

لا يَقْرَأُ, as a prohibition, and لا يَقْرَأُ as an enunciative with the same meaning: see a trad. thus commencing in the Jami'es-Sagheer: and see the Kur lvi. 78: and see an ex. voce رَهْنٌ. — لا أَغْرُّ وَلَا بَهْمَرٌ: see بَهْمَرٌ. — لا in a case of pausation pronounced لا: see art. 1 (near the end).

لَاك

1. لَأَكْ He sent. (Msb in art. الك.) — الْأَكْبَى: see art. الك. — الْكُتَّةُ: see art. الك. — الْكُتَّةُ: see art. الك.

10. اسْتَلَاكَ: see استألك.

مَأَلَاكَ: see مَأَلَاكَ.

لَال

لَالٌ: see art. لَالٌ.

لَالَةٌ: see art. لَالَةٌ.

لَالَةٌ Lest; in order that not.

لَام

1. لَوْمٌ He was base, base-born, low, ignoble, ungenerous, mean, sordid; (S:) contr. of كَرَمٌ. (K.) See نَسِيمٌ. — لَامٌ: see also ظَاهَرٌ.

3. لَأَمَّتْ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ, inf. n. مَلَأَمَةٌ, I reconciled the people, (S, Msh,) and brought them together. (S.) — لَأَمَّهُ He was suited to him as a companion: see 5 in art. زَوَى. — لَأَمَّهُ It (food, T, and an affair, M) suited him. (T, M.) — And i. q. لَأَزَمَهُ. (T.) — And It coalesced, or united, with it.

8. اِلْتَأَمَ It (a wound, and a crack) became coalesced, consolidated, closed, or closed up: (S:) it (a hole, or rent,) became repaired. (Mshb.) — اِلْتَأَمَا They (two things) agreed together, or became consistent. (S, Mshb.) — اِلْتَأَمَ It drew, and stuck, together; coalesced; or consolidated. (Mgh.)

لُؤْمَةٌ: see لُؤْمَةٌ.

لُؤْمَةٌ (S, K,) or لُؤْمَةٌ (M, IB,) The whole apparatus, or gear, of the plough: (AHn, S, M, K:) or its iron [or share] and its wooden parts: (M:) or the سِنَّة [or ploughshare] with which the earth is ploughed up, and which, when upon the plough, is termed عِيَانٌ, pl. عِيَانٌ: (IAar, TA:) the سِنَّة. (IB, TA.) See عِيَانٌ.

جَمِيعٌ: see جَمِيعٌ.

لُؤْمٌ Mean; ungenerous; sordid; ignoble; base; base-born; contr. of كَرِيمٌ. (K, &c.) See لُؤْمٌ.

مَدَاقٌ: see مَدَاقٌ.

بَاسِرٌ Baser, and basest; &c.: see an ex. voce زَكْمَةٌ.

اِسْتَلَمَ i. q. اِلْتِمَاعُ: see اِسْتَلَمَ.

لَفَتٌ. See لَفَتٌ. لُؤْمٌ i. q. رِيَشٌ مُتَلَاثِمٌ.

لَاي

اِبْدَلٌ After difficulty, &c. (Lth, TA.) See an ex. cited voce بَيْنٌ. — لَأْيٌ With difficulty, trouble, labour, or exertion.

لِيس

مَلْبَسَاتٌ pl. مَلْبَسٌ Sugared almonds, &c.

لِيع

ضَبَعٌ: see ضَبَعٌ.

لِيق

عَبَقٌ: see عَبَقٌ. عَبَقَةٌ لَبَقَةٌ and عَبَقٌ لَبَقٌ.

عَدَقٌ: see عَدَقٌ.

اِنَقٌ: see اِنَقَةٌ in art. لِبَاقَةٌ.

لِيك

رَبَكَةٌ is like لَبَكَةٌ.

عَبَكَةٌ: see عَبَكَةٌ.

لِيب

حَلْبَابٌ or حَلْبَابٌ: see حَلْبَابٌ.

لِين

بَنَاتٌ لَبِنٌ [app. The small guts or intestines, in which originate the lacteals;] the intestines in which is the milk. (M, K.) See حَوِيَّةٌ, termed بَنَاتٌ اللَّبَنِ. — بَنَةٌ [n. un. of لَبِنٌ]. (Az, in TA, art. خَرَس.)

لَبِنٌ Bricks; (T, S, M, Mgh, Msh, K;) crude, or unburnt, bricks. (MA.)

بَنِيْقَةٌ: see بَنِيْقَةٌ.

لَبَانٌ [The frankincense-tree] is a tree of the kind called عَضَاهُ, having a fruit resembling the pistachio-nut, and a resin like the كُنْدُرُ, [which is said in the S and TA to be the same as the لَبَانٌ] when it concretes: (O and TA in art. سِيع:) it is also, and more commonly, applied to the resin itself, i. e. frankincense, or olibanum: the tree that produces it is now known to be of the

genus *Boswellia*, found in Hadramowt and other parts of Southern Arabia, and also in the opposite (eastern) region of Africa, and in India: it was formerly erroneously supposed to be the Juniperus Lycia. — حَصَى لَبَانٌ: see K, voce عَسَلٌ; and see art. حَصَى.

لَبَانٌ The sucking of milk or of the breast: (S, Msh, K:) see an ex. in a verse of El-Aashah cited voce اَسْحَمٌ: and see 1 in art. غَدُو.

لَبُونٌ: see لَبُونٌ and لَبُونٌ. — اِبْنٌ لَبُونٌ A male camel that has entered upon his third year: (S, Mgh, K:) or entering upon his third year: (Mshb:) or in his second year. (K.)

عَسَلٌ اللُّبْنِيُّ i. q. المِيعَةُ [now applied to *Storax*, or *styrax*] sometimes used for fumigation. (TA.) See art. عَسَل.

فَرَبِيُونٌ: see فَرَبِيُونٌ.

لَبْنِيَّةٌ Food made with milk: so in modern Arabic: see خَطِيْفَةٌ.

لُبْنِيَّةٌ [A little milk: dim. of لَبْنَةٌ, n. un. of لَبِنٌ]: see رَتَا.

مَلْبِنٌ A thing like the مَحْمَلٌ, upon which bricks (لَبِنٌ) are carried from place to place. (M.) See فَتْحَاءٌ.

لِيبِي

2. لَبَّاهُ [inf. n. تَلْبِيَةٌ] He said to him لَبَّيْكَ. (MA.)

لَبٌّ: see art. لَبٌّ. لَبِّي يَدِيكَ, and لَبِّيهِ, and لَبِّيكَ.

لِث

لِثَةٌ The gum. See art. لَوْثٌ.

لِثْف

لِثْفَةٌ The changing, in pronunciation, س into ث, or ر into غ or ل, (S, K, Msh,) and the like: (Mshb:) or, one letter into another. (Az, in Mshb, K.) Also, A word mispronounced; as when a word is said to be لِثْفَةٌ or لِثْفَةٌ a dialectal variant or a word mispronounced.

لِشْمَر

1. لَشَمَّتِ الْحِجَارَةُ خُفَّ البَعِيرِ The stones wounded the camel's foot, and made it bleed. (S.) — لَشَمَّتْ She muffled herself with a لِشَامٌ. (K.)

لِشَامٌ A kind of muffler for the mouth. (K.)