

طاف به *He went round about a thing*; syn. *طاف به*. (TA.) — *لَاثَ بِهِ النَّاسُ*, and *لَاثَ*, *The people collected around him.* (TA, from a trad.) — *لَاثَتْ قَرْنًا مِنْ قَرُونِهَا بِالذَّهْنِ* *She surrounded, or, as some say, intermixed [one of her locks of hair with ointment].* (TA, from a trad.) — *لَاثَ*, and *لَاثَ*, and *لَاثَ*, *It (a plant, or tree, or herbage,) became tangled and luxuriant.* (TA.) — *لَاثَ*, aor. *يَلُوثُ*, inf. n. *لُوثٌ*, *He rolled about a morsel of food in melted fat or the like.* (K.) — *لَاثَ*, aor. *يَلُوثُ*, inf. n. *لُوثٌ*, *He chewed, or mumbled, a thing*; syn. *لَاثَ*; (K;) such as a morsel of food, &c. (TA) — *لَاثَهُ الصَّطْرَ*, and *لُوثَهُ*, *The rain laid it, or mixed it, (i. e., a plant,) part over part.* (TA.) — *لَاثَ*, aor. *يَلُوثُ*, inf. n. *لُوثٌ*; (K;) or *لُوثٌ*, [aor. *يَلُوثُ*,] inf. n. *لُوثٌ*; (L;) and *لَاثَ*, (S, K,) *He was slow, or tardy, (S, K,) in his work, (S,) or in the affair. (K.)* — *لَاثَ* *He (a camel) was slow, or tardy and languid.* (TA, from a trad.) — *لَاثَ عَنْ حَاجَتِي* *He was slow, tardy, or tedious, in accomplishing my want.* (TA.) — *لَاثَ لُوثًا مِنْ الْكَلَامِ* *He twisted his speech, and did not make it plain by reason of shame.* (IKt, TA, from a trad.) [Similarly, *لَاثَ* *He was slow in speech, and heavy in tongue.* (TA.) — See 8. — *لَاثَ الدَّارَ*, aor. *يَلُوثُ*, inf. n. *لُوثٌ*, *He kept to the house.* (K.) — *لَاثَ*, aor. *يَلُوثُ*, inf. n. *لُوثٌ*; and *لُوثَ*, inf. n. *تَلُوثٌ*; *He mixed, and steeped, or macerated, in water.* (K.) — *لَاثَ بِهِ*, aor. *يَلُوثُ*, (inf. n. *لُوثٌ*, K,) *He took refuge in him; had recourse to him for protection or concealment*: (S, K:) i. q. *لَاذَ*: (S:) accord. to Yaḥkoob, the *ث* here is a substitute for the *ذ* of *لَاذَ*. (TA.)

2. *لُوثَ التَّبَنَ بِالْقَتِّ* *He mixed the straw with [the kind of trefoil called] قَتَّ*. (A.) — *لُوثَ*, *He, or it, rendered water turbid.* (S.) — *لُوثَ*, inf. n. *تَلُوثٌ*, *He befouled, defiled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, besmeared, or bedaubed,* (S, K,) his clothes with mud. (S.) — See 1 and 8.

4: see 1. — *أَلُوثَتِ الْأَرْضُ* *The land produced fresh, or green, herbage,* (رَطْبَ), as in some copies of the K, or رَطْبَ, as in others, and in the TA,) among that which was dry. So in the K: but in the L, as follows. *الوْثُ الصَّيْتَانُ* *The woad dried up, and then produced fresh, or green, shoots*: and sometimes the same verb is thus used with reference to the *صَعَّة* and *هَلْتَى* and *سَحْمَ*: of the *نَهَام*, one scarcely ever says *الوْثُ*, but *بَقَلٌ*; nor does one say of the *عَرْفَجَ*, *الوْثُ*, but *أَدْبَى*, and *إِمْتَعَسَ*. (TA.) — *أَسْأَلْتُ بِهِ مَالِي* *I asked him to*

*keep my property as a deposit.* (K.) From *لُوثَ* “the taking refuge.” (TA.) — *لُوثَ*, in a verse of El-'Ajjāj, *He, or it, did not make to delay.* (TA.)

5. *تَلُوثَ* *It (a garment) was, or became, befouled, defiled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, besmeared, or bedaubed, with mud.* (Mṣb.) — *تَلُوثَ بِالْأَمْرِ* [app., *He was confused, or perplexed, by the affair*]. (Lth.)

8. *لَاثَ*: see 1. — *It was, or became, collected together.* (TA) — *لَاثَ*; (S, K;) and *لُوثَ*, inf. n. *تَلُوثٌ*; (L;) *It (an affair, TA,) was, or became, confused, (S, K,) intricate, and difficult.* (TA.) You say *لَاثَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْأُمُورُ* *The affairs became confused, and intricate, to him*: (TA:) and *لَاثَتْ الْخُطُوبُ* [*The affairs became confused*]. (S.) — Also, both verbs, (the former accord. to the S and K, and the latter accord. to the L,) *It became wound about.* (S, L, K.) You say *لَاثَتْ بِرَأْسِ الْقَلَمِ شَعْرَةٌ* (so in one copy of the S: in another, *لَاثَتْ*) [*A hair became wound about the head, or tip, of the reed-pen*: read, erroneously, by Golius, and Freytag, *لَاثَتْ بِرَأْسِ الْقَلَمِ شَعْرَةٌ*]. (S.) — *He became strong, powerful, or vigorous.* (K, TA.) — *He became fat.* (K, TA.) — *He withheld, or restrained*; syn. *حَبَسَ*: (K:) [but it seems rather to signify *he withheld, or restrained, himself*; syn. *إِحْتَبَسَ*; like *لَاثَ*]. Accord. to the K, *لُوثَ*, inf. n. *تَلُوثٌ*, signifies the same; but it is not so: it is the same as *لَاثَ* only as signifying “it was, or became confused”, and “it became wound about.” (TA.)

*حَلَّ مِنْ عِمَامَتِهِ لُوثًا أَوْ لُوثَيْنِ* *He loosed, or undid, a turn, or twist, or two turns, or twists, of his turban.* (TA, from a trad.) — *لُوثٌ* *Strength; power; vigour*: (S, K, TA:) as also *لُوثَةٌ*, [as in one place,] or *لُوثَةٌ*, [as in another]. (TA.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *A strong she-camel; a she-camel endowed with strength, or vigour*: (TA:) or, the former, (L,) or the latter, (S,) a she-camel having much flesh and fat, (S, L,) with which she is bound round: (L:) or, as some say, *stupid, unsteady, and hasty*; syn. *ذَاتُ هَوَجٍ*: (S:) or, the former, a bulky she-camel; yet her bulkiness does not prevent her being swift. (Lth.) — *لُوثٌ* *A strong man.* (TA.) — *لُوثٌ*, (IAḥr,) or *لُوثَةٌ*, (Aḥr,) *Resolution of mind, (IAḥr, Aḥr,) and strength of mind.* (IAḥr.) — *لُوثٌ*, *Evil, as a subst.* (K.) — *لُوثٌ* *Mutual suits, or demands, with malevolences, or rancours*: (K:) one says, *لُوثٌ بَيْنَهُمْ* *Between them are mutual suits, &c.* (TK.) — *لُوثٌ* *Offsets of palm-trees.* (Aḥn.) — *لُوثٌ*

*Weak, incomplete, evidence*; (Az, in Mṣb;) resembling what is termed *دَلَالَةٌ*, (Az, K,) not complete, or perfect, evidence; so accord. to Esh-Shāfi'ee: (Az:) it is one person's giving his testimony to the fact of a slain person's declaring, before his death, that a certain person slew him; or two persons giving their testimony to the fact of there having existed enmity between them two, [i. e., the slain person and the person accused of slaying him,] or, of one's having threatened the other; and the like: it is from *تَلُوثٌ* as signifying “it was befouled, or defiled.” (TA.) — See *لُوثٌ*, and *لُوثَةٌ*.

*لُوثٌ* *A certain plant (S, K) that winds about*: the *و* is changed into *ي* on account of the kesreh before it. (S.)

*لُوثٌ*, or *لُوثٌ*, (as in different copies of the S) *Languor; flaccidity; in a man.* (S.)

*لُوثٌ*: see *لُوثٌ*.

*لُوثَةٌ* *The gum, accord. to some, belongs to this art., because the flesh of the gums is bound round the roots of the teeth.* (TA.)

*لُوثَةٌ*: see *لُوثٌ*, and *لُوثَةٌ*.

*لُوثَةٌ* *Languor, and slowness, or tardiness.* (S, K.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *A man slow, or tardy, and weak.* (TA.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *Weakness*: (IAḥr, K:) as also *لُوثٌ*. (TA.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *Weakness of judgment, and a repetition, or stuttering, in speech.* (TA, from a trad.) *An impediment in speech.* (Mṣb.) — *لُوثَةٌ* (IAḥr, M, K) and *لُوثٌ* (IAḥr, M) and *لُوثٌ* (Mṣb) *Stupidity; foolishness; paucity of sense.* (IAḥr, M, K, Mṣb.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *A touch, or first affection, of insanity, or diabolical possession.* (S, K.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *A state of excitement*; syn. *هَمَجٌ*. (S, K.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *Abundance of flesh and fat,* (S, K,) in a she-camel. (S.) [See *لُوثٌ*.] — *لُوثَةٌ* *A piece of rag collected together, with which one plays.* (K.)

*لُوثَةٌ*: see *لُوثَةٌ*.

*لُوثَةٌ* and *لُوثَةٌ* *A company, an assembly, or a troop,* (K,) of men, and of other animals. (TA.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *A company, or an assembly, of people of different tribes*; (S, K;) like *لُوثَةٌ*. (K.) — *لُوثَةٌ* *One who, or a thing which, (الذِي) in the TA, (الذِي) is befouled, or defiled, (يَتَلُوثُ) in anything.* (K.) — *لُوثَةٌ* and *لُوثٌ* (the latter [in the CK *لُوثٌ*] is with kesr, and is mentioned in the L, without the former, on the authority of Fr, TA,) *Flour* [of wheat, &c.]