مُلْتُقَطْ : see last sentence but two. _ Also, applied to a thing, i.q. مَاقطُ + [Vile, mean, or paltry]. (TA.)

## لقع ] <br> لتف <br> لقى لقى

See Supplement.]

## io

 a person (K) with a whip. (TA.) - كَأَ بِه الأرْضَ He cast him upon the ground. (AZ, S..) [See
 كَك He gave him the whole of what was due to him : (K. :) like لَفَأُ. (T.) = aor. $=$, He stayed, dwelt, or abode, ( $\mathbf{K}$, ) in a place: like (TA.) . He kept, or remained fixed, in a place. (K., TA.)
5. تلكتأ عَلَيْه He excused himself to him; he
 was slow to do it ; delayed to do it; (S., K, TA ;) eaccused himself, or pleaded an excuse, for not doing it; refused to do it, or abstained from doing it. (TA.)

## 0

مَتْبَبْة A she-camel compact in flesh: (K:) or abounding with fat, and compact in flesh. (AA, T.) - The conduct of a pimp: syn. قَبَادْ (L.)

## لكث

1. Meं struck, or smote; (K ; ) accord. to IÁar, who does not particularize the hand, nor the foot: (TA:) or, with his hand, or his foot, accord. to some: (TA:) or, with [perhaps a mistake for upon] the mouth. (Kr.) [See also لمد.] - لَكَتَهُ, [aor. 2,] He overburdened him. (Ḳ.) - نَكَ, aor. $=$, [inf. n. with the disorder called
 (K;) i.e., to the vessel. (TA.) [See also لَكْ and

Sthe dirt of milk, which congeals upon the edge of the vessel, and is removed with the hand. (TA.)
(as also order in the mouths of camels, resembling pustules. (Lh, K.) ——
or goats in the sides of the mouth and in the lips, resembling an ulcer; happening on their first cropping plants when they are short, with small branches. (L.)

## نَاقَهْ كُكْةُ A fat she-camel. (K.)

シல்' A shining stone in gypsum. (Fr, K.) $=$ See نَكْتْ.
.
: (K :) not those who traffick therein. (TA.)
 ${ }^{2} \mathfrak{L}^{\circ}$ as signifying a shining stone in gypsum. (TA.)

## لكد


 (A;) It (dirt) clave, or stuch, to him, or it. (As, S, A, L, K.) - Oُمَّ بفـيه It (a glutinous thing that had been eaten of) left part of its substance, or its colour, sticking to his (the eater's) mouth. (L.) Í It (his hair) became compacted together, or matted, ( L, ) by reason of dirt. (A.) and التكد, He kept to, or clave to, and did not quit, him, or it. (L) See also 3.
3. لاكکده He hept, clave, or clung, to him. (L.)

5 تلكّد It (a thing) clave together, one part to another. (S.S, L, K.) - He became thick (and compact, TA,) in his flesh. (K.) - See 1. تلتُدهُ He embraced him ; put his arms round his neck. (Ase, L, K.)

8: see 1.
مِنْكَ A thing rescmbling a مُدْ with which one bruises, brays, or pounds. (S. L, L, K.)

## لك

 (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He struck him upon the breast (AO, Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) with the fist: (AO, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb:) and upon the عَّك [or part beneath the chin]: ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) and upon the neck: ( $\mathbf{K}:$ ) or upon any part of the body nith the fist : ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}$ M : $)$ or with the extremities of the fingers: (TA, art. لقز:) he pushed, or impelled, or repelled, him : (TA, ibid. :) he thrust or pierced him [with a spear or the like]: (TA,
 several significations, some of which are indentical with some explained above]. (K.) You say also, كَ He struck him upon the breast, or the part called $5 \ddot{\circ}$, with his fist. (A.)
 him in striking upon the breast, or the part beneath the chin, \&c., nith the fists.] (A, TA.)
6. [They trio contendel in striking each other upon the breast, or the part beneath the chin, \&c., with their fists]. (A, TA.)

A blow upon the breast, ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathrm{Mgh}$ ) and upon the part beneath the chin, [\&c.,] (A,) with the fist. (Mgh.)
مُتُّزْ $\ddagger$ A lon, an abject, or a despicable, man, nho is repelled (A, TA) from the doors. (TA.)

> لهم
> لكن
> סی
> See Supplement.]
> للب
. لـب see art :لْْبْ
(S, K) and the like. (S.) Of
 (TA.)

> [ر see Supplement.]
 upon it, [or laid his hand upon it, or seized it,] openly or secretly. (K.) - تَهِّأ الشَّىْ He took the whole thing; took it entirely. (K.) لَمَأَ
 took a slight look at the thing; beheld it quickly: like لَّهُar. (K.)
4. $H e$ (a thief, TA) took it aray
 He denied me my right, or due. (K.) -
 this appears, from what is said in the $\mathbf{S}$ and the TA, to be wrong;] The beasts of carriage left the place bare of pasture. ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$. ) - الهأ عليه ( $\mathbf{~ ( ~} \mathbf{~}$, ) or took it, got it, or held it, within his grasp, or in
 latter signifies he took it anay; went away with it. (K.) الهأ عَتَي الشَّىْ He got possession of the ذَهْبَ ثوْبِى فَهَا أَدرِبَ مَنْ المأ به [My garment is gone, and I knon not who has tahen, or got, possession of it; or who has taken it away]. (S.) The phrase without negation is also used. (ISk, S.) [See also 8.]
 The earth enclosed him; mas made even over him : and concealed him. (S., K.) See 8.
 He took to himself the contents of the bonl. (K,TA.)
 تَونْهُ His colour altered, or became altered. (S,

