning a garment, or piece of cloth, and a skin, or hide. (TA in art. رَقَعَ.) — إِلْحَامٌ [The consolidating of wounds]. (K in art. سَبَعُ.) = أَلْحَمَهُ عَرَضَهُ; He empowered him to revile, vilify, or censure, him: (S, K, TA:) he made his honour, or reputation, to be to him [us] a لُحْمَةٌ [or hawk's portion of the quarry]. (Har, p. 392.) — أَلْحَمَ مَا أُنْدَيْتَ : see أَسْدَى.

6. تَلَاخَمَ It was joined, or knit, together. See K, voce مَزْفُورٌ.

8. اِلْتَحَمَ It coalesced, consolidated, closed up, or became closely united. (TA.)

تَمَرَلَهُ لَحْمٌ [Dates having flesh]. (Mṣb in art. حَشَفَ.) — لَحْمٌ : see تَرِيدٌ, last sentence.

شَحِمٌ and مَحِضٌ : see شَحِمٌ لَحْمٌ.

لُحْمَةٌ and لُحْمَةٌ The woof; or the threads that are woven into the سَدَى, or warp, of a piece of cloth. (Mṣb, &c.)