and اللله [thus written with two láms] (AZ, TA :) or the latter epithet is an imitative dial. forms of اللَّذيا: dual اللَّذي , with the elided : pl. الدين; and sometimes, in the nom. case, الذي (Ş.) Their proper art. is الذي (IB, K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce [تَزَبِّي

1. اللَابَ عَلَى and * اللَوْبَ ; and t إلَكُتُ ; اللَوْبَ ; He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in a place: (K:) or correctly written with), unpointed: but IDrd doubts whether correctly with 3 or with ... (TA.) See also لَزَبَ .

3: see 1.

لذع] لذمر لذى See Supplement.]

لز

ı. , رَبَّزَ الشَّىٰ بِالشَّى، مِالشَى، مِالشَى، مِالشَى، 1. لَزْهُ, aor. 1, (so in a copy of the Msb,) inf. n. لَزْهُ (Msb, K.) The thing clave to the thing : (Msb. K.* TK:) it stuck, or adhered, to it. (TA.) See also 8. __ [Hence,] لَزَزْتَ بِي يَا فَلَانُ [Thou] hast importuned me, or wearied me by thine importunity, O such a one]. (A.) - , (S, K.) aor. 4, (Ş,) inf. n. لَزَرْ (Ş, K) and الرَّزْر (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or لَزَاز, (L, and so in a copy of the S,) He fastened it, or made it fast; or he bound it, or tied it; syn. . . . : and he stuck it, or made it to adhere; (S, K;) as also * الزه , (K,) inf. n. إلزاز. (TA.) [But it is afterwards said in the TA, that, accord. to the TS, الززت به in the sense of imas disallowed by As.]) You say also, لَوْهُ به (TK,) inf. n. أَنَوْ به (K,) He made it to cleave to it; (K, * TK;) like the of a house or chamber. (Lth, TA.) And لزاز They (two camels) were tied together : and لزا they (the two shanks of a camel) were straitly connected in the shackles. (TA.) - He fastened it, namely a door, with a لزاز, or bar; he barred it. (K, TA.) - He thrust or pierced him [with a spear or the like]. (K, TK.) ____ He necessitated him, or constrained ! لَزَّهُ إِلَى كُذَا him, to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing. (A, TA.)

2. Jie (God) caused him to be compact and strong in make. (S, K.)

8. لزَازَتُه, (inf. n. لزاز, TA,) I associated with him; became his companion. (S, * K, * TA.)

. see 1 : الزَّمَّ

8. التزيه It became coupled with it, and stuck to it. (A.) See also 1.

نزز: see الزاز. 🛲 Straitness, difficulty, distress ; or the like; syn. ثدَنَة. (TA.) _ A state of crowding together of people in a narrow compass. (Mşb.) عَيْشُ لَزَزْ ـــ (A strait, or difficult, life (Msb.)

لزاز A piece of wood with which a door is fastened; the bar of a door; (A,* K,* TA;) as also لَنَزَرُ (K.) [Said in the S, where it is not explained, to be from لِنَرَازُ خَصْمِر, q.v. infra.; but accord. to the A, it is proper, not tropical.] He is one who [by elose and) مُوَ لِزَازُ مَالِ constant attention] takes good care of camels, or other property. (A, TA.) [Hence,] جعلتك I have made or appointed thee [to إِزَازًا لَفُلَان be a manager of such a one;] not to suffer such a one to disobey or oppose. (A,* TA.) ----لزار خصر [He is one who cleaves to an adversary in contention or litigation]. (S, A.) -Verily he is pertinacious in إِنَّهُ لَزَازُ خُصُومَة contention or litigation; commissioned and able and لَنَوْ شَرٍّ and لَنُوْ هُمَر (K,) and لَنُون شَر (TA,) Such a one is one who pertinaciously adheres to evil or mischief. (K, TA.)

an imitative sequent to يَجُوزُ. (K.)

ملز, applied to a man, and in like manner, without 5, to a woman, 1 Vehement, or pertinacious, in adhering. (TA.) — Vehement in contention or litigation; (S, K;) pertinacious in adhering to that which he desires, or seeks, to obtain. (S.)

مُلَزَّزُ الخَلْقِ s, K,) or مُلَزَّزُ الخَلْقِ, (A,) A man (A, TA) compact and strong in make; (S, K, TA;) having a well-knit frame. (A.)

ຳປ

1. الزا م and الزا (K,) or the former only, (TA,) He filled (K) a water-skin or the like. (TA.) ; الزأه ♦ aor. - ; and لزَّأه ♦ , (K,) and زارة ع (TA;) He gave him [a thing]. (K, TA.) In the K, this portion is confused, as well as defective. (TA.) كَزَأَتْ She (a woman) brought forth. لَزَأَتْ TA,) or لَذَا أَمَّا لَزَأَتُهُ [You say] (K.) 42, (S,) [May God remove far from good, or prosperity, the mother that brought him forth !] . تَلْزِنَةُ (K;) and \$ لَزَآً \$ (Aş, Ş, Ķ,) inf. n. ; لَزَاً } A niggardly, tenacious, man : (As, S;) He tended camels well. (As, S, K.) رَجُلْ هُوَ لَزَ

2: see 1.

4. الزأ He satiated sheep &c. (K) with pasture. (TA.) = See 1.

5. تلزآ رياً It, or he, was, or became, filled to saturation, or satisty. (K, • TA.)

لزب

1. لَزُوبَ aor. 1. مَنْزُوبَ It was, or remained, fixed, settled, firm, or constant. (K.) ____ لَزَبَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, It (mud &c., S) adhered, clave, or stuck. (S, K.) ___ أَزُبُ aor. - , inf. n. نَزْوَب and لَزُوْب [It became commized, or commingled; it intermixed; or it became contracted;] one part of it entered into another. (K.) لَزُبَ and لَزُبَ It (mud) cohered, and became hard. (K.) _____, sor. and inf. n. as at first, It was a time of drought, of no rain. (K.) = لَسَبَتُهُ i.q. لَنَبِتُهُ; The scorpion stung him. (Kr, K.)

6. تلازب التمر The dates stuch together. (L, art. نضح.)

عَيْش لَزْب Strait; narrow; difficult. E.g. لَزْب A strait, or difficult life. (TA.)

لزب A narrow road, or way. (K.)

immediately following مَزَبٌ (in the CK, بغَرَب) [meaning a man "who has no wife,"] is an imitative sequent [used by way of pleonasm and corroboration]. (K.) So likewise Li after عزبة. (Ibn-Buzruj.)

لزَابٌ Little in quantity or number : pl. لَزَابٌ (K.) E.g. مَا: لَزَبْ Little water. (TA.)

فَنَهُ Adversity; difficulty; distress; (Ṣ, Ķ;) drought : (Ṣ:) pl. لَزَبٌ (IJ, Ķ: in the CĶ) لَزَبٌ and ز (S, K :) the latter with the j quiescent, because it is [originally] an epithet. (S.) E.g. أَصَابَتُهُم لَزُبَة Distress and drought befell them. (S.) مَنَهُ نَوْبَهُ A severe year; a year of drought. (TA.)

رَزِبِ Adhering, or adhesive, or cohesive, clay or mud. (S.) - Being, or remaining, fixed, صَارَ الشَّيْء ــــ (S.) settled, firm, or constant. The thing became fixed, settled, firm, ضُرْبَةً لَأَزِب or constant, (S, K,) and severe: (TA:) [or, a constant infliction :] or, indispensable, or necessary: i.e., the blow of a sword that sticks, or remains fixed, [in the wound]. (Aboo-Bekr, cited in the TA.) لازب is here the same as زمر): (K:) the latter is the original word; the \bullet being changed into $-\psi$; and is also used in this phrase : (TA :) but لازب, in this in-