

stance, is the more chaste. (§.) En-Nábigah says,

- فَلَا تَحْسِبُونَ الْخَيْرَ لَا شَرَّ بَعْدَهُ
- وَلَا تَحْسِبُونَ الشَّرَّ ضَرْبَةَ لِزِبٍ

[Then think ye not that good shall have no evil after it, nor think ye that evil shall be a constant infliction]. (§.) Sgh says, of the conversion of رِوَاغَةٌ into رِبَاغَةٌ, or of و into ي because of kesreh before it, هَذَا الْقَلْبُ لَيْسَ بِضَرْبِ لِزِبٍ [This conversion is not a necessary sort.] (TA in art. رِوَاغُ)

مِلْزَابٌ Very avaricious; tenacious, or niggardly: (§, K:) pl. مِلْزَابٍ. (§.)

لِزَج

1. لِزَجٌ, aor. - , (§, M, K,) inf. n. لِزَجٌ and تَلِزَجٌ (M) and تَلِزَجٌ (Msb); and تَلِزَجٌ (M); It (a thing, §) stretched out, in a neut. sense: it roped; or drew out, with a viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy, continuity of parts: syn. تَمَطَّطٌ and تَمَدَّدٌ: (§, K:) it was, or became, viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy, so as to adhere to the hand and the like. (Msb.) —

It adhered to him, or it, as glue or the like; syn. غَرِيَ. (§, K.) E.g. أَكَلْتُ شَيْئًا فَلِزَجَ بِأَصَابِعِي I ate a thing and it adhered to my fingers. (Msb.) — [And] تَلِزَجٌ (It (food, or ointment,) became [viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, slimy, ropy, or mucilaginous,] like عَطِيطِي [or marsh-mallow]. (M, &c.) —

تَلِزَجٌ i.q. تَلَجَنَ: (§, K:) i.e., The herbage became flaccid, and one part thereof inclined over another: (TA:) [or became flaccid, and of a viscous consistency, or viscous or mucilaginous in its juice; as appears from what here follows]. Ru-beh says, [in the §, El-'Ajjúz,] describing a pair of asses, male and female,

- وَقَرَعَا مِنْ رَعِي مَا تَلَزَجَا

[And they finished pasturing upon what had become flaccid, and of a viscous consistency]. For, says J, [immediately after citing these words of the poet,] when herbage begins to dry up, its juice thickens, and becomes like the mucilage of the عَطِيطِي [or marsh-mallow]. (TA.) Or the words of the poet, above quoted, signify, And they finished pasturing upon what they had searched after constantly, or time after time: for تَلَزَجٌ also signifies the searching of a beast of carriage after herbage and leguminous plants, constantly, or time after time: and the two asses are here the agents of the verb تَلَزَجَا. (L.)

5. See 1. — تَلَزَجَ رَأْسُهُ His head remained unpurified of its dirt (§, K) after he had washed it. (Yaákoob, §.)

لِزَجٌ (§, M, Msb) and مُتَلَزَجٌ (M), A thing stretching out, in a neut. sense: roping; or drawing out, with a viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, or slimy, continuity of parts: syn. مُتَمَطِّطٌ and مُتَمَدِّدٌ: (§:) viscous, glutinous, clammy, cohesive, sticky, ropy, or slimy, so as to adhere to the hand or the like: (Msb:) بَلْغَمٌ لِزَجٌ [Viscous, glutinous, cohesive, sticky, or ropy, phlegm]. (TA.) زَبِيْبَةٌ لِزَجَةٌ A sticky raisin. (L.)

رَجُلٌ لِزَجَةٌ, and لِزَجَةٌ, and لِزَجَةٌ, A man who keeps to his place, and does not quit it. (K.)

مُتَلَزَجٌ: see لِزَجٌ.

لِزَق

لِزَم

لِزَن

See Supplement.]

لِزُورِد

لِزُورِدٌ [and لِزُورِدٌ], an arabicized word, [from the Persian لِزُورِدٌ,] A well-known stone; [lapis lazuli;] used as a material with which to write, and as a medicine. (MF.)

لِزُورِدِيٌّ Of the colour of lapis lazuli.]

لِسَب

1. لِسَبَةٌ, aor. - , (§, K,) and - , (K,) inf. n. لِسَبٌ (S,) It (a scorpion, §, or a serpent or other thing, K, as a scorpion, and wasp, but generally said of a scorpion, TA,) stung him, or bit him. (§, K.) — لِسَبَةٌ أَسَاطِئًا He flogged him with whips. (§.) لِسَبَةٌ بِالسُّوْطِ He flogged him with the whip. (K.) — لِسَبٌ, aor. - , (§, K,) inf. n. لِسَبٌ (S,) He licked honey, (§, K,) or the like, (K,) as clarified butter. (TA.) — لِسَبٌ بِهِ, aor. - , It adhered, clave, or stuck, to it, or in it: (§, K:) like لِصَبٌ. (§.)

لِسَبَةٌ, like لِعَقَّةٌ, A single lick of honey or the like. (TA.)

لَسُوْبًا, and لَسُوْبًا, He left not anything: [lit., what might be licked off]. (K.) [See also كَسُوْبٌ.]

لَسُوْبًا: see لَسُوْبًا.

لِسَد

1. لِسَدٌ, aor. - , (§, M, K,) and - , (M,) inf. n. لِسَدٌ (S;) and لِسَدٌ, aor. - , (§, K,) inf. n. لِسَدٌ (S;) the latter mentioned by AHát, (S,) or Aboo-Khálid, (L,) in the Kitáb el-Abwáb, (§, L,) but the former is the more chaste, (TA.) It (a lamb or kid, K, or the young one of a cloven-hoofed animal, §, M,) sucked its mother: (§, M, L:) or sucked her so as to exhaust all that was in the udder. (M, L, K.) — Also, both

verbs, He (a dog) licked a vessel: (M, K:) or he (a man) licked what was in the vessel. (IKtt.) — Also, the former, He licked honey: (§:) and anything. (M.) You say لَسَدَتْ الْوَحْشِيَّةُ وَلَدَهَا The female wild animal licked her young one. (M.)

مِلْسَدٌ A young camel that sucks: (L:) or that sucks much. (K.)

لِص

لِص

لِص

See Supplement.]

لِص

1. لَصٌّ, aor. - , He thieved, or stole: (A:) [see لُصُوْبَةٌ, and the other nouns mentioned therewith, some of which, if not all, are app. inf. ns. of this verb:] and تَلَصَّصٌ signifies the same; or he was thievish: (§, * Msb, * TA:) [or he practised theft:] or he thieved, or stole, repeatedly: (A, TA:) and he acted as a spy: syn. تَجَسَّسٌ. (TA.) — لَصَّ الشَّيْءُ, aor. - , (Msb, TK,) inf. n. لَصٌّ (A, Msb, K,) [in the CK لَصٌّ,] He stole the thing: (Msb:) [and] he did the thing secretly, or covertly. (A, K.) — لَصَّ بَابَهُ, (TA,) inf. n. لَصٌّ (A, K,) He closed, or locked, his door; syn. أَطْبَقَهُ and أَغْلَقَهُ; (A, K, TA;) as also رَصَّهُ. (TA.) — لَصَّ, [app. in the sec. pers. لَصَّصَتْ, and aor. يَلِصُّ, and inf. n. لِصَّصٌ,] His teeth (أَضْرَاسٌ) were near together, so that no interstice was seen between them. (M, TA.) [This verb probably has all the significations indicated by the explanations of لِصَّصٌ below.]

2. لِصَّصٌ بُيَانَهُ, (M,) inf. n. تَلِصِّصٌ (S, K,) He made his building firm and compact; or firm and strong; i.q. رَصَّصَهُ; (§, M, K;) of which it is a dial. form. (§.)

5: see 1.

8: لِصَّصٌ It stuck, or adhered, (§gh, K,) to him. (TK.)

لِصٌّ (S, M, A, Msb, K) and لِصٌّ (S, M, Msb, K,) the latter mentioned by As, (Msb,) but only the former known to Sb, (M,) and لِصٌّ, (IDrd, A, K,) A thief; a robber; (M, A, Msb, K;) as also لِصَّتٌ, with ت substituted for the [second] ص, and the form of the word changed because of the substitution, or it is a dial. form of لِصٌّ, and is said by Lh to be of the dial. of Teiyi and of some of the Anşár, and also pronounced لِصَّتٌ (M,) and لِصَّتٌ: (K, art. لِصَّتٌ:) fem. لِصَّةٌ (M,) or لِصَّةٌ: (A, K:) pl. of لِصٌّ and لِصٌّ (IDrd, S, Msb, K) and لِصٌّ (IDrd, K,) and of the first, لِصُّوْبٌ (IDrd, S, M, Msb, K,) and of the first (M, TA) لِصَّصَةٌ (IDrd, TA,) and of the first (M, TA) and second, (M,) لِصَّصٌ (M, TA,) or لِصَّصٌ: