

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

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

4: see 1. — أَلُوَّتِ الأَرْضُ *The land produced fresh, or green, herbage, (رَطْبٌ, as in some copies of the K, or رَطْبٌ, as in others, and in the TA,) among that which was dry.* So in the K: but in the L, as follows. *The الوث الصَّيَّانُ dried up, and then produced fresh, or green, shoots: and sometimes the same verb is thus used with reference to the ضَعَّة and هَلْتَى and سَحَر: of the ثَمَام, one scarcely ever says الوث, but بَقَل; nor does one say of the عَرْفَج, الوث, but اِدْبَى, and اِمْتَعَس. (TA.) —*

keep my property as a deposit. (K.) From لَوَّثَ, "the taking refuge." (TA.) — لَوَّثَ, in a verse of El-'Ajjáj, He, or it, did not make to delay. (TA.)

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

8. التَّاثُ: see 1. — *It was, or became, collected together. (TA) — التَّاثُ; (S, K;) and لَوَّثَ, inf. n. تَلَوِّثٌ; (L;) It (an affair, TA,) was, or became, confused, (S, K,) intricate, and difficult. (TA.) You say التَّاثُ عَلَيْهِ الأُمُورُ *The affairs became confused, and intricate, to him: (TA:) and التَّاثُ الخُطُوبُ [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 التَّاثُ بِرَأْسِ القَلَمِ شَعْرَةً (so in one copy of the S: in another, التَّاثُ) [A hair became wound about the head, or tip, of the reed-pen: read, erroneously, by Golius, and Freytag, التَّاثُ بِرَأْسِ القَلَمِ شَعْرَةً]. (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. اِحْتَبَسَ; like لَوَّثَ]. Accord. to the K, لَوَّثَ, inf. n. تَلَوِّثٌ, signifies the same; but it is not so: it is the same as التَّاثُ only as signifying "it was, or became confused", and "it became wound about." (TA.)**

He loosed, or undid, a turn, or twist, or two turns, or twists, of his turban. (TA, from a trad.) — *Strength; power; vigour: (S, K, TA:) as also لَوِّثَةٌ, [as in one place,] or لَوِّثَةٌ, [as in another]. (TA.) — لَوِّثَةٌ, and نَاقَةٌ ذَاتُ لَوِّثٍ, 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 هَوِّجٍ: (S:) or, the former, a bulky she-camel; yet her bulkiness does not prevent her being swift. (Lth.) — *A strong man. (TA.) — لَوِّثٌ, (IAqr,) or لَوِّثَةٌ, (As,) Resolution of mind, (IAqr, As,) and strength of mind. (IAqr.) — لَوِّثٌ, Evil, as a subst. (K.) — *Mutual suits, or demands, with malevolences, or rancours: (K:) one says, بَيْنَهُمُ لَوِّثٌ, Between them are mutual suits, &c. (TK.) — *Offsets of palm-trees. (AHn.) —****

Wounds; syn. جَوَاحَاتُ. (K.) — لَوِّثٌ Weak, incomplete, evidence; (Az, in Msb;) resembling what is termed دَلَالَةٌ, (Az, K,) not complete, or perfect, evidence; so accord. to Esh-Sháfi'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 تَلَوَّثَ as signifying "it was befouled, or defiled." (TA.) — See لَوِّثٌ, and لَوِّثَةٌ.

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

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

لَوِّثٌ: see لَوِّثٌ.

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

لَوِّثَةٌ: see لَوِّثٌ, and لَوِّثَةٌ.

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

لَوِّثَةٌ: see لَوِّثَةٌ.

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