

اللذ and اللذ [thus written with two lams] dial. forms of اللذ: dual اللذ, with the ن elided: pl. اللذين; and sometimes, in the nom. case, اللذون. (S.) Their proper art. is لذى. (IB, K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce [تذى].]

لذب

1. لذب, aor. ذ, inf. n. لذوب; and لاذب; He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in a place: (K:) or correctly written with ذ, unpointed: but IDrd doubts whether correctly with ذ or with د. (TA.) See also لزب.

3: see 1.

[لذع

لذم

لذى

See Supplement.]

لز

1. لز الشئ بالشئ, (TK,) [aor., app. ز,] or لز, aor. ز, (so in a copy of the Mṣb,) inf. n. لز, (Mṣb, K,) The thing clave to the thing: (Mṣb, K,\* TK:) it stuck, or adhered, to it. (TA.) See also 8. — [Hence,] لزت بي يا فلان [Thou hast importuned me, or wearied me by thine importunity, O such a one]. (A.) — لز, (S, K,) aor. ز, (S,) inf. n. لز (S, K) and لز, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or لز, (L, and so in a copy of the S,) He fastened it, or made it fast; or he bound it, or tied it; syn. شدة: and he stuck it, or made it to adhere; (S, K;) as also لز, (K,) inf. n. لز. (TA.) [But it is afterwards said in the TA, that, accord. to the TS, لزت به in the sense of ألصقت به was disallowed by Aṣ.] You say also, لز به, (TK,) inf. n. لز, (K,) He made it to cleave to it; (K,\* TK;) like the لز of a house or chamber. (Lth, TA.) And لز They (two camels) were tied together: and they (the two shanks of a camel) were straitly connected in the shackles. (TA.) — He fastened it, namely a door, with a لز, or bar; he barred it. (K,\* TA.) — He thrust or pierced him [with a spear or the like]. (K,\* TK.) — لز إلى كذا He necessitated him, or constrained him, to have recourse to, or to do, such a thing. (A, TA.)

2. لز He (God) caused him to be compact and strong in make. (S, K.)

3. لز, (inf. n. لز, TA,) I associated with him; became his companion. (S,\* K,\* TA.)

4. لز: see 1.

8. لز It became coupled with it, and stuck to it. (A.) See also 1.

لز رجل كز A niggardly, tenacious, man:

(AZ, TA:) or the latter epithet is an imitative sequent. (S, K.) — لز شئ: see لز شئ.

لز شئ: see لز شئ.

لز: see لز. — Straitness, difficulty, distress; or the like; syn. شدة. (TA.) — A state of crowding together of people in a narrow compass.

(Mṣb.) — عيش لز A strait, or difficult, life (Mṣb.)

لز A piece of wood with which a door is fastened; the bar of a door; (A,\* K,\* TA;) as also لز. (K.) [Said in the S, where it is not explained, to be from لز خصم, q.v. infra.; but accord. to the A, it is proper, not tropical.] — هو لز مال He is one who [by close and constant attention] takes good care of camels, or other property. (A, TA.) [Hence,] جعلتك لز I have made or appointed thee [to be a manager of such a one;] not to suffer such a one to disobey or oppose. (A,\* TA.) — هو لز خصم [He is one who cleaves to an adversary in contention or litigation]. (S, A.) — إنه لز خصومة Verily he is pertinacious in contention or litigation; commissioned and able to manage it. (TA.) — فلان لز شئ, (TA,) and لز شئ, (K,) and لز شئ, (TA,) لز شئ [Such a one is one who pertinaciously adheres to evil or mischief. (K, TA.)

عجوز لز an imitative sequent to لز. (K.)

لز شئ: see لز شئ.

لز, applied to a man, and in like manner, without ذ, to a woman, لز, vehement, or pertinacious, in adhering. (TA.) — Vehement in contention or litigation; (S, K;) pertinacious in adhering to that which he desires, or seeks, to obtain. (S.)

لز الخلق, (S, K,) or لز الخلق, (A,) A man (A, TA) compact and strong in make; (S,\* K,\* TA;) having a well-knit frame. (A.)

لزا

1. لز and لز, (K,) or the former only, (TA,) He filled (K) a water-skin or the like. (TA.) — لز, aor. ز; and لز, (K,) and لز, (TA;) He gave him [a thing]. (K, TA.) In the K, this portion is confused, as well as defective. (TA.) — لزات She (a woman) brought forth. (K.) [You say] قبح الله أما لزات, (TA,) or لزات, (S,) [May God remove far from good, or prosperity, the mother that brought him forth!] — لز, (K,) and لز, (Aṣ, S, K,) inf. n. لز; — لز, (K,) and لز, (Aṣ, S, K,) He tended camels well. (Aṣ, S, K.)

2: see 1.

4. لز He satiated sheep &c. (K) with pasture. (TA.) — See 1.

5. لز It, or he, was, or became, filled to saturation, or satiety. (K,\* TA.)

لزب

1. لزب, aor. ز, inf. n. لزوب, It was, or remained, fixed, settled, firm, or constant. (K.) — لزب, aor. and inf. n. as above, It (mud &c., S) adhered, clave, or stuck. (S, K.) — لزب, aor. ز, inf. n. لزب and لزوب, [It became commixed, or commingled; it intermixed; or it became contracted;] one part of it entered into another. (K.) — لزب and لزب It (mud) cohered, and became hard. (K.) — لزب, aor. and inf. n. as at first, It was a time of drought, of no rain. (K.) — لزب i.q. لزب العقر; The scorpion stung him. (Kr, K.)

6. لزب The dates stuck together. (L, art. نضع.)

عيش لزب Strait; narrow; difficult. E.g. لزب A strait, or difficult life. (TA.)

لزب A narrow road, or way. (K.)

لزب immediately following لزب, (in the CK, لزب) [meaning a man "who has no wife,"] is an imitative sequent [used by way of pleonasm and corroboration]. (K.) So likewise لزب after لزب. (Ibn-Buzruj.)

لزب Little in quantity or number: pl. لزب. (K.) E.g. لزب ماء Little water. (TA.)

لزب Adversity; difficulty; distress; (S, K;) drought: (S:) pl. لزب (IJ, K: in the CK لزب) and لزبات: (S, K:) the latter with the ز quiescent, because it is [originally] an epithet. (S.) E.g. أصابتهم لزب Distress and drought befell them. (S.) — لزب سنة A severe year; a year of drought. (TA.)

لزب Adhering, or adhesive, or cohesive, clay or mud. (S.) — Being, or remaining, fixed, settled, firm, or constant. (S.) — صار الشئ لزب The thing became fixed, settled, firm, or constant, (S, K,) and severe: (TA:) [or, a constant infliction:] or, indispensable, or necessary: i.e., the blow of a sword that sticks, or remains fixed, [in the wound]. (Abou-Bekr, cited in the TA.) لزب is here the same as لزب: (K:) the latter is the original word; the لزب being changed into لزب; and is also used in this phrase: (TA:) but لزب, in this in-