

inf. n. لَمَزَ (S, A, K,) He pushed him, or impelled him, or repelled him: (Ks, T, S, A, K:) said by AM to be the primary signification: (TA:) and he struck him, or beat him. (S, A, K.)

3. رَأَيْتَهُ يُلَاغِرُهُ وَيَلَامِرُهُ [means I saw him talking enigmatically with him, or to him, and making signs with him, or to him: or, accord. to the TA, مَلَامِرَةٌ is syn. with مَلَاغِرَةٌ]. (A, in art. لَغَزَ.)

لَمَزَةٌ One who blames, upbraids, reproaches, or finds fault with, others, much, or habitually; (S, K;) as also لَمَّازٌ (so in two copies of the S, and in a copy of the A,) or لَمَّازٌ like سَحَابٌ: (K:) لَمَزَةٌ is applied to a man and to a woman; for its ة is to denote intensiveness, and not the fem. gender: (TA:) هَمَزَةٌ and هَمَزَةٌ signify the same; (ISk, Zj, K;) i.e., one who speaks evil of others, or does so in their absence, though it may be with truth; (يَغْتَابُهُمْ; and this may mean [who detracts by making signs] with the side of the mouth, or with the eye, or with the head; TA;) and defames them; (ISk, Zj, TA;) or one who often goes about with calumny, a separator of companions and friends: (Abu-l-'Abbás, TA:) and لَمَّازٌ like شَدَّادٌ, a frequent, or habitual, calumniator, or slanderer: (TA:) or هَمَزَةٌ and هَمَزَةٌ differ in signification; the latter signifying one who blames, upbraids, reproaches, or finds fault with, thee to thy face; and the former, one who does so in thine absence; (K;) and Lth says the like: (TA:) or the latter, one who speaks evil of others, though it may be with truth, (مُعْتَابٌ,) behind the back; and the former, one who does so to the face: or the latter, one who speaks against the lineages of men; and the former, one who speaks against the characters of men: or the latter, [one who reproaches] with the tongue; and the former, with the eye: or the reverse: (K [but omitted in the CK], TA:) or the latter signifies one who excites discord, or animosity, between two persons. (TA.) See also هَمَزَةٌ. And see the Ksh and Bq in civ. 1.

لَمَزَةٌ: see لَمَزَةٌ.

لَمَّازٌ [One who makes frequent signs with the eye, or the like: fem. with ة: see one ex. voce رَمَّازٌ]. — See also لَمَزَةٌ, in two places.

لَمَّازٌ act. part. n. of 1. — لَمَّازٌ [its pl.] Persons who speak evil of others, though it may be with truth, (مُعْتَابُونَ,) in their presence. (IAqr, TA.)

لمس

1. لَمَسَهُ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. لَمَسَ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and لَمَسَ (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. لَمَسَ (S, M, Mṣb,) He felt it; or touched it; syn. مَسَهُ: (IAqr, Az, IDrd, El-Farábee, A, Mṣb, TA:) or he felt it, or touched it, (مَسَهُ,) with his hand:

(S, Mṣb, K:) or he put his hand to it: (Mṣb:) or he felt it with his hand for the purpose of testing it, that he might form a judgment of it; syn. جَسَّهُ: (M, TA:) and لَمَسَهُ is syn. with مَسَّهُ (M, TA,) or مَسَّهُ: (A:) لَمَسَ and مَسَّ both signify the perceiving by means of the exterior of the external skin: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or they are nearly alike: (TA:) [generally, like the English words feeling and touching, respectively:] or the former is, originally, [the feeling] with the hand for the purpose of knowing the feel (مَسَّ) of a thing: (IDrd, Mṣb:) or, with the hand, it is the seeking for [or feeling for] a thing here and there: (Lth, TA:) مَلَامِسَةٌ is the same as مَلَامِسَةٌ (K, TA) with the hand; as also لَمَسَ: (TA:) or a distinction is to be made between them; for it is said that لَمَسَ is sometimes the feeling, or touching a thing with a thing; and is sometimes [for] the knowledge of a thing, though there be no touching (مَسَّ) of substance upon substance; whereas مَلَامِسَةٌ is mostly mutual feeling or touching, &c., being] the act of two. (IAqr in TA.) — [Hence,] لَمَسَهَا (M, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. لَمَسَ (M) [and لَمَسَ, as implied in the K], inf. n. لَمَسَ (S, M,) † Inivit eam; (I'Ab, S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) scil. mulierem; (A, Mṣb;) puellam; (K;) as also لَمَسَهَا (M, A, Mṣb,) inf. n. مَلَامِسَةٌ (I'Ab, S, Mṣb, K) and لَمَّاسٌ: (I'Ab, Mṣb:) and † he kissed her; by doing which, as well as by the former, one renders necessary the performance of the ablution termed وضوء. ('Abd-Allah Ibn-'Amr, Ibn-Mes'ood.) — [Hence also,] لَمَسَهُ, aor. لَمَسَ [and لَمَسَ], (A, TA,) inf. n. لَمَسَ (IDrd, Mṣb, TA,) † He sought, [as though by feeling,] or sought for or after, it, namely, a thing, (IDrd, Mṣb, TA,) in any manner; (IDrd, Mṣb;) [as, for instance, by asking, or demanding;] as also لَمَسَهُ (S, M, A, *K, TA,) [which is more common,] and لَمَسَهُ: (M, TA:) or this last signifies he sought it, or sought for or after it, repeatedly, or time after time. (S, K, TA.) You say, أَلَمَسَ لِي فُلَانًا (A, TA) † Seek thou for me such a one. (TA.) And it is said in the Kur, [lxxii. 8,] relating the words of the jinn, or genii, إِنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ (K, *TA, *) † Verily we sought to reach heaven: or to learn the news thereof: (Bq:) or to hear by stealth what was said therein: (Jel:) or we laboured, or strove, after (عَالَجْنَا) the secrets of heaven, and sought to hear them by stealth. (K.) And in a trad., † مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ بِهِ عِلْمًا, Whoso pursueth a way whereby he seeketh after knowledge, or science. (TA.) And in another, of 'Aisheh, † فَالْتَمَسْتُ عِقْدِي And I sought for my necklace. (TA.) — لَمَسَ البَصَرَ, aor. لَمَسَ, † It took away the sight. (A, TA.) And the same, or, accord. to one relation of a trad., † It

took away quickly, and destroyed, the sight; said there of certain serpents: or the meaning is, † it aimed at the eye with its bite: and لَمَسَ عَيْنَهُ is said to signify [† he, or it, put out his eye,] the same as سَمَّ. (TA.)

3. لَمَّاسٌ, inf. n. مَلَامِسَةٌ and لَمَّاسٌ: for its proper signification, see 1, in three places. [Hence,] بَيْعُ المَلَامِسَةِ (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) and المَلَامِسَةُ فِي البَيْعِ (Mgh,) or بَيْعُ اللَّمَّاسِ (K,) A mode of bargaining, which consists in saying, When thou feelest, or touchest, my garment, or I feel, or touch, thy garment, (A, K,) or when, (Mgh,) or if, (Mṣb,) I feel, or touch, thy garment, and thou feelest, or touchest, my garment, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or when I feel, or touch, the thing to be sold, (S,) the sale is binding, or settled, or concluded, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) between us, (S, Mṣb,) for such a sum: (S, Mṣb, K:) or, accord. to Aboo-Haneefeh, in thy saying, I will sell to thee this commodity for such a sum, and when I feel, or touch, thee, the sale is binding, or settled, or concluded; or in the purchaser's saying the like: (Mgh:) or, (M, Mgh, K,) as in the Sunan of Aboo-Dáwood, (Mgh,) in purchasing a commodity on the condition of feeling it (M, Mgh, *K, *) behind a garment or piece of cloth, (K,) without seeing it, (M, K,) or spreading it out and turning it over and examining it: (Mgh:) or on the condition that the feeling it with the hand shall cut one off from the choice of returning it: (TA:) the mode of bargaining thus termed is forbidden. (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb.) — For a tropical signification of the verb, see 1.

4. أَلْمَسِي الْجَارِيَةَ Permit thou me to feel, or touch, the girl. (A, TA.) — أَلْمَسِي امْرَأَةً: Marry thou to me a woman. (A, TA.)

5: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, in four places.

لَمَّاسٌ A she-camel of whose fatness one doubts; (O, TS, K;) on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád; (TA;) i. q. شَكُوكٌ and ضُبُوتٌ: (A, TA:) or of whose hump one doubts, whether there be in her fat or not; wherefore it is felt: (M, L:) pl. لَمَّاسٌ. (M, K.) — [Hence,] † One whose origin, or lineage, is suspected; syn. دَعِي: (K:) or in whose grounds of pretention to respect is a fault, or taint. (A, K.)

لَمَّاسٌ A woman soft to the feel, or touch; لَمَّاسَةٌ. (K.)

لَمَّاسَةٌ (M,) لَمَّاسَةٌ (S,) or both, (TA,) † A want: (IAqr, Sgh:) or a moderate, or middling, want. (S, M, O, L.)

لَمَّاسَةٌ A road, or way: so called because he who has lost his way seeks it in order to find the track of the travellers. (K, *TA.)