

لا يَقْرَأُ, as a prohibition, and لا يَقْرَأُ as an enunciative with the same meaning: see a trad. thus commencing in the Jami'es-Şagheer: 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 لَأُ: see art. ا (near the end).

لَاك

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

10. اسْتَأْكَ: see اسْتَأْكَ.

مَا لَأَكْ: see مَا لَأَكْ.

لَال

لَأَلْ: see art. لَأَلْ.

لَأَلَّةُ: see art. لَأَلَّةُ.

لَأَلَّةُ Lest; in order that not.

لَام

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

3. لَأَمَمْتُ مَلَأَمَمَةً, inf. n. مَلَأَمَمَةٌ, I reconciled the people, (Ş, Mṣb,) and brought them together. (Ş.) — 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. اَلْتَأَمَرُ It (a wound, and a crack) became coalesced, consolidated, closed, or closed up: (Ş:) it (a hole, or rent,) became repaired. (Mṣb.) — اَلْتَأَمَرُ They (two things) agreed together, or became consistent. (Ş, Mṣb.) — اَلْتَأَمَرُ It drew, and stuck, together; coalesced; or consolidated. (Mgh.)

لَأَوْمَةٌ: see لَأَوْمَةٌ.

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

اسْتَلَمَرُ i. q. الإِجْتِمَاعُ: see اسْتَلَمَرُ.

لَأَوَامٌ i. q. رِيْشٌ مُتَلَاثِرٌ. See لَأَقَتْ.

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: see عَبَقَةٌ لِبَقَةٌ and عَبَقٌ لِبَقٌ.

عَدَدٌ: see لِبَقٌ بِالْقَلُوبِ.

إِنَاقَةٌ in art. إِنَاقَةٌ: see لِبَاقَةٌ.

لِيك

رَبَكَةٌ is like لِبَكَةٌ.

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. حُورَسُ.)

لِبْنٌ Bricks; (T, Ş, 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 Ş 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: (Ş, Mṣb, K:) see an ex. in a verse of El-Aashâ cited voce أُسْحَمٌ: and see 1 in art. غَدُو.

لِبُونٌ: see لَبُونٌ and لَبُونٌ. — لِبُونٌ A male camel that has entered upon his third year: (Ş, Mgh, K:) or entering upon his third year: (Mṣb:) or in his second year. (K.)

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

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

لَبِيكُ [inf. n. تَلْبِيَّةٌ] He said to him لَبَاهُ. (MA.)

لَبِيٌّ, and لَبِيَّةٌ, and لَبِيٌّ: see art. لَبِيٌّ.

لِث

لِثَةٌ The gum. See art. لُوثٌ.

لِثْف

لِثْفَةٌ The changing, in pronunciation, into ث, or ر, into غ or ج, (Ş, 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

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

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