is of عُنْتُ , † An oath in which is equivocation, or ambiguity, and concealment [by mental reservation or otherwise]. (TA.)

لُغُزُ عود الْغُزُ

أَنَّازُ † One who often, or habitually, speaks evil of others in their absence; (K, TA;) as though he did so in equivocal or ambiguous language. (TA.)

الْغَيْزَاء : see إِنْغَا , in three places.

يُغَيْزَاءَ and لَغَيْزَاءَ see لَغَيْزَاء ; the second in two

لُغَزُ see : أَلْغُوزَةً

لغط

1. غُطُ , aor. -, (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K,) inf. n. لَغُطُ (S, Msb, TA) and نَعْطُ, (TA,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Msb,) and ii; (S, TA;) and الغط الله (ق. (K.;) and الغط الله (S, Mgh, Msb, K.) inf. n. اِنْغَاطْ; (S, Mgh;) He spoke clamorously, confusedly, and indistinctly: (Msb:) or, said of a number of men, (S, Mgh, K,) they uttered a sound, noise, or cry; and a clamour, confused noise, or mixture of voices or cries: (S, K:) or they uttered indistinct, and unintelligible sounds or noises or cries. (Mgh, K.) And bai, aor. inf. n. نَعْط and الغيط, is said of the pigeon, and of the [bird called] قطا, [meaning, It uttered its cry, or cries;] (K;) or of each of these you say, الغط بصوته, and الغط (TA.) [Hence,] ind لَغُيط القَطَا, [I came to him before the crying of the kata,] meaning, early in the morning. (TA.) [See also كُغط أي.]

2 : see 1.

4: see 1, in two places. الغط لَبُنَهُ (L, K,) inf. n. as above, (L,) He threw heated stones into his milh, and so caused it to make the sound termed . (L, K.)

: see what next follows.

(Ks, K) كَفُطُ (Ks, K) and لَعُطُ (Ks, K) Clamorous, confused, and indistinct, speech: (Msb:) or sound, noise, or cry; and clamour, confused noise, or a mixture of voices or cries: (S, K:) or indistinct and unintelligible sounds or noises or cries: (Mgh, K:) pl. الْفَاطُ (K,) of the latter as well as of the former. (TA.) You say, مَا لَعُمُ الْقُومِ [I heard the clamorous, and confused, and indistinct speech, &c., of the people, or company of men]. (TA.)

أَنْيَتُهُ قَبْلُ القَطَا ,[part. n. of 1]. You say لَأَيْتُهُ قَبْلُ القَطَا [I came to him before the crying kaṭà], meaning, early in the morning: pl. لُغُطُّ (TA.) [See also 1.]

لفأ

: النفأ * and و لَفَاء and النَّف ; and أَفَا ; and He stripped off, or peeled off, (K,) meat from a لَفَأْتِ الرِّيحُ السَّحَابُ عَنْ وَجُهِ _ (AZ, Ş.) † [The wind stripped off the clouds from the face of the sky]. (S.) _ لَفَّ, inf. n. لَفَّ, He peeled a bone (TA) or a stick. (S.) _ W He beat (S, K) with a staff or stick. (S.) - He turned a person back, or away, from his purpose. (K.) _ لَفَا i.q. إغْتَابِ; + He traduced a person behind his back, or in his absence, but saying of him what was true. (K.) Thought to be tropical, from the same verb signifying "he peeled." (TA.) == لفيء, aor. -, He, or it remained, or endured. (K.) = لَفَأَهُ لَعُقَّهُ He gave him the whole of what was due to him: (like signifies he gave him less than his نكأه: T:) or نكأة due. (K.) Accord. to Aboo-Turab, the verb is used in these two contr. senses. (TA.)

4. الغا He caused to remain, or endure. (Ķ.)
8: see 1.

رضيتُ من الوَفَاء Deficiency: (IAth:) اللَّفَاء [I was content with a deficiency instead of full payment]: from a trad. (TA.) __ Less than what is just, or right. (K.) __ A little thing; a little. (K.) __ Dust; earth. (K.) __ Small bits of rubbish on the ground. (TA.)

A piece of meat stripped off, or peeled off, from a bone: (TA:) a piece of meat in which is no bone: (\hat{S}:) pl. كَفْيُ [but this is rather a coll. gen. n., or it is doubtful] and لَفْيُ (TA.)

لفت

1. مُنْتُ , aor. ج, (K,) inf. n. تُفْتُه , (S,) He twisted, wrung, or turned, him, or it, (S, K), in a way different from his, or its, [proper] direction: as when you grasp a man's throat, and twist or wring it. (TA.) __ تَلْفتُ The cow turns about the البَقَرَةُ الخَلَى بلسانها fresh herb with her tongue]. (S, from a trad.) [For الخَلا, as in copies of the S, I have substituted الخَلَى. To this action is likened a hypocrite's reading of the Kur-án.] __ With He twisted, or wrung, his neck, and broke it; as also and ais and ais . (Az, in TA, art. - .) _ Death took him away suddenly; as also لَفَتَه _ (فلت .T, TA, art . فَلَتُه aor. ج, inf. n. للنت; He turned him aside, to the right or left. (Mşb.) __ ، نَفْتُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ __ , inf. n. لَفْتُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ __ (Mşb.) turned away, averted, or diverted, him from the مَا لَفَتَك __(TA.) So in the Kur, x., 79. (Fr.)_ مَا لَفَتَك What hath turned thee away, or

averted thee, or diverted thee, from such a one. (Fr.) _ الفقه عن رأيه He turned him from his he turned لَفَتَ وَجْهَهُ عَنَّى _ (S, K.) away, or averted, his face from me. (S.) ___ TA,) He beat , لَفْتُ nor. - , (inf. n. لَفْتُ الْهَاشِيَةَ the camels or sheep or goats, not caring which of them he struck. (K.) لفتَ الْكَلَامَر, aor. -, inf. n. لفت, He sent forth, or uttered, words, without caring what might be the meaning. (TA.) He stirred a thing , لَفْتُ mif. n. لِكُتُ about and over, like as flour is stirred about and over with clarified butter, &c. (TA.) [See He removed, or لَفْتُ اللَّحَاءَ عَنِ الشَّجِرِ [.لَغيتَةُ pulled off, the peel, or rind, from the trees: (K:) or, accord. to the A, عن العود from the twig, or lie put لَفَتَ الرِّيشَ عَلَى السَّهْرِ ـــ (TA.) the feathers upon the arrow not so that they were well-composed, or equal, or even, or uniform, [i.e., not so that they were what is غَيْرَ مُتَلَائِمِر) termed أركوار,]) but as they happened to be. (K.)

5: see 8

8. النفت عام النفت, (S, K,) [He looked aside, or about,] the latter of which signifies more than the former, (S,) are from النفة عَنْ رَأْيه (K:) you say, النقت إلى الشّيء, and النفت الله الله turned his face towards the thing. (TA.) — [Hence, عا النفت الله He regarded not him or it; he paid no regard, or attention, to him or it. (The lexicons, &c., passim.)] التفت بوجهه الله He turned his face to the right and left. (Msb.)

The half of a thing; syn. فتُت and its side; syn. عُفُو : (Ṣ, Ķ;) i. e., بانب. (TA.) _ كَلْتَفْتُ لِفْتَ فُلَانِ Look not towards such a one. (S.) = A cow, or bull; syn. بَقْرة (K.) A woman who is stupid, foolish, or of little sense. (K.) See also أَلْفَت. The vulva of a lioness. (K.) = [A name now given in Egypt to the Brassica napus of Linn., a edulis; (Delile, Flor. Aeg., No. 597;) the rape;] i. q. a name given in Egypt to the Brassica napus of Linn., Boleifera: (Delile, ubi supra, No. 598:)] (S, K:) Az. says, "I have not heard it from any person confided in for accuracy, and know not whether it be Arabic " not:" (TA:) Ibn-El-Kubbee asserts it to be a Nabathean word. (MF.)

The having one of his horns twisted upon, or over, the other. Said of a he-goat. (S.)

A man who heats (much TA) his camels or sheep or goats, not caring which of them he strikes. (K.)

أَلْفَتُ see نَفَاتُ.