لوأ

[1. لَأَ, aor. يَلْؤُ, inf. n. لَؤْءٌ, app., *He was foul, ugly,* or *deformed, in countenance.*] لَؤْءٌ, accord. to the Ḳ, is the same as سَوْءٌ; but this is probably a mistake for شَوْءٌ, The *being foul, ugly,* or *deformed, in countenance*; [which is the signification of لَوَّةٌ]. (TA.) [See art. لوى.] — هٰذَا وَاللّٰهِ الشَّوْءُ وَاللَّوْءُ, and اللَّوَّةُ, [app., *This, by Allah, is foulness and ugliness!*] (TA [app. from the T.])

2. لَوَّأَ *He looked malignantly* with his eyes or countenance. (TA: app. from the T.) — لَوَّأَ اللّٰهُ بِكَ *May God render thee foul,* or *ugly!* (T.)

لوب

1. لَابَ, aor. يَلُوبُ, inf. n. لَوْبٌ and لُوبٌ and لُؤُوبٌ and لُوَابٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and لُوَابٌ (Ḳ) and لَوَبَانٌ (Ḳ, accord. to the TA) or لُوَبَانٌ (Ṣ, CḲ) *He thirsted; was thirsty;* (Ṣ, Ḳ;) or *he, thirsting, went round about the water, not reaching it:* (Ḳ:) or *he went round about the water, by reason of thirst.* (ISk.) — لَوْبٌ signifies The camels' *going round about the tank,* or *cistern, and not being able to get at the water, on account of the crowding,* or *pressing.* (Aṣ, Ḳ.)

2. لَوَّبَهُ *He mixed it with the perfume called* مَلَاب: or *he smeared it therewith.* (Ḳ.)

4. الاب *His camels were thirsty:* (Ḳ:) *his camels went round about the water, by reason of thirst.* (TA.)

لُوبٌ and ↓ لَوَائِبُ Camels, or palm-trees, *thirsty; far from water.* (Ḳ.) You say, تَرَكْتُهَا لَوَائِبَ عَلَى الحَوْضِ *I left them* (the camels) *going round about the tank,* or *cistern, unable to get at the water, on account of the crowding,* or *pressing.* (Aṣ, Ṣ.) [لوائب is pl. of لَائِبَةٌ.] — لُوبٌ *A piece of meat that turns round in the cooking-pot.* (Ḳ.) — لُوبٌ *Bees:* (Ḳ:) accord. to some, originally نُوبٌ. (MF.) In some copies of the Ḳ, نخل is erroneously put for نحل. (TA.)

لَابَةٌ ‡ *A number of black camels collected together:* (Ḳ:) likened to the tract so called, covered with black stones. (TA.) [See مَفْتُونَةٌ.] — See لُوبَةٌ.

لُوبَةٌ and ↓ لَابَةٌ *A stony tract, of which the stones are black and worn:* syn. حَرَّةٌ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) لُوبَةٌ and نُوبَةٌ signify *a tract of land covered,* or *strewed, with black stones;* and hence a negro is called لُوبِىٌّ and نُوبِىٌّ, [and negroes collectively are called لُوبَةٌ and نُوبَةٌ: the former, however, are evidently the Lybians, the latter, the Nubians:] (A'Obeyd, Ṣ or, as in the TA, A'Obeydeh:) or a لوبة is *a very black, rugged, lengthened tract of ground, only at,* or *by,* [so فِى seems here to signify] *the projecting part of a mountain,* or *the lower and thinner,* or *finer, part of a sand-hill,* or *the foot* (عرض) *of a mountain:* (Az:) or it may be *a difficult ascent,* or *acclivity, up a mountain, rising to the greatest height:* (ISh:) pl. of لوبة and لابة, لُوبٌ and لَابٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and لَابَاتٌ: (Ṣ:) or لُوبٌ is pl. of لابة: [not, as implied above, of لوبة:] (Sb:) for a number from three to ten, the pl. used is لابات; and more than ten are termed لاب and لوب: (TA:) [or these last two words are coll. gen. ns., of which لابة and لوبة are the ns. un.] — مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا مِثْلُ فُلَانٍ [*Between its two tracts of black stones, there is not the like of such a one:* i. e., within its (the city's) limits, there is not, &c.]: only said with reference to El-Medeeneh and El-Koofeh: (RA:) or said originally with reference to El-Medeeneh, and fig. with reference to any other city. (A.) — بَعِيدُ مَا بَيْنَ اللَّابَتَيْنِ, said by 'Áïsheh, describing her father, ‡ *Free-hearted; of ample endowments,* app. *as to wealth,* or *possessions, and as to mind,* or *disposition:* syn. وَاسِعُ الصَّدْرِ وَاسِعُ العَطَنِ. (TA.) — لُوبَةٌ *A people that is with another people, but of which advice* or *counsel is not asked* [*by the latter*] *with respect to anything,* (Ḳ,) *whether good* or *evil.* (TA.)

أَسْوَدُ لُوبِىٌّ (and نُوبِىٌّ, TA,) [*Very black*]: derived from لُوبَةٌ, as signifying "a tract covered, or strewed, with black stones": (Ḳ:) or from اللُّوبُ as a syn. of النُّوبُ, meaning ["the Nubians," but see above] "a certain race, or nation, of the negroes." (RA.) — لُوبِىٌّ: see لُوبَةٌ.

لُوَابٌ *i. q.* لُعَابٌ; *Slaver,* or *drivel:* (Ḳ:) a chaste word, not formed by mispronunciation. (TA.)

لُوبِيَاءُ (Ḳ) and لُوبِيَا and لُوبِيَاجٌ (TA) and لُوبَاءُ (Ḳ) [The *dolichos lubia* of Forskål; *a species of kidney-bean*]. Accord. to El-Khafájee and El-Jawáleeḳee, not an Arabic word. (TA.) [In Persian, لُوبِيَا and لُوبِيَهْ and لُوبَا: in Greek, λόβος.]

لَائِبٌ *Thirsting:* [but see the verb:] pl. لُؤُوبٌ: like as شُهُودٌ is pl. of شَاهِدٌ. (Ṣ.) — لَائِبَةٌ: see لُوبٌ.

مَلَابٌ a Persian word, (TA,) *A kind of perfume,* (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *like* خَلُوق (Ṣ): or *saffron.* (IAạr, Ḳ.) — مَلَابَةٌ *A fascicle,* or *small bundle, of filaments of saffron; a shive of saffron.* (IAạr).

مُلِيبٌ A man *whose camels are thirsty;* or *whose camels are going round about the water, by reason of thirst.* (TA.)

مُلَوَّبٌ A thing *mixed with the perfume called* مَلَاب: (TA:) a thing *smeared therewith.* (Ṣ.) — مُلَوَّبٌ *Twisted* iron. (Ḳ.) Applied as an epithet to a coat of mail. (TA.)

لوت

1. لَاتَ, aor. يَلُوتُ, *He told, narrated,* or *gave an account of, a thing different from that respecting which he was asked.* (Ḳ.) [But accord. to some, the aor. is يَلِيتُ, and the verb belongs to art. ليت.] It was said to El-Asadeeyeh, "What is المُدَاحَلَةُ?" and she answered أَنْ يَلِيتَ الإِنْسَانُ شَيْئًا قَدْ عَلِمَهُ, i. e., "The concealing a thing that one knows, and telling, or narrating, something different from it." (TA.) — لَاتَ الخَبَرَ, aor. يَلُوتُ, *He concealed the news,* or *information,* (Ḳ,) *and related what was different therefrom.* (TA.) [But see above.] — لَاتَ الرَّجُلَ, aor. يَلُوتُ, *He told the man,* or *narrated to him, a thing in a manner different from the real state of the case:* or *he expressed the news,* or *information, to him obscurely,* or *enigmatically,* or *obscured it to him,* or *concealed it from him, telling him, narrating to him,* or *giving him an account of, a thing different from that respecting which he was asked:* but accord. to Aṣ., لَاتَهُ, aor. يَلِيتُهُ, [not يَلُوتُهُ.] inf. n. لَيْتٌ, signifies "he expressed to him the news, or information, obscurely, or enigmatically, or obscured it to him, or concealed it from him": thus he makes it belong to art. ليت: and the like is said in the L. See also above. (TA.) — لَاتَهُ, aor. يَلُوتُ; as also لَاتَهُ, aor. يَلِيتُ; *He withheld him,* or *restrained him, and turned him,* or *averted him, from his course, purpose,* or *object.* (Ṣ, Ḳ, art ليت, q.v.)

اللَّاتُ: see اللَّاتُ, in art. لت.

لوث

1. لَاثَ, aor. يَلُوثُ, inf. n. لَوْثٌ, *He folded* a thing: (IAạr, IḲt:) and *twisted* it. (IAạr.) These are the original meanings. (IAạr, IḲt.) — *He turned* a thing *round twice; as a turban is turned round, and an* إِزَار. (TA.) — *He bound,* or *wound round, a turban.* (Ḳ.) You say لَاثَ العِمَامَةَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He bound,* or *wound round, the turban on his head.* (Ṣ.) — لَاثَ الوَبَرَ بِالفَلْكَةِ *He wound the camel's hair round the whirl of the spindle.* (TA.) — الأَسْقِيَةُ الَّتِى تُلَاثُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهَا *The skins that are bound and tied round their mouths.* (TA, from a trad.) — لَاثَ, aor. يَلُوثُ, *He* (a man) *went round about;* syn. دَارَ. (Ṣ.) — لَاثَ