which is sprinkled upon the table, beneath dough; (K,) to prevent the dough's adhering to the art. ليث.] table. (TA.)

لُوَاثُةً Bee : لَويثَةً

نَيْتُ : see ثُنَّتُ . \_ أَنْتُهُ لَيْتُهُ لَيْنَةً A tangled beard. (TA.) \_ A beard in which half-white hairs are mixed with white: so in the K; but correctly, in which half-white, or grizzly, hairs are mixed with black. (TA.)

وَيْلُ لِلْوَاثِينَ الَّذِينَ يَلُوثُونَ مَعَ البَقَرِ إِرْفَعٌ يَا غُلَامُر respecting these words, occurring : ضُعْ يَا غُلُامُ in a trad., El-Harbee says, I think the meaning to be, those to whom various hinds of food are carried round about; from اللوث, "winding round" a turban on the head. (IAth.)

بُنَاتُ لَائثُ, and أُنَّتُ لَا أَنْ بَاتُ لَا أَنْ اللهُ A tangled plant; (K;) a tangled and luxuriant plant: and in like manner, herbage: 29 is originally اللَّائثُ بنتُ بنار (TA:) so also a tree. حَرَثُ بَنْ مِنْ مَا اللَّائِثُ بنار اللَّائثُ بنار اللَّائثُ اللَّ (and اللَّيْثُ TA,) The lion: (K:) from "strength." (TA.)

ديمة م A man slow, or tardy. (M.) أَلُوتُ [A lasting, or continuous, and still, rain] that lays, or mixes, the plants, part upon part, (Lth, K, TA,) like as straw is mixed with the kind of trefoil called : قُتّ : (Lth, TA:) but this explanation is disapproved by AM. (TA.) -A slow cloud: such a cloud is the longest in raining. (AM.) \_\_ الوث Slow and heavy in tongue; (K;) slow in speech, and heavy in tongue: fem. الُوتُ , [pl. بُوثًا, [pl. أُوتًا]. (TA.) \_ A man weak in mind, or understanding: from رُوْتُ, as signifying "weak, incomplete, evidence." (Msb.) \_\_ أَنْوَلُ , like أَتْوَلُ Stupid; foolish; of little sense; as also المُنْتَاكُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ الْعَلَيْمِ (TA:) stupid, foolish, or of little sense, and cowardly : pl. نُوتْ. (I Aar.) \_ Languid ; flaccid: (S, K:) applied to a man. (S.) Strong; powerful; vigorous. Thus the word bears two contrary significations. (K.)

آمُلاَتُ [A place of refuge; a refuge]. [You Verily he is an إِنَّهُ لَنْعُمْ الْهَلَاثُ لِلصَّيفَانِ [8ay, excellent refuge for guests. (TA.) \_ مُلاَث (S,K) and ♦ منوف (K) ! One who is a refuge to others; a noble chief; (TA;) a nobleman; (Ks, S, K;) whom others compass, and go round about: (Ks, S:) or so called because the command is [as it were] bound round him; i.e., because affairs are connected with him: (TA:) pl. and مَلَاوِيتُ and مَلَاوِيثُ and مَلَاوِثُهُ (Ş, K:) the last used by poetic licence. (ISd.)

. مَلَاثُ see : مَلُوثُ

A man (Ş) slow, or tardy, by reason of his fatness. (S, K.) [See also art. ليث.]

in then he or it became concealed from him. (L.) مُلَيَّثُ and وَأَسْ مُلُوثُ and مَكَانُ مُلُوثُ

أَنُونُ see : مُكْنَاثُ

TA,) He turned , لُوْج , (inf. n. بُلُوجُ , TA,) it about in his mouth. (K.) \_ [strain about in his mouth. His eyes rolled.]

The road , تَنْوِيجٌ , inf. n. لوَّج بِنَا الطَّرِيقُ . 2 became bending to us, or deviating from a straight course. (K.)

the latter the dim. of لُوَيْجَاء and الْوَجَاء the former] A want; a thing wanted; an object of want: (TA:) from غبي as explained مَا فِي صَدْرِهِ حَوْجَانَهُ وَلَا لَوْجَانَهُ إِلَّا ـــــ (ـK.) . above. There was not a mant in his bosom but I قَضَيتُهَا مَالِي فِيهِ حُوجًا، وَلا كِي accomplished it. (TA.) \* الوُجالَة وَلا حُويْجاً وَلا عُويْجاً وَلا لُويْجالًا لا المعالمة الما المعالمة الما المعالمة المعا [nor any little want,] with respect to him, or it. I have no مَالِي عَلَيْهِ حِوْجُ وَلَا لِوْجُ [I have no wants which it is incumbent upon him to supply: being a pl. of حَاجَة ; and إُوجَ , irregularly, of رُوجًا، in imitation of رُوجًا، (TA.) \_\_ See also حُوجاً، in three places.

الُوْجَاء see الْوَيْجَاء.

## لوح

1. رُوْحُ , inf. n. رُوْحُ , It (a thing) shone; gleamed; glistened. (S.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, (aor. (; TA ; لَوَحَانُ and لُؤُوحٌ and لَوْحٌ , inf. n. and t; It (lightning) flashed slightly, not extending sideways in the adjacent tracts of cloud: (S, K:) or الاح الاخ signifies it lighted up what ( (IAth ; ) نِيَاحُ and نُوْحُ ; (Msb;) inf. n. [ يَلُوحُ It appeared: (IAth, Msb:) it (a star) appeared, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) as also ♥ الاح, (Ṣ, Ķ.,) [it loomed,] and shone, gleamed, or glistened; (TA;) as also الاح سُمِيل (Msb, TA:) ISk says الاح الأح Canopus appeared; (S;) and ♥ it shone and glistened. (S, K.) \_ y, and , He (a man) came forth and became apparent. (A'Obeyd.) بَلوَّے \*, and ﴿ مَرْكَ ــ (A'Obeyd.) affair became apparent and manifest to me. (A.) Hoariness appeared upon لَاحَ الشَّيْبُ فِي رَأْسِهِ \_\_ his head. (TA.) \_ مُلُوح , aor. يُلُوح , He saw , يَلُوحُ ، aor ، رَاحَ إِلَى كَذَا \_\_ (K.) مِنْدُوعُ , aor ، He looked at, or towards, such a thing; as a distant fire. (L.) \_\_ بِيُصُرِهِ مِن , aor. يَلُوحُ , inf. n. is disliked. (Sb.) — أَلُواْح بِي is disliked. (Sb.) بُوْحُهُ

\_ See 4. = كُلُّ (كِجَ, (كِبَرُوتُ , (TA,) inf. n. (Ş, K) and نُوْحُ (Ş, K) and لُوْحُ (Ş, K) and (, Ṣ, Ḳ;) التاح \* and (, Ḳ;) وَلَوْحَانٌ and لُوُوحٌ He thirsted: (S, K;) or he thirsted in the slightest degree: (TA:) or he thirsted quickly. (Lh.) , TA,) It (thirst, رَوْحُ , inf. n. رَيُلُوحُ , TA,) K, or travel, S, K, and cold, and disease or illness, and grief, TA,) altered him, (S, K,) and mude him lean, lank, light of flesh, slender, or lank in the belly; (TA;) as also ♥, (K,) inf. n. تَلُويتُ : or the latter signifies it (the heat of fire or of the sun) altered the colour of his skin: (TA:) or both verbs signify it parched, scorched, or burned, and blackened, his skin. (Zj.) The sun altered him, and scorched, لَوْحَتُهُ \* الشَّهُ i.e. slightly burned, and changed the colour of, his face; (\$;) and in like manner fire, and the hot wind called بَسَهُوم; as also لَاحْتُهُ (A.)

2. بوّع, (inf. n. تَلُوِيتْ , TA,) He heated (Ṣ, Ķ) a thing with fire. (S; see MA, and see 1.) \_\_\_ Hoariness altered him; (TA;) rendered him white. (K, TA.) \_ See 1, and 4.

4. See 1 throughout the first half. \_\_\_ الاح (inf. n. الاحة, (TA,) : He (a man) was cautious and fearful of the thing. (S, K.\*) (Lḥ, Ṣ, L,) ,لوّح لا به Lḥ, Ṣ, L,) ,الاح بِثُوبِهِ and a, to, (L,) ! He made a sign with his garment, (S, L,) from a distant place, taking the end of it in his hand, and waving it about, to make it seen by some one whom he desired to see it. (L.) إلاح بسيفه ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and الاح بسيفه, (K,) inf. n. تَنْوِيتُ ; (TA;) † He made a sign with his sword, (S, K,) and wared it, or moved it about, [for the purpose above mentioned]. l He made لوَّح لِلْكُلْبِ بِرَغِيفٍ فَتَبِعُهُ \_ (TA.) a sign to the dog with a cake of bread, and he followed him. (A.) = الاح بحقى He went away with, or took away, that which belonged to me. (ISk, Ṣ.) == الاحدة, (inf.n. إلاحدة, TA,) IIe destroyed him or it. (S, K.)

10. استلاح He sought, tried, or endeavoured, to see, syn. فِي الأَمْرِ (K,) into the affair, or thing. (TA.)

or rather a glance, نَظْرَةٌ A look; syn. لَوْحَ or light or quick look; ] like . (K.) = See Any broad, or wide, and thin, thing, such as a board or plank or the like, of wood or of bone: (T, M, Msb, K:) pl. أَنُواتُ and pl. pl. أَرْويخ. (K.) A word of this kind has not a pl. of the measure أفعل, because dammeh to the