

بِالدَّهْنِ *having oil as an accompaniment to its growth.* Sometimes, in such instances, we find مُتَلَبِّسًا and مُتَلَبِّسِينَ in the places of مُتَلَبِّسًا and مُتَلَبِّسِينَ: see 5.]

لَبْسٌ *Confusedness* of a thing or an affair or a case; as also لَبْسٌ: (M:) [and لَبْسٌ and لَبْسَةٌ and لَبْسَةٌ and لَبْسَةٌ have the same, or a similar, signification.] You say, فِي رَأْيِهِ لَبْسٌ *In his judgment, or opinion, is confusedness.* (K.) And فِي الْأَمْرِ لَبْسَةٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K\*) and لَبْسٌ (M, A, Mṣb.) *In the thing, or affair, or case, is confusedness, and dubiousness;* (S, M, Mṣb, K;\*) *obscurity, or want of clearness.* (S, A.) And فِي حَدِيثِهِ لَبْسَةٌ *In his discourse is confusedness and dubiousness; it is not clear.* (TA.) And فِي كَلَامِهِ لَبْسَةٌ *In his language is confusedness and dubiousness.* (M.) — Also, *The confusedness of darkness, or the beginning of night.* (S.)

لَبْسٌ: see لَبْسٌ, in two places: = and see لَبْسٌ.

لَبْسٌ: see لَبْسٌ, in five places: — and see لَبْسَةٌ.

لَبْسٌ: see لَبْسٌ.

لَبْسٌ *A man possessing clothing, dress, or apparel: a possessive epithet.* (Sb, M.)

لَبْسَةٌ [A single art of putting on, or wearing, a garment]. You say, لَبَسْتُ الثَّوْبَ لَبْسَةً وَاحِدَةً *[I put on, or wore, the garment once].* (TA.)

لَبْسَةٌ: see لَبْسٌ, in three places.

لَبْسَةٌ *A mode, or manner, of putting on, or wearing, apparel; or of dressing one's self.* (Ath, K.) [Hence the saying,] لِكُلِّ زَمَانٍ لَبْسَةٌ *! For every time there is a mode of attiring one's self, according as it is a time of straitness or of plenty.* (A, TA.) = *A certain sort of garments, or cloths; as also لَبْسٌ.* (K.)

لَبَاسٌ [Clothing; dress; apparel;] *what is worn;* as also لَبْسٌ, and مَلْبَسٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and مَلْبَسٌ (K) and لَبْسٌ; (S, K;) or the last signifies *garments, or pieces of cloth:* (M:) the pl. of the first is لَبَاسٌ, like as كُتُبٌ is pl. of كِتَابٌ: and that of مَلْبَسٌ is مَلَابِسٌ. (Mṣb.) Hence, لَبَاسُ الْكَعْبَةِ, and لَبَاسُ الْهُدُوجِ, (Mṣb,) or لَبَاسُ الْكَعْبَةِ, and لَبَاسُ الْهُدُوجِ, (S, M, A, K,) *The clothing, (S, Mṣb, K,) or covering of pieces of cloth, (M,) of the Ka'bah, and of the [camel-litter called] هُدُوج.* (S, M, Mṣb, K.) And لَبَاسُ التَّقْوَى, in the Kur [vii. 25,] (TA,) [† *The apparel of piety: or*] † *thick, or coarse, and rough, and short, apparel:* (S:) or † *the covering*

*of that portion of the person which modesty forbids one to expose;* (K;) at which the preceding words of the verse glance; indicating that this is the main purpose of clothing; the additional purpose being to beautify and adorn one's self, and to repel heat and cold: (TA:) or † *honest shame, or the shrinking of the soul from foul conduct, through fear of blame;* syn. الْحَيَاءُ: (S, M, A, K:) or † *righteous conduct:* (TA:) or † *faith.* (Es-Suddee, K.) And لَبْسُ الْعَظْمِ, (K,) written by Sgh لَبْسُ الْعَظْمِ, (TA,) or لَبْسُ الْعَظْمِ, (A, TA,) † i.q. السِّحْقُ [The pericranium]: (A, K:) to which is added, in some of the copies of the K, in the handwriting of the author, i.e., *a thin pellicle that is between the skin and the flesh.* (TA.) — *The covering of anything.* (M.) [Hence,] لَبَاسُ الثَّوْرِ *The outer coverings, or calyxes, of flowers.* (M.) It is said in the Kur [lxviii. 10,] وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لَبَاسًا *[And we have made the night to be a covering]:* i.e., it covers, veils, or conceals, you by its darkness. (TA.) — *A man's wife;* (S, M, K;\*) like إِزَارٌ: (M:) and *a woman's husband:* (S, M, K;\*) occurring in the Kur ii. 183: (S, M:) or there meaning *like a garment:* (M, TA:) because each embraces the other: or because each goes to the other for rest, and consorts with (يَلْبَسُ) the other: (Zj, M, Bd,\* TA:) from الْمَلْبَسَةُ, signifying “the mixing one's self and congregating,” or “the being mixed and congregated:” (Ibn-'Arafah, TA:) or because each conceals the state of the other, and prevents the other from acting viciously. (Bd.) — لَبَاسُ الْجُوعِ † *The utmost degree of hunger;* (K, TA;) when people are so hungry that they eat camels' fur with blood: (TA:) so termed because all-involving. (K.) It is said in the Kur [xvi. 113,] فَادْأَقْنَا اللَّهَ لَبَاسَ الْجُوعِ وَالْخَوْفِ *[So God made her to taste the utmost degree of hunger and of fear].* (K,\* TA. [See also 4 in art. ذَوْق.]

لَبَاسٌ: see لَبَاسٌ. — *A coat of mail:* (S, M, K;) in which sense it is fem.: (M:) [and, like دَرَجٌ, sometimes masc.: see an instance voce مَسْرُودٌ:] or *coats of mail:* (so in one copy of the S:) so in the Kur xxi. 80. (S, TA.) — *A weapon: in which sense it is masc.* (M.) = See also لَبَاسٌ.

لَبْسٌ *Much, or often, worn:* (Mṣb:) or *worn-out:* (M, A, K:) applied to a garment: (M, Mṣb, K:) and to [the kind of garment called] a مَلْحَفَةٌ: (M:) and to [the kind called] a مَلَاءَةٌ: (A, TA:) without ة: (M,\* A,\* TA:) and to [a leather water-bag such as is called] a مَزَادَةٌ: (M, A;) meaning *used until worn-out:* (M:) and to a rope; meaning *used:* (AHn, M:) and to a house (دار); [meaning *impaired by time;*] likened to a worn-out garment: (M:) pl. لَبْسٌ; and, when the sing. is applied to a

مَزَادَةٌ, the pl. is لَبَاسٌ. (M.) = *Alike:* (K:) from الْمَلَابَسَةُ, signifying “the mixing”, or “consorting”. (Abou-Málik.) You say, لَيْسَ لَهُ لَبْسٌ, *He, or it, has not a like.* (K.)

لَبْسٌ and لَبْسَةٌ: see لَبْسٌ; each in two places.

لَبَّاسٌ *A man having many clothes;* (K;) as also لَبَّاسٌ: (M, TA:) or *who wears much clothing;* syn. كَثِيرُ اللَّبْسِ: (so in the K accord. to the TA:) or *who confuses, or confounds, much;* syn. كَثِيرُ اللَّبْسِ: (so in a copy of the K [and this signification seems to be implied by what immediately precedes, and by what follows, لَبَّاسٌ in the S: in the CK, اللَّبْسِ, which is evidently a mistake:]) you should not say مَلْبَسٌ; (S, K;) for this is vulgar. (TA.)

جَاءَ لِأَبَا أَدْنِيَةَ *! He came feigning himself inattentive, or heedless.* (M.) [Contr. of نَاشِرًا أَدْنِيَةَ.]

مَا فِي فَلَانٍ مَلْبَسٌ — لَبَّاسٌ: see مَلْبَسٌ. — *There is no profit (مُسْتَمْتَعٌ) in such a one,* (S, M, A, [but in the M and A, مَا is omitted, and the only explanation is the word which I have given in Arabic.]) — إِنَّ فِيهِ لَمَلْبَسًا *Verily in him is no pride, or greatness; expl. by مَا يَهْ كِبْرٌ, or كِبْرٌ, accord. to different authorities [and different copies of the K]: this explanation is by AZ.* (TA.) — أُعْرَضَ ثَوْبُ الْمَلْبَسِ and الْمَلْبَسِ and الْمَلْبَسِ (IAar, K) and الْمَلْبَسِ: (TA:) see عَرَضٌ, under which it is explained.

مَلْبَسٌ: see مَلْبَسٌ: and مَلْبَسٌ.

مَلْبَسٌ: see لَبَّاسٌ: and مَلْبَسٌ.

لَبَّاسٌ: see مَلْبَسٌ.

أَمْرٌ مَلْبَسٌ *A confounded, or confused, and dubious, thing, affair, or case; as also مَلْبَسٌ.* (K, TA. [In the CK, بِالْأَمْرِ, is wrongly inserted after مَلْبَسِ.]) — See 8. — And see also مَلْبَسٌ.

## لت

لَتَّ. (aor. ٴ, TA,) inf. n. لَتَّ, *He bruised, or brayed, or broke up into small fragments, or particles.* (A, M, K.) *He (an ass) broke in pieces, or bruised, with his hoof, the pebbles over which he passed.* (TA.) — I.q., فَتَّ, *He crumbled a thing, or broke it into small pieces, with his fingers: or broke a thing with his fingers: &c.* (K.) — *He pounded, or bruised, small; he pulverized; syn. سَحَقَ.* (Sgh, K.) = لَتَّ السُّوَيْقُ, aor. ٴ, inf. n. لَتَّ, *He moistened the سُوَيْقُ with a little water, [or clarified butter, or fat of a sheep's tail, &c. (see لَتَّاتُ)]:* (Mṣb:) it signifies less