

He entered into an affair and became entangled in it so that he could not extricate himself. (TA.) — نَحَجَ إِلَيْهِ, aor. -, inf. n. نَحَجٌ; and نَحَجَ إِلَيْهِ; He inclined to him, or it. (TA.) By the following words of Ru-beh,

• أَوْ تَلَحَّجَ الْأَنْسُ مِنَّا مَلَحَجًا •

is meant, Or tongues speak of us, and incline from what is good to that which is bad. (L.) [For منها, in the L, I have substituted مِنَّا. نَحَجَ إِلَيْهِ seems to be an inf. n.] — نَحَجَ إِلَيْهِ, [and نَحَجَ, Golius, from Ibn-Maaroof,] He had recourse to him or it for protection or concealment. (K.) — نَحَجَ It (a thing) became strait, narrow, or confined. (TA.)

2. تَلَحَّجَ عَلَيْهِ الْخَبْرَ, inf. n. تَلَحَّجٌ; and نَحَجَ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. نَحَجَةٌ; He rendered the news, or information, confused to him, and told him something different from that which was in his mind: (S, K:) or the phrase with the former verb signifies he told him news, or a piece of information, different from that which was in his mind; and that with the latter verb, he rendered the news, or information, confused to him. (Az.) See 5.

4. نَحَجَهُ إِلَيْهِ, He caused him to incline to him, or it. (TA.) — نَحَجَهُ إِلَيْهِ, (K,) and نَحَجَهُ, (S, K,) He constrained, compelled, or necessitated, him to have recourse to, or to do, it. (S, K.)

5. نَحَجَهُ عَلَيْهِ الْأَمْرَ, and تَلَحَّجَ عَلَيْهِ الْأَمْرَ, He represented the affair to him not as it was in his mind. (L.) See 2.

8: see 1 and 4.

10: اسْتَلَحَّجَ الْبَابَ [app. He found the door stuck fast]: (A:) [but I think it not improbable that the right reading is الْبَابُ; and the meaning, the door stuck fast].

Q. Q. 1. نَحَوَجَ: see 2 and 5.

نَحَجَ: see نَحَجَ.

نَحَجَ A strait, narrow, or confined, place. (S, K.)

مَلَحَجَ (K) and مَلَحَجَ (A, S, K) A place to which one has recourse for protection or concealment; a place of refuge; an asylum. (A, S, K.) — مَلَحَجَ Strait, narrow, or confined, places. (S, K.) — مَلَحَجَ Narrow roads in mountains. (TA.)

عُطَّةٌ مَلَحُوجَةٌ A confused and crooked business. (L.)

قَفْلٌ مَلَحَجٌ A lock that is not [or, app., that cannot be] opened. (A.)

مَلَحَجَ see مَلَحَجَ.

لحد

1. لَحَدَ (A) and لَحَدَ (L, K) † He, or it, (as an arrow, A) declined, or deviated, from the right course: (A, L, K:) and also he, or it, inclined: you say لَحَدَ إِلَيْهِ, (A, L, K,) aor. -; (L:); and لَحَدَ (A:); and لَحَدَ; (S, L, K:); he, or it, inclined to him, or it. (A, L, K.) Some read, [in the Kur xvi. 105,] لِسَانُ الَّذِي † [The tongue of him unto whom they incline]. (S.) — لَحَدَ فِي الدِّينِ; (S, A, L, Mṣb;) and لَحَدَ فِيهِ, (S, L, Mṣb,) aor. -; (L:); † He deviated, or swerved, from the right way, with respect to religion: (S, A, L:) he impugned religion. (Mṣb.) — لَحَدَ فِي الْحَرَمِ † He relinquished, or forsook, the right course, with respect to that which he was commanded to do, in the sacred Temple or territory of Mekkeh; (L, K:); and inclined to do wrong, wrongfully, unjustly, or injuriously: (L:); or he did wrong, wrongfully, unjustly, or injuriously, therein; (S, L, K:); and so opposed others: (Fr, L:) or he associated others with God, therein; expl. by أَشْرَكَ بِاللَّهِ: so in the K and Baṣā'ir: in the latter as on the authority of Zj: or he doubted respecting God, therein: so in the L and other lexicons, as on the authority of Zj: (TA:) or he hoarded up corn in expectation of its becoming dear, therein; (L, K:); a meaning taken from a trad. of 'Omar; (L:); but this is merely a kind of wrong-doing: (TA:) or he desecrated it, and violated its sanctity. (Mṣb.) The origin of the phrase is in the text of the Kur [xx. 26,] وَمَنْ يَرُدْ فِيهِ † لِحَادًا بِظُلْمٍ, i.e. لِحَادًا بِظُلْمٍ, the ب being redundant. (S, L.) — لَحَدَ الْقَبْرَ, aor. -, (inf. n. لَحَدٌ; L,) and لَحَدَهُ; (A, L, K:); and لَحَدًا لَحَدًا; and لَحَدَ لَهُ; (S, Mṣb:); He made a لَحَدٌ to the grave. (S, A, L, K.) — لَحَدَ النَّيْتِ, aor. -, inf. n. لَحَدٌ; and لَحَدَهُ; and لَحَدَ لَهُ; and لَحَدَ لَهُ; He made a لَحَدٌ for the corpse: or لَحَدَهُ has this signification; (L:); and in like manner, لَحَدَ لَهُ لَحَدًا, and لَحَدَهُ, he dug a لَحَدٌ for him: (A, Mgh, Mṣb:); and لَحَدَهُ, he buried him; (L, K:); or put him into a لَحَدٌ; and so لَحَدَهُ. (Mgh, Mṣb.)

3. لَحَدَهُ † He behaved towards him in a crooked, or perverse, manner, the latter doing the same. (K, TA.)

4. لَحَدَ: see 1, throughout. — † He disputed; altercated; wrangled. (A'Obeyd, L, Mṣb, K.)

— † He brought a reproach upon him, or held him in light estimation, or despised him, (أَزْرَى بِهِ) and said of him what was false: (K:)

or he held his clemency, or forbearance, or intellect, (حُكْمٌ) in light estimation; or despised it; as also أَتَهَدَّى بِهِ. (L.)

8. لَحَدَ إِلَيْهِ † He had recourse, or betook himself, to it, or him, for refuge, protection, concealment, covert, or lodging. (A.)

لَحْدٌ (S, A, L, Mṣb, K) and لَحْدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and لَحْدٌ (El-Baṣā'ir) and لَحْدٌ (A, L, K,) which last is an epithet wherein the quality of a subst. is predominant, (L,) A trench or an oblong excavation, in the side of a grave; a lateral hollow of a grave; (S, A, L, Mṣb, K:); which is the place of the corpse: what is called لَحْدٌ and لَحْدَةٌ is in the middle: (L:) pl. (of the first, Mṣb) and (of the second, Mṣb) لَحْدَاتٌ. (L, Mṣb, K.) Accord. to some, لَحْدٌ used in this sense is tropical; from لَحَدَ and لَحْدٌ signifying "he inclined, or declined." (MF.) [The reverse, however, is the case accord. to the A.] [See an ex. in a verse cited voce شَدِيدٌ.]

لَحْدٌ and لَحْدٌ: see لَحْدٌ.

لَحْدٌ: see لَحْدٌ.

لَحْدٌ act. part. n. of 4, q.v.: † One who deviates, or swerves, from the truth, and introduces into it that which does not belong to it: (ISK, L:) an impugner of religion: (Mṣb in art. رَنْدَى:) pl. لَحْدُونَ (Mṣb) [and مَلَحِدَةٌ]. Some apply the appellation of لَحْدُونَ especially to the Bāṭinīes (الباطنية), who assert that the Kur-ān has an outward sense and an inward, the latter differing from the former, and known to them; by which doctrine they have perverted the law. (Mṣb.)

لَحْدٌ: see لَحْدٌ.

لَحْدٌ (A, K) and لَحْدٌ (S, A,) or لَحْدٌ (L,) and لَحْدٌ (K,) A grave having a لَحْدٌ made to it. (S, A, L, K.) — See لَحْدٌ.

لَحْدٌ † A place to which one has recourse for refuge, protection, concealment, covert, or lodging; a place of refuge; an asylum: (S, Mṣb, K:) so called because one turns aside to it. (S.)

لحس

1. لَحَسَهُ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) or لَحَسَهُ (A,) aor. -, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. لَحَسٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and لَحَسَ (A, K) and لَحَسَةً and لَحَسَةً (Yaḥkoob, S, K,) the last mentioned by ISK, (TA,) He licked it; (S, A, K, TA:); namely, a bowl, (S, K,) and a vessel: (S:) لَحَسَ is with the tongue: (S, K:) or لَحَسَهُ