

طاف به *He went round about a thing*; syn. طاف به بشئ و (TA.) — لَآثَ بِهِ النَّاسُ, and لَآثَ, *The people collected around him.* (TA, from a trad.) — لَآثَ She surrounded, or, as some say, intermixed [one of her locks of hair with ointment]. (TA, from a trad.) — لَآثَ, and لَآثَ, and لَآثَ, *It (a plant, or tree, or herbage,) became tangled and luxuriant.* (TA.) — لَآثَ, aor. يَلُوثُ, inf. n. لُوثٌ, *He rolled about a morsel of food in melted fat or the like.* (K.) — لَآثَ, aor. يَلُوثُ, inf. n. لُوثٌ, *He chewed, or mumbled, a thing*; syn. لَآثَ; (K;) such as a morsel of food, &c. (TA) — لَآثَةُ الْمَطْرُ, and لُوثُهُ, *The rain laid it, or mixed it, (i. e., a plant,) part over part.* (TA.) — لَآثَ, aor. يَلُوثُ, inf. n. لُوثٌ; (K;) or لُوثٌ, [aor. يَلُوثُ,] inf. n. لُوثٌ; (L;) and لَآثَ, (S, K,) *He was slow, or tardy, (S, K,) in his work, (S,) or في الأَمْرِ in the affair.* (K.) — لَآثَ He (a camel) was slow, or tardy and languid. (TA, from a trad.) — لَآثَ عَنْ حَاجَتِي *He was slow, tardy, or tedious, in accomplishing my want.* (TA.) — لَآثَ لُوثًا مِنْ الْكَلَامِ *He twisted his speech, and did not make it plain by reason of shame.* (IKt, TA, from a trad.) [Similarly, لَآثَ فِي كَلَامِهِ *He was slow in speech, and heavy in tongue.* (TA.) — See 8. — لَآثَ الدَّارَ, aor. يَلُوثُ, inf. n. لُوثٌ, *He kept to the house.* (K.) — لَآثَ, aor. يَلُوثُ, inf. n. لُوثٌ; and لُوثٌ, inf. n. تَلُوثٌ; *He mixed, and steeped, or macerated, in water.* (K.) — لَآثَ بِهِ, aor. يَلُوثُ, (inf. n. لُوثٌ, K,) *He took refuge in him; had recourse to him for protection or concealment*: (S, K:) i. q. لَآذَ: (S:) accord. to Yaakoob, the ث here is a substitute for the ذ of لَآذَ. (TA.)

2. لُوثَ التَّبْنَ بِالْقَتِّ *He mixed the straw with [the kind of trefoil called] قَت.* (A.) — لُوثَ, *He, or it, rendered water turbid.* (S.) — لُوثَ, inf. n. تَلُوثٌ, *He befouled, defiled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, besmeared, or bedaubed, (S, K,) his clothes with mud.* (S.) — See 1 and 8.

4: see 1. — أَلُوثَتِ الْأَرْضُ *The land produced fresh, or green, herbage, (رَطْبٌ, as in some copies of the K, or رَطْبٌ, as in others, and in the TA,) among that which was dry.* So in the K: but in the L, as follows. أَلُوثَتِ الْأَرْضُ *The soil dried up, and then produced fresh, or green, shoots*: and sometimes the same verb is thus used with reference to the سَحْمٌ and هَلْتِي and سَحْمٌ: of the ثَمَامٌ, one scarcely ever says أَلُوثَ, but بَقَلَ; nor does one say of the عَرَجٌ, أَلُوثَ, but اِدْبَى, and اِمْتَعَسَ. (TA.) — اَسْأَلْتُ بِهِ مَالِي *I asked him to*

*keep my property as a deposit.* (K.) From لُوثٌ “the taking refuge.” (TA.) — لُوثٌ, in a verse of El-'Ajjáj, *He, or it, did not make to delay.* (TA.)

5. لُوثَ It (a garment) was, or became, befouled, defiled, polluted, dirtied, soiled, besmeared, or bedaubed, with mud. (Msb.) — لُوثَ بِالْأَمْرِ [app., *He was confused, or perplexed, by the affair.*] (Lth.)

8. لَآثَ: see 1. — *It was, or became, collected together.* (TA) — لَآثَ; (S, K;) and لُوثَ, inf. n. تَلُوثٌ; (L;) *It (an affair, TA,) was, or became, confused, (S, K,) intricate, and difficult.* (TA.) You say لَآثَتِ عَلَيْهِ الْأُمُورُ *The affairs became confused, and intricate, to him*: (TA:) and لَآثَتِ الْخُطُوبُ [The affairs became confused]. (S.) — Also, both verbs, (the former accord. to the S and K, and the latter accord. to the L,) *It became wound about.* (S, L, K.) You say لَآثَتِ بِرَأْسِ الْقَلَمِ شَعْرَةٌ (so in one copy of the S: in another, لَآثَتِ) [A hair became wound about the head, or tip, of the reed-pen: read, erroneously, by Golius, and Freytag, لَآثَتِ بِرَأْسِ الْقَلَمِ شَعْرَةٌ]. (S.) — *He became strong, powerful, or vigorous.* (K, TA.) — *He became fat.* (K, TA.) — *He withheld, or restrained*; syn. لُوثَ; (K:) [but it seems rather to signify he withheld, or restrained, himself; syn. اِحْتَبَسَ; like لَآثَ]. Accord. to the K, لُوثَ, inf. n. تَلُوثٌ, signifies the same; but it is not so: it is the same as لَآثَ only as signifying “it was, or became confused”, and “it became wound about.” (TA.)

حَلَّ مِنْ عِمَامَتِهِ لُوثًا أَوْ لُوثَيْنِ *He loosed, or undid, a turn, or twist, or two turns, or twists, of his turban.* (TA, from a trad.) — لُوثٌ *Strength; power; vigour*: (S, K, TA:) as also لُوثَةٌ, [as in one place,] or لُوثَةٌ, [as in another]. (TA.) — لُوثَةٌ *A strong she-camel; a she-camel endowed with strength, or vigour*: (TA:) or, the former, (L,) or the latter, (S,) a she-camel having much flesh and fat, (S, L,) with which she is bound round: (L:) or, as some say, *stupid, unsteady, and hasty*; syn. لُوثٌ: (S:) or, the former, a bulky she-camel; yet her bulkiness does not prevent her being swift. (Lth.) — لُوثٌ *A strong man.* (TA.) — لُوثٌ, (IAqr,) or لُوثَةٌ, (As,) *Resolution of mind, (IAqr, As,) and strength of mind.* (IAqr.) — لُوثٌ, *Evil, as a subst.* (K.) — لُوثٌ *Mutual suits, or demands, with malevolences, or rancours*: (K:) one says, لُوثٌ بَيْنَهُمَا *Between them are mutual suits, &c.* (TK.) — لُوثٌ *Offsets of palm-trees.* (AHn.) — لُوثٌ

*Wounds*; syn. جِرَاحَاتٌ. (K.) — لُوثٌ *Weak, incomplete, evidence*; (Az, in Msb;) *resembling what is termed دَلَالَةٌ, (Az, K,) not complete, or perfect, evidence*; so accord. to Esh-Sháfi'ee: (Az:) it is one person's giving his testimony to the fact of a slain person's declaring, before his death, that a certain person slew him; or two persons giving their testimony to the fact of there having existed enmity between them two, [i. e., the slain person and the person accused of slaying him,] or, of one's having threatened the other; and the like: it is from لُوثٌ as signifying “it was befouled, or defiled.” (TA.) — See لُوثٌ, and لُوثَةٌ.

لُوثٌ *A certain plant (S, K) that winds about*: the و is changed into ي on account of the kesreh before it. (S.)

لُوثٌ, or لُوثٌ, (as in different copies of the S) *Languor; flaccidity; in a man.* (S.)

لُوثٌ: see لَآثَ.

لُوثَةٌ *The gum, accord. to some, belongs to this art., because the flesh of the gums is bound (لُوثٌ) round the roots of the teeth.* (TA.)

لُوثَةٌ: see لُوثٌ, and لُوثَةٌ.

لُوثَةٌ *Languor, and slowness, or tardiness.* (S, K.) — لُوثَةٌ *A man slow, or tardy, and weak.* (TA.) — *Weakness*: (IAqr, K:) as also لُوثٌ. (TA.) — *Weakness of judgment, and a repetition, or stuttering, (تَلَجُّجٌ) in speech.* (TA, from a trad.) *An impediment in speech.* (Msb.) — لُوثَةٌ (IAqr, M, K) and لُوثَةٌ (IAqr, M) and لُوثٌ (Msb) *Stupidity; foolishness; paucity of sense.* (IAqr, M, K, Msb.) — لُوثَةٌ *A touch, or first affection, of insanity, or diabolical possession.* (S, K.) — لُوثَةٌ *A state of excitement*; syn. هَيْجٌ. (S, K.) — لُوثَةٌ *Abundance of flesh and fat, (S, K,) in a she-camel.* (S.) [See لُوثٌ.] — لُوثَةٌ *A piece of rag collected together, with which one plays.* (K.)

لُوثَةٌ: see لُوثَةٌ.

لُوثَةٌ and لُوثَةٌ *A company, an assembly, or a troop, (K,) of men, and of other animals.* (TA.) — لُوثَةٌ *A company, or an assembly, of people of different tribes*; (S, K;) like لُوثَةٌ. (K.) — لُوثَةٌ *One who, or a thing which, (الَّذِي: in the TA, الذر: is befouled, or defiled, (يَلُوثُ) in anything.* (K.) — لُوثَةٌ and لُوثٌ (the latter [in the Ck لُوثٌ] is with kesr, and is mentioned in the L, without the former, on the authority of Fr, TA,) *Flour [of wheat, &c.]*