

— تَلَقَّاءُ الْقِبْلَةِ [The direction of the Kibleh]. (M, K, voce إمام.) = See بَيْتُهُ.

مَلَأَى الْفَرْجَ [pl. of مَلَأَى] The narrow, or strait, parts of the pudendum muliebre. (TA in art. لَحْم.) — الْمَلَأَى The horizontal slabs in which is the aperture in a privy.

مُلِّقَى Greeted: see بُلَيْبِيَّةٌ, in art. بَلِه.

لك

1. نَكَهَ He pushed him, or thrust him; like صَكَّهُ and دَكَّهُ. (As, TA in art. دَك.)

نَكَكَ A pressing, or crowding: see an ex. voce عَكَّة.

لكز

نَزَّ [inf. n. of نَكَزَهُ] i. q. طَعَنَ, like نَزَّ. (TA, art. لَز.)

لكم

نَكْمَةٌ A blow with the fist.

لكن

نُكْنَةٌ An impotence, or impediment, or a difficulty, in speech or utterance; (Msb.) a barbarousness, or viciousness, and an impotence, or impediment, in speech: (S:) or the not speaking Arabic rightly, by reason of a barbarousness, or viciousness, in the tongue: (K:) or the interposing of [words of] a foreign language in one's speech. (Mbr, TA.) See نَهْتَمَةٌ; and عَجْمَةٌ, with which it is syn.

نُكِنَ, with the ن quiescent, has no government. — It means *But* after a negative proposition: but not after an affirmative: see إِلاَّ.

لم

1. لَمَّ اللهُ شَعْنَهُ God rectified, or repaired, and consolidated, what was disorganized, disordered, or unsettled, of his affairs. (S.)

2. لَمَّمَهُ He made a لَمَّةَ of his hair. (Z, TA in art. جَمْر.)

4. أَلَمَّ بِالْقَوْمِ He came to the people, and alighted at their abode as a guest. (Msb.) See أَطَافَ. — And hence, أَلَمَّ بِالْمَعْنَى † He knew the meaning. (Msb.) — And أَلَمَّ بِالذَّنْبِ † He committed the sin, or offence. (Msb.) — And أَلَمَّ He, or it, visited covertly; (Ham, p. 23;) or in a light, slight, or hasty manner. (Idem, pp. 385 and 815.) It became near. (Msb.) — It happened. (Ham, p. 385.) — أَلَمَّ بِهِ He came to him. (Ham, p. 127.) — I. q. زَارَهُ as also أَلَمَّ عَلَيْهِ. (TA.)

8. اتَّمَّوا It was collected, accumulated. — They collected themselves; congregated.

لَمَّ with an aor. following it is often to be rendered in English by the preterperfect: ex. لَمَّ رَأْيَهُ I have not seen him for two days. — لَمَّ يَضْرِبُ He did not beat. (S, &c.) See also لَمَّ. — أَلَمَّ: see the latter half of art. أَلَا; and the former part of art. أَمَا. — لَمَّا as a particle of exception [is equivalent to our *But*; meaning both *except* and, after an oath or the like, *only*, or *nothing more than*; and] is put before a nominal proposition; as, إِنَّ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ إِلاَّ لَمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ [There is not any soul but over it is a guardian, (Kur lxxxvi. 4,)] accord. to those who pronounce the م with teshdeed: and before a verb which is literally, but not in meaning, a preterite; as in أَنْشُدَكَ اللهُ لَمَّا مَا أَسْأَلُكَ إِلاَّ [I conjure, or beg, or beseech, thee by God but that thou do such a thing], i. e. إِلاَّ. فَعَلْتَ [I do not ask of thee anything save thy doing such a thing]. (Mughnee.) See its syn. أَلَا. In the Kur xxxviii. 13, accord. to one reading, it occurs before a verb which is a preterite literally and in meaning. — لَمَّا, accord. to Ibn-Málik, is syn. with إِذْ: [and sometimes, like إِذْ, it means *Since*, or *because*:] one may say, لَمَّا أَكْرَمْتَنِي أَمْسِ أَكْرَمْتِكَ الْيَوْمَ لَمَّا تَبَّتِ الْيَوْمَ إِكْرَامَكَ لِي أَمْسِ أَكْرَمْتِكَ. (Mughnee.) See also an ex. voce رَزَقَ. — لَمَّا يَضْرِبُ He has not yet beaten. (S, &c.) See also لَمَّ.

لَمَمٌ A slight insanity or diabolical possession; (Mgh, Msb:) a slight taint or infection of insanity. See طَيْفٌ.

لَمَّةٌ A touch, or somewhat [of a taint or an infection of insanity], from the jinn. (S, K.) See لَمَمٌ.

لَمَّةٌ Hair that descends below the lobe of the ear. (S, K.) But see وَفْرَةٌ: and see a tropical use of it in a verse of Kumeyt cited in art. حَف, p. 597 c.

مَلَمٌ: see مَلَمٌ.

مَلَمَةٌ A misfortune that befalls in the present world. (S.) See an ex. in a verse cited voce حَجَا.

مَلَمٌ A boy having a لَمَّةَ. (IDrd, TA, voce مَجْمَمٌ.)

لمع

1. لَمَعَتْ It (lightning, &c.) shone; shone brightly; glamed; glistened. (S, Msb, K.) — لَمَعَتْ بِيَدِهِ

(K, TA,) and بِتَوْبِهِ (TA, S, K, &c., in art. خَفِقَ &c.) and بِسَيْفِهِ (TA,) He signalled, or made a sign, with his hand or arm, (K, TA,) and with his garment, and with his sword; or did so for the purpose of information or warning; by raising it, and moving it about, [or waving it, or brandishing it, i. e., he waved it as a sign or signal,] in order that another might see it, and come to him; as also لَمَعَتْ; but the former is the more approved; [i. q. Lat. *micuit*;] and sometimes the verb is used without the mention of the hand or arm [&c.]. (TA.) See a verse cited voce قَرَضَ. — لَمَعَتْ بِسَيْفِهِ (S, and K, art. لَوْح,) and بِتَوْبِهِ (S, ibid, and S, K, &c., in art. خَفِقَ.) He made a sign with his sword, and with his garment, [waving it about, to make it seen by some one whom he desired to see it]. (S, K.)

4. لَمَعَتْ بِيَدِهِ &c.: see 1.

8. اَلْتَمَسَهُ He sought, or asked, or demanded, it. (S, K.) He sought it out.

لَمْعَةٌ A shining, glistening, or glossy, appearance, [or hue,] of the body: (K:) any colour different from another colour [in which it is]; (TA;) [a spot of colour]. — [Primarily] A portion of herbage beginning to dry up. (S, Msb, K.)

تَلَامِيعٌ: see اَبْرِيؤُ in the K, and my rendering in explaining the latter word, s. v.

لمق

عُلُقَةٌ: see عُلَاقٌ, voce عُلُقَةٌ.

لن

لَنْ A particle denoting negation, rendering the aor. mansoob, and restricting it to the future sense: not implying corroboration of the negation, nor its never-ending continuance; though Z asserts it to imply these. (K.) [Hence لَنْ لَنْ يَضْرِبُ signifies simply *He will not beat*: not *he assuredly will not beat*; nor *he will never beat*.]

لنجر

لُنْجَرٌ An anchoring-place, a harbour, or a port, (مَرْسَى) for ships. (TA.) Occurring in the K art. رَسُو. (TA.)

لهزم

لَهْزَمٌ A sharp spear-head: see an ex. in a verse of Zuheyr, cited voce زُجَّ.

لهزم

لَهْزِمَةٌ accord. to different authorities, app. The