

be no froth to the milk. (TA, art. نَفَج.) — **البد** *He (a camel) struck his hinder parts with his tail, having befouled it with his thin dung and his urine, and so made these to form a compact crust upon those parts.* (S, L.) — **البد بَصْرُهُ** † *His sight, or eye, (meaning that of a person praying,) remained fixed upon the place of prostration.* (K.) — **البد** † *He lowered, or stooped, his head, in entering (A, K) a door.* (A.) = **البد السَّرَج**; (S, IKṭṭ, K;) and **لَبَدَهُ**, inf. n. **لَبَدٌ**; (IKṭṭ;) *He made for the saddle a لَبَدٌ [or cloth of felt to place beneath it]:* (S, IKṭṭ, K;) and in like manner, **البد الخَفِّ**, and **لَبَدَهُ**, *he made a لَبَدٌ [or lining of felt?] for the boots.* (IKṭṭ.) — **البد الفرس** *He bound upon the horse a لَبَدٌ [or saddle cloth, or covering of felt]:* (S, K;) or *put it upon his back.* (A.) — **البدت الإبل** † *The camels put forth their soft hair (S, L, K) and their colours, (S, L,) and assumed a goodly appearance, (L,) and began to grow fat, (S, L, K,) by reason of the [season, or pasture, called] رَبِيع:* (S, L:) as though they put on **أَلْبَادٌ** [or felt coverings]. (L.) — **البد القربة** *He put the water-skin into a جَوَالِقٌ [or sack]:* (K;) or *into a لَبِيدٌ, or small جَوَالِقٌ:* (S:) the **لَبِيدٌ** is a **لَبَدٌ** [or covering of felt] which is sewed upon it. (L.)

5: see 1. — **تلبد** *It (wool, A, L, K, and the like, K, as common hair, A, L, and the soft hair of camels or the like, L,) became commingled, and compacted together, or matted, coherent;* (S, A, L, K;) as also **التبَد**. (L.) [Both are also said of dung, and of a mixture of dung and urine, meaning *It caked, or became compacted, upon the ground &c.*] — *It (the ground, L, or the dust, or the sand, A,) became compact, so that the feet did not sink in it, by reason of rain.* (S, A, L.) — [Also, app., *He shrank, by reason of fear:* see **هَبَيْتٌ**: in the present day it is used to signify *he hid, or contracted, himself, by reason of fear, or for the purpose of practising some act of guile.*]

8. **التبَدت الشجرة** *The tree became dense, or abundant, in its foliage.* (S, L, K.) — **التبَد** *The leaves became commingled, and compacted together.* (S, L, K.) See 5.

لَبَدٌ *Hair or wool commingled, and compacted together, or coherent; [felt];* (L, Mṣb, K;) as also **لَبَدَةٌ**; (L, K;) or this is a more particular term; [meaning a portion of such hair or wool; a piece of felt]; (S, Mṣb;) and **لَبَدَةٌ**: (L, K:) pl. of **لَبَدٌ**, (or of **لَبَدَةٌ**, as though the **د** were imagined to be elided, M,) **لَبُودٌ** (S, A, L, K) and **أَلْبَادٌ**. (L, K.) — **لَبِيدٌ** *A well-known kind of carpet [and cloth, made of felt].* (L, K.) — **لَبَدٌ** [or **لَبَدَةٌ**, (S, art. وَثَر)] *What is beneath the saddle;*

[a saddle-cloth; a housing; a cloth of felt, which is placed beneath the saddle, and also used as a covering without the saddle]. (S, L, K.)

لَبَدٌ *Wool.* (S, K.) Hence the saying **مَا لَهُ لَبَدٌ** *He has neither hair nor wool:* (S:) or, *neither what has hair nor what has wool:* or, *neither little nor much:* (TA:) or, *he has not anything:* (S:) for the wealth of the Arabs consisted of horses, camels, sheep and goats, and cows; and all of these are included in this saying. (TA.) See also **سَبَدٌ**.

لَبَدٌ [app. **لَبَدٌ**] *Compact, or cohering, ground, upon which one may walk, or journey, quickly.* (L.)

لَبَدٌ (S, K) and **لَبَدٌ**, (S, A, L, K,) the former of which is preferable, accord. to A'Obeid, (S,) † *One who does not travel, (S, L,) nor quit his abode, (S, L, K,) or place, (A,) nor seek sustenance.* (L, K.) Hence, (A,) the last of Luḳmān's [seven] vultures [with whose life his own was to terminate] was called **لَبَدٌ**, (S, A, L, K,) because he thought that it would not go away nor die. (L.) Thus applied, it is perfectly decl., because it is a word not made to deviate from its original form. (S, L.) — Also **لَبَدٌ** *A man who does not quit his camel's saddle.* (L.)

لَبَدٌ (S, L) and **لَبَدٌ**, which is pl. of **لَبَدَةٌ**, (L,) and **لَبَدِي**, (L, K,) and **لَبَدَةٌ**, and **لَبَدَةٌ**, (L,) † *A number of men collected together, (S, L, K,) and [as it were] compacted, one upon another:* so the first and second of these words, accord. to different readings, signify in the Qur., lxxii., 19: (L:) or **لَبَدٌ** signifies *collected together like locusts,* (T, L,) which are app. thus called as being likened to a congregation of men; (ISd, L;) pl. of **لَبَدَةٌ**, (L,) which signifies *a locust.* (K.)

[See a verse cited voce **صَابَ** — **مَا لَ لَبَدٌ**, (S, A, K, &c.) and **لَبَدٌ**, (Aboo-Ja'far, K,) and **لَبَدٌ**, (El-Ḥasan and Mujāhid,) and **لَبَدٌ**, (Mujāhid,) † *Much wealth;* (S, K, &c.) so in the Qur., xc., 6; (S, TA;) as also **لَبَدٌ**: (K:) or *wealth so abundant that one fears not its coming to an end:* (A, L:) some say that **لَبَدٌ** is a pl., and that its sing. is **لَبَدَةٌ**: others, that it is sing., like **قُتْمٌ** and **حُصْرٌ**: **مَالٌ** and **أَمْوَالٌ** are sometimes used in the same sense: **لَبَدٌ** seems to be pl. of **لَبَدٌ**: (L:) so is **لَبَدٌ**, and so **لَبَدٌ**: (El-Baṣā'ir:) also, **مَالٌ لَبَدٌ**, which is accord. to the reading of Zeyd Ibn-Alee and Ibn-'Omeyr and 'Āṣim, signifies *collected wealth;* **لَبَدٌ** being pl. of **لَبَدَةٌ**. (TA.) = See **لَبَدٌ**.

لَبَدَةٌ † *The mass of hair between the shoulder-blades of the lion, (S, A, K,) intermingled, and compacted together:* (A:) and *the like upon a*

camel's hump: (T, L:) pl. **لَبَدٌ**. (S.) Hence the proverb, **هُوَ أَمْنَعُ مِنْ لَبَدَةِ الْأَسَدِ** [*He, or it, is more unapproachable, or inaccessible, than the mass of hair between the shoulder-blades of the lion.*] (S, A.) Hence also **ذُو لَبَدَةٍ** is an appellation of the lion; (T, S, A, K;) and so **ذُو لَبَدٍ**. (T, A.) — See **لَبَدٌ** and **لَبَدٌ**.

لَبَدَةٌ: see **لَبَدٌ**.

لَبَدَةٌ نَاقَةٌ *A she-camel choked by eating much of the plant called صَبْيَانٌ pl. لَبَادِي: [see لَبَدٌ:]* (S:) or **لَبَدَةٌ**, and **لَبَادِي**, *camels having a complaint of the belly from eating of the قَتَاد [or tragacantha]:* and in like manner you say **نَاقَةٌ لَبَدَةٌ**. (AHn, L.)

لَبِيدٌ *A جَوَالِقٌ [or sack]:* (K:) or a small **لَبَدٌ** *جَوَالِقٌ:* (S, IKṭṭ, L:) or a large **جَوَالِقٌ** *a قَرَبَةٌ [or covering of felt] which is sewed upon a قَرَبَةٌ [or water-skin].* (L.) — Also, (K,) or **لَبِيدَةٌ**, (L,) *A [fodder-bag of the kind called] مَخْلَاةٌ.* (L, K.)

لَبَادٌ *A maker, or manufacturer, of لَبَدٌ [i.e., hair or wool commingled, and compacted together; or felt].* (K.)

لَبَادَةٌ *A garment of felt (مِنْ لَبَدٍ, S, or لَبُودٌ, L, K,) worn on account of rain, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) to protect one therefrom:* (TA:) *a garment of the kind called قَبَاءٌ.* (L.)

لَبَادِي: see **لَبَدٌ**.

لَبِيدٌ see **لَبَدٌ**. — **اللَّبِيدُ**, and **المَلْبِيدُ**, and **أَبُو لَبِيدٍ**, and **أَبُو لَبِيدٍ**; † *The lion.* (K.)

مَلْبِيدٌ *A horse having a لَبَدٌ [or saddle-cloth, or covering of felt] bound upon him.* (S.) — See **اللَّبِيدُ**, and **مَلْبِيدٌ**.

مَلْبِيدٌ *A camel (L, K) or stallion-camel, (T, L,) striking his thighs with his tail, (L, K,) and making his dung to stick to them.* (L.) — † *A man cleaving to the ground, and making himself inconspicuous:* (TA:) † *a man cleaving to the ground by reason of poverty.* (A.) — **مَلْبِيدٌ**, or **مَلْبِيدٌ**, applied to a tank, or cistern: see **مَلْبِيدٌ**.

مَلْبِيدٌ *Scanty rain [that renders the soft ground compact, so that the feet do not sink in it].* (L.)

مَلْبِيدٌ, and **مَلْبُودٌ**, *A pair of boots made of لَبَدٌ [or felt].* (A.) See also 4.

مَلْبُودٌ † *A he-goat compact in flesh.* (L.) — See preceding paragraph.