

milk: or a she-camel from the time when the hump of her young one becomes fat, until the expiration of seven months, when she weans her young one, and this she does at the [auroral] rising of Canopus: (TA:) [which rising, in central Arabia, about the commencement of the era of the Flight was between the 30th of July and the 12th of August:] also **لَقْحَةٌ** and **لَقْحَةٌ** a she-camel that has lately brought forth: (L:) pl. of **لَقْحٌ**, **لِقَاحٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **لِقَائِحٌ**; (Ish;) and pl. of **لَقْحَةٌ** (and of **لَقْحَةٌ**, K, TA,) **لِقَاحٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **لِقَائِحٌ**. (Ish, Th, Mṣb.) — The Arabs also said **لِقَاحَانِ أُسُودَانِ** [Two black herds of milch camels], like as they said **قَطِيعَانِ**; for they said **وَأَحَدَةٌ لِقَاحٌ** in like manner as they said **وَأَحَدٌ قَطِيعٌ** and **أَبِلٌ وَأَحَدَةٌ**. (S.) — **مِلْحُ** **الْمُسْلِمِينَ** **أَدْرُوا لَقْحَةً** **! Milk ye the milch camel of the Muslims:** occurring in a trad., alluding to the tribute (**فِي** and **خَرَجٌ**) whence were derived the stipends and fixed appointments of the persons addressed, and to the collecting it with equity. (TA.)

لَقَّاحٌ A fecundator of palm-trees. (Az, TA in art. **جنى**.)

لَقَّحٌ (IAḥr, S, K) and **لَقَّحٌ** (K) and **لَقَّحَةٌ** (Mṣb) A she-camel having just conceived, or become pregnant; (IAḥr, K:) as also **لَقَّحٌ**: afterwards, when her pregnancy has become manifestly apparent, she is termed **خَلْفَةٌ**: (IAḥr:) pl. of the former **لَوَائِحٌ** (K) and **لَقَّحٌ**; (TA;) and of the second, **لَقَّحٌ**. (L, K, TA: in the CK **لَقَّحٌ**.) — **رِيَّاحٌ لَوَائِحٌ** (S, K, &c.) **! Pregnant winds;** so called because they bear the water and the clouds, and turn the latter over and about, and then cause them to send down rain; (TA;) or because they become pregnant, and then impregnate the clouds: (IJ:) the sing. is **رِيَّاحٌ لَوَائِحٌ**, the contr. of which is termed **رِيَّاحٌ عَقِيمٌ** [or "a barren wind"]: (ISd:) or **رِيَّاحٌ لَوَائِحٌ** signifies **ذَاتٌ لَقَّاحٌ** [possessing that which impregnates]; like as **ذُو وَزْنٍ دِرْهَمٍ وَارِثٌ** signifies **رِيَّاحٌ لَوَائِحٌ** or **رِيَّاحٌ رَمِجٌ**, **رَجُلٌ رَامِجٌ** (AHeyth:) or **ذُو رَمِجٍ**, **رَجُلٌ رَامِجٌ** signifies **إمْتِنَانٌ**, or **فَعْلَانٌ**, winds; (S, K;) as also **لَقَّحٌ** [pl. of **لَقَّحَةٌ**]: (K:) or it is not allowable to say **لَقَّحٌ**; (S;) but this is the regular form of the word; because the wind impregnates the clouds; (IJ;) and thus **لَوَائِحٌ** is extr.: or, as some say, the proper original word is **مَلْقُوحَةٌ**; but the winds do not impregnate unless they are themselves pregnant; as though they were pregnant with good, and, when they raised the clouds, transmitted to them that good. (S.) — **حَرْبٌ لَوَائِحٌ** (K) **! War pregnant [with great events.]** (TA.)

مَلْقُوحٌ A stallion camel: pl. **مَلْقُوحٌ**. (S, K.) — See **لَوَائِحٌ**. — **! A man to whom offspring is born.** Occurring in a trad. (TA.)

مَلْقُوحَةٌ A female camel that has her young one in her belly: pl. **مَلْقُوحٌ**: (S, K:) a pass. part. n. from **لَقَّحٌ**. (Mṣb.)

مَلْقُوحٌ (IAḥr, S, K, &c.) and **مَلْقُوحٌ** (IAḥr,) which latter is also used in a pl. sense, (Aḥr,) **What is in the belly of a she-camel:** (A'Obeyd, T, S, K, &c. :) or **what is in the back of the stallion camel;** [meaning his progeny in the elemental state;] (Abou-Sa'eed, K;) but the former, says Az, is the correct signification: (L:) **مَلْقُوحَةٌ** is for **مَلْقُوحٌ بِهِ**, converted into a subst., (Mṣb,) from **لَقَّحَتْ**, like **مَخْمُومٌ** from **حَمَّرَ**, and **مَلْقُوحٌ** from **جَنَّ**: (S:) pl. **مَلْقُوحِيحٌ**. (A'Obeyd, S, K, &c.) The Muslims are forbidden to sell **مَلْقُوحِيحٌ** and **مَلْقُوحِيحٌ**. (L.) [See the latter of these words.] — **الْمَلْقُوحِيحُ** is also used (sometimes, TA) to signify **The mothers:** and its sing. is **مَلْقُوحَةٌ**. (K.) — See **لَوَائِحٌ**.

لقت

1. **لَقَّحْتُ نَفْسَهُ**, (S, A, K,) aor. **لَقَّحْتُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **لَقَّحٌ**, (S, TA,) **His soul [or stomach] heaved;** or **became agitated by a tendency to vomit;** or **became heavy;** syn. **غَثَّتْ**, [q. v.,] (S, A, K,) and **خَبَّتَتْ**; (S, K;) **! in consequence of the thing.** (S, K.) **Moḥammad desired his followers to use this expression instead of **خَبَّتَتْ** **نَفْسَهُ**, which he disliked.** (K, TA.) — With **لَقَّحْتُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ** following it, **His soul strove with him to incline him to the thing,** (K,) and **became greedy for it.** (TA.) [But Az seems to disapprove of this explanation.]

لَقَّحَةٌ, as an epithet applied to **نَفْسٌ**, is the part. n. of **لَقَّحْتُ** in the [first and] second of the senses explained above. (TA.)

لقت

1. **لَقَّحْتُ**, (S, Mgh, * Mṣb, K,) aor. **لَقَّحْتُ**, inf. n. **لَقَّحٌ**, (Mṣb, TA,) **He picked it up, took it up, raised it,** (Mgh,) or **took it,** (S, K,) **from the ground,** (S, Mgh, K,) **without trouble or fatigue;** as also **لَقَّحْتُ**: (S:) or both signify **he took it from a place where it was not thought to be;** this being the primary signification: and hence, **he took it.** (Mṣb.) It is said of a man and you say also, **لَقَّحْتُ الطَّائِرَ الْحَبَّ** [The bird picked up from the ground the grains]. (Mṣb.) The Arabs say to a calumniator, **إِنَّ عِنْدَكَ دِينَكَ يَلْتَقِطُ** [Verily thou hast a cock that picks up pebbles]. (TA.) And it is said in a proverb, **أَصِيدَ الْقَنْدِ أَمَّ لَقَّحَهُ** [Is it by the hunting of

the hedgehog or the picking up thereof from the ground?] applied to a poor man who becomes rich suddenly. (TA.) [In Freytag's Arab. Prov. (i. 726,) **أَصِيدَ الْقَنْدِ أَمَّ لَقَّحَهُ**: and there asserted to be said of him who finds a thing which he had not sought: or, accord. to Sharaf-ed-Deen, of a thing of the nature of which we may be uncertain.] You say also, **لَقَّحْتُ الْعِلْمَ** **! I picked up science, or knowledge, from books;** **! I acquired science, or knowledge, from this and that book.** (Mṣb.) And **لَقَّحْتُ أَصَابِعَهُ** **! I took off his fingers, by cutting, without [the main part of] the hand.** (Mṣb.)

3. **مَلْقُوحَةٌ** A horse's lifting the legs all together in the pace called **تَقْرِيْبٌ**: (AO, K:*) or, in the pace called **خَبَبٌ**, of a horse, it is similar to **مُنَاقَلَةٌ**. (JK.) = Also, (K,) and **لَقَّحْتُ**, (TA,) **The being over against, or facing.** (K, TA.) You say, **دَارُهُ بِلِقَاحِ دَارِي** **His house is over against, or faces, my house.** (Lh, K.) And **لَقَّحْتُ لِقَيْتَهُ** **! I met him face to face.** (IAḥr.)

5. **لَقَّحْتُ** **فَلَانٌ التَّمْرَ**, or **لَقَّحْتُ**, (S, accord. to different copies, and K,*) **Such a one, [picked up, or] took up from the ground, from this and that place, the dates, or the fruits.** (S, K,*)

8. **التَّقَطُّ**: see 1, in two places. — Also, **He collected it.** (Mṣb.) — And **! He stumbled upon it, or lighted on it,** (K, TA,) **unexpectedly,** (TA,) **without seeking;** (K, TA;) such a thing, for instance, as a well, and herbage. (TA.) You say also, **لَقَّحْتُ الشَّيْءَ** **! I came upon the thing unexpectedly, or unawares;** (S, TA:) and **لَقَّحْتُ لِقَيْتَهُ** **! I met him unexpectedly:** (TA:) **التَّقَطُّ** in this sense being one of those inf. ns. which are used as denotatives of state. (Sb, TA.)

لَقَّحٌ **What is picked up, or taken from the ground,** (S, Mṣb, K,) of a thing; (S, Mṣb;) as also **لَقَّحَةٌ** and **لَقَّحَةٌ** and **لَقَّحَةٌ**: (K:) or **! this last signifies what one picks up, of lost property;** as also **لَقَّحٌ**, with the **ه** elided; and **لَقَّحَةٌ** like **رُطْبَةٌ**: (Mṣb:) or **لَقَّحَةٌ** signifies also **what falls, or drops, of a thing that is worthless,** (K, TA,) or **paltry, and is taken by any one who chooses to take it:** (TA:) and the same, **what is picked up from the stumps of the branches of palm-trees, [app. meaning dates picked up thence,] after the cutting off of the dates:** (TA:) **IAth** says, that **لَقَّحَةٌ**, with **د** and **ه** to the **ق**, is often mentioned in trads., and signifies **property which is found:** (TA:) **Az** says, that **لَقَّحَةٌ**, with **ه** to the **ق**, signifies **a thing which one finds dropped, or thrown down, and takes;** (Mgh, Mṣb;) and that all the lexicologists and skilful grammarians say so; (Mṣb;) and in like