

# ل

ل. — *لَنَا فِي بَنِي فَلَانٍ دِمَاءٌ* [We have a claim, upon the sons of such a one, to blood, lit. bloods]. (§ in art. *حبل*). — *لَهُ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ كَذَا* He shall have a right to do such a thing: see *عَقَبَ*. — *رَأَيْتُ لَهُ بَرِيْقًا* I saw it to have a glistening: and *سَمِعْتُ لَهُ صَوْتًا* I heard him, or it, to have a sound proceeding from him, or it; or rather, I heard a sound attributable, or to be attributed, to him, or it; meaning, I heard him, or it, utter or produce, a sound; or I heard in consequence of it, &c. (see *سَطَعَ*). — *لَهُ كَذَا* often means *Such a thing appertains, or is attributable, to him, or it.* — *مَا لَنَا أَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ*, in the *Kur* ii. 247, [i.e. *أَنْ لَا*] means *What object have we (لَنَا) [أَيْ غَرَضٍ لَنَا] in (فِي) [that we should not fight? or, in our] not fighting? (Bd.)* And *مَا لَنَا أَلَّا تَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَيَّ* in the same, xiv. 15, means *What excuse have we (لَنَا) [أَيْ عُدْرٍ لَنَا] in (فِي) [that we should not rely upon God? or, in our] not relying upon God? (Bd.)* *مَا لَنَا أَنْ لَا نَفْعَلَ كَذَا* [may be rendered *What reason, or motive, have we that we should not do such a thing? or, in that, &c.?* or in our not doing &c. for] the original form of the phrase is *لَا نَفْعَلُ كَذَا*. (Mugh, voce *أَنْ*.) Often *أَنْ* is omitted, but meant to be understood: you say also, *مَا لَكَ تَفْعَلُ كَذَا* *What reason, or motive, hast thou that thou dost such a thing? or what aileth thee &c.?* It is often like *مَا بَالُكَ*. — *عَرَّدَ بِصَوْتٍ لَهُ*. — *مَا لِي وَلِبَيْغٍ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَيَّ بَعْضٌ* *It (a bird) warbled with a feeble voice peculiar to it.* — *مَا لِي أَرَاكَ تَفْعَلُ كَذَا* *What hath happened to me that I see thee doing such a thing, or thus?* See an ex. in conj. 3 of art. *بلو*. — *مَا لَكَ بِكَذَا*. — *مَا لَنَا لَهَا* *I am for it; i.e., I am the man for it; meaning a war, or battle, حَرْبٌ, which is of the fem. gender. Often occurring in old Arabic stories.* — *لِي* in the sense of *فِي*: see *مَشْب*, voce *عِدَّة*.

*aider, or helper, or defender, or surety?* For exs., see *سَبَّحَ*, and *شَبَّرَ*, and *أَثْنًا*. — *تَعَسَّ لَهُ*, and *بِتْنَا لَهُ*, and *قَبَّحْنَا لَهُ*, &c.: see the first word of each of these phrases. — *مَنْ لِي بِكَذَا*: see *ب* (near the end of the paragraph): and see also above. — *لِي* in the sense of *بَعْدَ*: see an ex. voce *فَطَرَ*, and see other exs. in the *Msb*, art. *فطر*. — *لِي* in the sense of *بَعْدَ*, or *مِنْ وَقْتِ*: see *عَمَّرَ*. — *لِي لَيْلَةَ خَلَّتْ* *When one night had passed; i.e. on the first day of the month*: *لِي* in this case meaning *عِنْدَ*. — *لِي يَا لِلْفَلَيْقَةِ* *O come with succour to the calamity*: see *فَلَقَ*. — *لِي* in the sense of *عَلَى*: see *Kur* xvii. 108-9, and xvii. 7, and xxxvii. 103: and see exs. voce *فُوهُ* (last quarter). — *لِي* in *لَوْ* and *لَوْ لَا* after *لَوْ* and *لَوْ لَا* used as a corroborative, (see § in art. *لومر*.) *لِي* the conditional *إِنْ*, is sometimes difficult to express in English, except by emphasis in pronunciation; as in *لِي لَرَجُلٍ كَرِيمٍ* *Verily, or now surely, he is a generous man.* This ex. occurs voce *أَمَّا*. — *لِي* redundantly prefixed, for corroboration, to the *ك* of comparison: see a verse of *Tarafeh* voce *ثَنِي*; and another similar instance in the *Mugh*, art. *لِي*. — *لِي لَطَرَفٌ زَيْدٌ* means *How excellent, or elegant, in mind, manners, address, speech, person, or the like, is Zeyd!* syn. *لِي لَكَرَمٍ عَمْرُو* *How generous, &c., is Amr!* syn. *لِي لَكَرَمَةٍ*. (Mugh.) — *لِي لَكَرَمَةٍ* *Excellent indeed is he, or it.* — *لِي لَكَرَمَةٍ* means, accord. to the *Koofees*, *لِي لَكَرَمَةٍ*; the *لِي* being redundant, to corroborate the negation: accord. to the *Baḡrees*, *لِي لَكَرَمَةٍ*. (Mugh.) See an ex. voce *عَلَى* as equivalent to *لِي*. — *لِي* in sentences beginning with *إِنْ* for *إِنْ*: see p. 107, cols. 2 and 3: and see conj. 3 in art. *قرأ*. — *لِي* of inception (*لَا مَرَّ الْإِبْتِدَاءُ*): see exs. of this voce *إِنْ*: and see *De Sacy's Gr. Ar.* ii. 582, &c. — *لِي* termed *لَا مَرَّ الْجَوَابِ* is, I think, best rendered by *Then*; or *in that case*: see exs. voce *أَمَّا*.

— *لِي* in *لَعَمْرُ اللَّهِ* is [not a particle denoting swearing, but merely] a corroborative of the inchoative; the enunciative of which, i.e. *قَسِمِي*, or *مَا أَقْسِرُ بِهِ*, is understood. (§, art. *عمر*). — *لِي* accord. to the *Koofees*, is a contraction of *يَا آلَ زَيْدٍ*. (Mugh, letter *لِي*; and *El-Ashmoonee* on the *Alfeeyeh*, § *الاستفاضة*.) It seems that where the *لِي* is not connected with the word following it, *يَا آلَ* is generally, if not always, for *يَا آلَ*; and so sometimes when it is connected. See *يَا آلَ غَدَرٍ*, voce *غَادِرٌ*, and see *عَجَبٌ*. See also *De Sacy's Gr. Ar.*, 2nd ed., i. 476, note.

*لَا*, the negative, does not necessarily restrict to the signification of future time a *marfooḡ* aor. following it: in a case of this kind, *مَا* is often substituted for it in the explanation of a phrase; as in the instance of *لَا يَعْرِفُ هَرًا مِنْ بَرٍّ*, in the *TA*, art. *بر*; and the aor. is more properly rendered by the present than by the future. — *لَا رَجُلٌ قَائِمٌ* *There is not any man standing*: (Mugh:) but when the subst. and epithet are both simple words, and not separated, the latter may be used in three different ways; as in *لَا رَجُلٌ ظَرِيفٌ* and *ظَرِيفًا* and *ظَرِيفٌ*; otherwise it must be *marfooḡ* or *manḡoob*, but not *mebnee*: this relates to *لَا* used *لِنَفْيِ الْجَنْسِ*. (*Ibn-Aḡeel*, p. 101.) — *لَا*, also, *Lest*. See *رَكَبَهُ*. — *لَا لَهُ وَلَا عَلَيْهِ* *There is nothing due to him, nor anything to be demanded of him.* (Thus I have rendered this phrase, voce *مَلَسَى*, in three places.) For] when *لَا* is a general negative, the context renders it allowable to suppress its subject, as in *لَا بَأْسَ عَلَيْكَ*, for *لَا عَلَيْكَ*; and sometimes the predicate, when known, is suppressed, as in *لَا بَأْسَ*. (*Msb.*) — *لَا شَيْءٌ*, for *لَا شَيْءٌ*, see art. *لوش*. — *لَا وَلَا* [As the time occupied in saying *لَا وَلَا*]. See an ex. in the *TA*, voce *لَوْدَان*. — *لَا وَلَا* *Olive-oil*: in allusion to the words in the *Kur* xxiv. 35, occurring in a trad. —