أللّذ [thus written with two láms]
 elided : pl. الّذرين; and sometimes, in the nom.
 (IB, K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce [.تْزُنَّى

## لذب

 romainod, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in a place: (K:) or correctly written with, , unpointed: but IDrd doubts whether correctly with 3 or with 2. (TA.) See also لَزْت.

3: see 1.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { لذع ] } \\
& \text { لالـم } \\
& \text { لذى } \\
& \text { See Supplement.] }
\end{aligned}
$$

## ز

 , لزَز, ( $\mathbf{M}_{\sharp} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{K}$,) The thing clave to the thing: (Msbb, K, TK:) it stuck, or adhored, to it. (TA.)
 hast importuned me, or wearied me by thine im-
 aor. $A^{-}$(S,) inf. n. in a copy of the $S$,) or ${ }^{j}$ j ${ }^{j}$, ( $L$, and so in a copy of the $\mathbb{S}_{\mathbf{N}}$ ) He fastened it, or made it fast; or he bound it, or tied it ; syn. ${ }^{2}$ : and ho stuck it, or mado it to adhers; ( $\mathbf{(}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) as also ${ }^{\text {ا }}$, (K,) inf. n. الزْاز. (TA.) [But it is afterwards said in the TA, that, accord. to the TS, بِ

 made it to chave to it; (K, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{TK}$;) like the郱 of a house or chamber. (Lth, TA.) And "ز They (two camels) were tied together: and they (the two shanks of a camel) neere straitly connected in the shackles. (TA.) - He fastened it, namely a door, with a jزَز, or bar; he barred i.. (K,* TA.) —He thríst or pierced him [with a spear or the like]. (K,* TK.) : He neceasitated him, or constrained him, to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing. (A, TA.)
2. ${ }^{\text {ajajo }} \mathrm{He}$ (God) caused him to be compact and strong in make. (S, K.)
8. hin; became his companion. (S, © K, ${ }^{\circ}$ TA.)
4. . 1 .
8. الدز It became coupled with it, and stuck to it. (A.) See also 1.
رَّز A niggardly, tonacious, man:
(AZ, TA :) or the latter epithet is an imitative


 or the like; syn. ثـدٌ (TA.) - A state of crovding together of people in a narrom compass.'
(Mģb.) - عَهُ: A strait, or difficult, lifo (Mg̣.)
jil, A piece of wood with which a door is fastened; the bar of a door; (A," K,* TA ; ) as also (K. not explained, to be from زلزَز, q.v. infra.; but accord. to the $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$, it is proper, not tropical.]
 constant attention] takes good care of camels, or other property. (A, TA.) [Hence] جبعتُتُتْ
 be a manager of such a one; ] not to suffer such a one to disobey or oppose. (A," TA.) - مُ ! [He is one nho cleaves to an adversary in contention or litigation]. (S, A.) -
 contention or litigation; commissioned and able to manage it. (TA.) - فُلَأْ لِزازُ شُرْ (TA,)
 : Such a one is one who pertinaciously adheres to evil or mischief. (K, TA.)
(K.)

مِلزَ applied to a man, and in like manner, without $\bar{b}$, to a woman, I Vehoment, or pertinarious, in adhering. (TA.) - Vehement in contention or litigation; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$;) pertinacious in adhering to that which he desires, or seaks, to obtain. (Ṣ.)
 TA) compact and strong in make; (S,* $\mathbf{K}$,* TA;) having a rell-knit frame. (A.)

## لزi

1. 

He filled (K) a water-skin or the like. (TA.)
 (TA ;) He gave him [a thing]. (K, TA.) In the $\mathbb{K}_{9}$, this portion is confused, as well as defec-

 (S, (\$,) [May God remove far from good, or prosperity, the mother that brought him forth !] - تَ ( $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{g}}, \mathbf{S}$;) He tended camels rell. ( $\left.\mathrm{A}_{\boldsymbol{f}}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}.\right)$

2: see 1.
4. iلز He satiated sheep \&c. (K) with pasture. (TA.) = See 1.
6. تلزّا رِّيّا It, or he, was, or became, filled to saturation, or satiety. (K, TA.)
لزب

1. لَزْبَ, aor. s , inf. n. It was, or remained, fixed, settled, firm, or constant. (K.) لَزْبَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, It (mud \&c., S. adhered, clave, or stuck. (S, K.) - , aor. ' , ,
 commingled; it intermixed; or it becams contracted;] one part of it entered into another. (K.) - لزُزبَ It (mud) cohered, and became hard. (K.) - لَزبَبَ, aor. and inf. n. as at first, It was a time of drought, of no rain.
 stung him. (Kr, K.)
2. تلغزله التّهر The dates stuch together. (L, art. نضــ.)
 A strait, or difficult life. (TA.)

- A narrow road, or way. (K.)
. تَزَّبْ , (in the CK, ", (meaning a man " who has no wife,"] is an imitative sequent [used by way of pleonasm and corroboration]. (K.) So likewise $; \dot{j}$ jafter "غَ. (Ibn-Buzruj.)
:لزَابَ (K.) E.g. مَأٌ لَزِبْ Little nater. (TA.)

تزَ Adversity; difficulty; distress; (S, K ; )
 and cent, because it is [originally] an epithet. (S.) E.g. أَمَاتَتْهر تَزْبٌ Distresa and drought befell them. (S.) —— A severe year; a year of drought. (TA.)

By Adhering, or adhesive, or coherive, clay or mud. (Ş.) - Being, or remaining, fixed, settled, firm, or constant. (S.) - مَارْ الشَّىْ، The thing became fixed, settled, firm, or constant, ( $(\mathbb{S}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and severe: (TA:) [or, a constant infiction :] or, indirpensable, or necessary: i.e., the blon of a snord that sticks, or remains fixed, [in the mound]. (Aboo-Bekr, cited in the TA.) لاز is here the same as :لاز: (K:) the latter is the original word; the م being changed into $\boldsymbol{\sim}$; and is also used in this phrase: (TA:) but لעب, in this in-

