لد — لحظ

8. التبخ عَلَىهم أَصَرْهُم أَصَرْهُم أَصَرْهُم أَصَرْهُم أَصَرْهُم أَصَرْهُم أَصَرْهُم أَصَرْهُم became confused, or perplexed, to them. (Ş, K.•)
 It (herbage) became tangled, or luxuriant. (Ş, K.)

(TA.) — A dirty, stinking, woman. (K.)

وَادِ لَاخَ (Aş, Ibn-Ma'een, K,) and رُوادِ لَاخَ or this is incorrect, (Ibn-Ma'een,) A valley having intricate defiles, or narrow passes: (K:) or, abounding with trees, and intricate; as also i. (L:) or, intricate by reason of its trees: (Aş:) or it is \pm , without teshdeed, [i.e. \pm , or, as its derivation presently mentioned implies, $(\tilde{Y},]$ (Sh, K,) from النام distorted (L, K) [but in the former written ألنام A deep valley. (IAar.)

بَخْلَخَانَى (Ş, K,) fem. with 5, (L,) A man whose speech, or utterance, is characterized by what is termed لَخْلَخَانَيَّة, or barbarousness, or vitiousness, Sc.: (L:) not chaste in speech, or utterance. (Ş, K.)

لَخْلُخَانَيْةُ A barbarousness, or vitiousness, in speech, or utterance; a want of chasteness therein; an. impotence, or impediment, or a difficulty, therein. (AO, Ş, L, K.) It is a quality of the dial. of the Arabs of the desert of Esh-Shahr and 'Omún; as when they say, for مُعَادًا اللهُ أَنْ اللهُ (Eth-Tha'álibee:) or is derived from أَنْ اللهُ مَاهَ اللهُ (اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ أَنْ اللهُ مَعَادُ اللهُ مَعَادُ مَعَادُهُ مَعَادُهُ أَنْ عَادُو اللهُ مَعَادُ اللهُ مَعَادُهُ أَنْ مُعَادُهُ مَعَادُ مَعَادُهُ أَنْ عَادُهُ مَعَادُ مَعَادُهُ أَنْ عَادُهُ مَعَادُ مَعَادُهُ أَنْ عَادُهُ مَعَادُهُ مَعَادُهُ أَنْ مَعَادُهُ مَعَادُهُ أَنْ مُعَادُهُ أُنْ مُعَادُهُ مُعَادُ مُعَادُهُ مُعَادُ مُعَادُهُ مُعَادُهُ مُعَادُهُ مُعَادُهُ مُعَادُ مُعَادُ

مُنْطَخٌ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) vulg. مُنْطَخٌ , (Ṣ,) or مُنَطَخٌ , (as in some copies of the Ṣ and Ķ,) but this should not be said, (Ķ,) A drunken man confused in his intellect, (Ṣ, L,) and not understanding anything: (L:) or, full of drink; (Ķ;) as also . $\dot{\chi}_{+}^{-1}$.

خب

أخب He slapped a person; struck him with the open hand. (K.) عنف , aor. - and -, (inf. n. نغب , TA.) Inivit feminam : (Kr, K :) but the word commonly known, related by Yaakoob and others, is نَعْبَ . (ISd.)

3. لَخَابٌ (and لَخَابٌ, TA), He slopped him, being also slapped by him. (K.)

لَخَبُ The trees which produce what is called مُعَنَّل , q.v. (K.)

مُلَخَبُ One who is slapped much, or violently, in altercations. (K.)

لنغت

ireat, or big, in body : (Lth, Sgh, and some copies of the K:) or great, or big, and corpulent. (So in the other copies of the K.) ______ A woman in whom the division between the vagina and the rectum has been broken through; syn. فَضَفَاهُ. (K.) ______ Vehement, or intense, heat. (Lth, K.) [See also _______: and see _____] Thought by ISd to be arabicized. (TA.)

لخص

2 : بَحْصه (A, TA,) iuf. n. بَحْصه (Ş, A, Ķ,) He explained, expounded, or interpreted, it; (S, A, K;) he made it clear; (A, K;) namely, شَرْح and تَبْيِينْ and تَلْخيص (A :) شَرْح and تَخليص all signify the same : (A :) he went to the utmost point in explaining it, expounding it, interpreting it, and making it plain; namely, Explain thou to me thy news, or أَخْصُ لِي خُبُرُكُ information, thing after thing. (TA.) And it is said in a trad. of 'Alee, قَعَدَ لتَلْخيص مَا ٱلْتَبَسَ IIe sat to make clear what was confused عَلَى غَيْره and dubious to others. (TA.) ___ He made it near : [the inf. n. being explained in the TA by التقريب; but I incline to think that this is a mistranscription, for التعريب; and that the meaning is, he made it clear, plain, distinct, or perspicuous :] he abridged it : he restricted, or limited, himself in it, namely, a saying, and abridged of it what was needful. (TA.)

مُلَخَّصْ The sum or result or conclusion [of a thing]. (TA.)

لخف] لخمر لخن لخی See Supplement.]

لد

ألك رأي originally ألك رأي (second pers. ألك , L,)
 aor. - , (L, Mşb,) inf. n. ألك رأي (Ş, A, L, Mşb,) He was violent, or vehement, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation. (Ş, A, L, Mşb.) . ألك أن ألم (Ş, L, Mşb, K,) aor. - , (Ş, L, Mşb,) inf. n. ألك رأي (L, Mşb,) He overcame him in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation: (Ş, • L, K:•) or he opposed him violently, or vehemently, in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation. (Mşb.) , ألك رأي (IKţt, L: in the K, أن) Thou becamest such as is called in the lite of the such as is called in the such as the s

[violent, or vehement, in contention, &c.]. (IKtt, L, K.) لَدٌ مَن الأُمر (inf. n. بَدَّهُ عَن الأُمر (. L, K.) He restrained, withheld, debarred, hindered, or prevented, him from doing the thing: (L, K:•) he made him to return or revert, or turned him back or away, with gentleness, from the thing, or affair ; like زدّ : (T and L, art. ;) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (L.) = , رَدَّهُ باللَّدُودِ (Ķ.) or رَدَّهُ (M,) aor. 1, (L,) inf. n. لَدُود and زَبَدو (M, K;) and اللَّدُودَ (S, L, K;) and إلدَهُ (X, (M, L, K;) He administered to him the medicine, or drauyht, termed لَدُود. (S,* M, L, K.*) The action termed اللَّدُ is the tahing a child's tongue, and drawing it to one side, and pouring medicine in the other side, between the tongue and the side of the mouth. (Fr, L.) لَتَّ Ile had a medicine, or draught, of the kind termed أكدود administered to him. (S, L, K.) Sec also 8. ____ I administered to them sincere, لَدَدْتَهُمُ النَّصِيحَةَ or fuithful, advice, or counsel, like as one administers the medicine, or draught, termed أيدود, (L.)

2. ندر به i.q. ندر به i.q. لدر به i.q. ندر به i.q. him notorious, or infamous. (L.)

3. مُكَرَدَّة (A, Msb) and مُكَرَدَّة (A,)
 Ile contended with him violently, or vehemently, in an altercation; in a dispute; in a litigation.
 (A, Msb.) مَا زِنْتُ أَلَادُ عَنْكَ (I ceased not to repel from thee; or, to defend thee. (S.)

4. الدة He found him to be such as is called الدة [violent, or vehement, in contention, &c.].
(TA.) — التربيم He opposed him in contention, or altercation; in dispute; in litigation. (TA.) See also 1 and 3.

5. تلدّد He turned his face to the right and left, (Ṣ, L, Ķ,) in confusion, perplexity, or amazement: (L, Ķ:) from اللّديدان signifying "the two sides" of the neck. (Ṣ, L.) — He tarried, or waited, in expectation. (Ķ, TA.)

8. التد لَدُودًا (Ş, L, K,) and التد , (Ş, L,) He swallowed a medicine, or draught, of the kind termed مندًا (Ş, L, K.) See also للد عند He declined from him, or it. (K.)

(or draught, Aṣ, L) that is poured into one of the two sides of the mouth (Aṣ, Ṣ, L, Ķ) by means of the instrument called ألدة (L, Ķ:) pl: ألدة (Ṣ, L, Ķ:) from اللديدان signifying "the two sides" of a valley. (Ṣ, L.) It is said in a proverb, جَرى منْهُ مَجْرَى اللَّدُود [It acted upon him, or affected him, like the medicine,