

which is sprinkled upon the table, beneath dough; (K.) to prevent the dough's adhering to the table. (TA.)

لَوَيْتُهُ: see لَوَيْتُهُ.

لَوَيْتُهُ: see لَوَيْتُهُ. — لَوَيْتُهُ † A tangled beard. (TA.) — A beard in which half-white hairs are mixed with white: so in the K; but correctly, in which half-white, or grizzly, hairs are mixed with black. (TA.)

وَيْلٌ لِلرَّوَاتِبِينَ الَّذِينَ يَلُوتُونَ مَعَ الْبَقَرِ ارْتِقَ يَا غَلَامُ وَيْلٌ لِلرَّوَاتِبِينَ الَّذِينَ يَلُوتُونَ مَعَ الْبَقَرِ ارْتِقَ يَا غَلَامُ: respecting these words, occurring in a trad., El-Harbee says, I think the meaning to be, those to whom various kinds of food are carried round about; from اللُّوْتُ, "winding round" a turban on the head. (IAth.)

لَوَيْتُهُ: see لَوَيْتُهُ. — لَوَيْتُهُ † A tangled plant; (K;) a tangled and luxuriant plant: and in like manner, herbage: لَوَيْتُهُ is originally لَوَيْتُهُ, or لَوَيْتُهُ: (TA:) so also a tree. = اللُّوَيْتُ (and اللُّوَيْتُ, TA.) The lion: (K:) from لَوَيْتُهُ "strength." (TA.)

لَوَيْتُهُ A man slow, or tardy. (M.) — دِيمَةٌ [A lasting, or continuous, and still, rain] that lays, or mixes, the plants, part upon part, (Lth, K, TA,) like as straw is mixed with the kind of trefoil called قَتٌّ: (Lth, TA:) but this explanation is disapproved by AM. (TA.) — سَحَابَةٌ لَوَيْتُهُ A slow cloud: such a cloud is the longest in raining. (AM.) — لَوَيْتُهُ Slow and heavy in tongue; (K;) slow in speech, and heavy in tongue: fem. لَوَيْتُهُ, [pl. لَوَيْتُهُ]. (TA.) — A man weak in mind, or understanding: from لَوَيْتُهُ, as signifying "weak, incomplete, evidence." (Msb.) — لَوَيْتُهُ, like لَوَيْتُهُ, Stupid; foolish; of little sense; as also لَوَيْتُهُ: (TA:) stupid, foolish, or of little sense, and cowardly: pl. لَوَيْتُهُ. (IAqr.) — Languid; flaccid: (S, K:) applied to a man. (S.) = Strong; powerful; vigorous. Thus the word bears two contrary significations. (K.)

مَلَاتٌ [A place of refuge; a refuge]. [You say,] إِنَّهُ لَنَعْمَ الْمَلَاتُ لِلضَّيْفَانِ Verily he is an excellent refuge for guests. (TA.) — مَلَاتٌ (S, K) and مَلُوتٌ (K) † One who is a refuge to others; a noble chief; (TA;) a nobleman; (Ks, S, K;) whom others compass, and go round about: (Ks, S:) or so called because the command is [as it were] bound round him; i.e., because affairs are connected with him: (TA:) pl. مَلَاوِيْتُ and مَلَاوِيْتُ and مَلَاوِيْتُ: (S, K:) the last used by poetic licence. (ISd.)

مَلَاتٌ: see مَلَاتٌ.

مَلَيْتُهُ A man (S) slow, or tardy, by reason of his fatness. (S, K.) [See also art. لَيْتُهُ.]

رَأْسٌ مُلَوْتُ: see مُلَيْتٌ in art. لَيْتُهُ.]

أَلُوْتُ: see أَلُوْتُ.

لوح

1. لَوَّجَهُ, aor. يَلُوجُ, (inf. n. لَوْجٌ, TA,) He turned it about in his mouth. (K.) — [لَوَّجَتْ عَيْنَاهُ, His eyes rolled.]

2. تَلَوَّجُ, inf. n. تَلَوَّجٌ, The road became bending to us, or deviating from a straight course. (K.)

لَوَّجَاءُ and لَوَّجَاءٌ [the latter the dim. of the former] A want; a thing wanted; an object of want: (TA:) from لَوَّجَهُ as explained above. (K.) — مَا فِي صَدْرِهِ حَوَّجَاءٌ وَلَا لَوَّجَاءٌ إِلَّا — قَضَيْتُهَا مَالِي فِيهِ حَوَّجَاءٌ وَلَا — لَوَّجَاءُ I have no want, [nor any little want,] with respect to him, or it. (Lh.) — مَا لِي عَلَيْهِ حَوَّجٌ وَلَا لَوَّجٌ [I have no wants which it is incumbent upon him to supply: حَوَّجٌ being a pl. of حَوَّجَةٌ; and لَوَّجٌ, irregularly, of لَوَّجَاءُ, in imitation of حَوَّجٌ]. (TA.) — See also حَوَّجَاءُ, in three places.

لَوَّجَاءُ: see لَوَّجَاءُ.

لوح

1. لَوَّجَهُ, aor. يَلُوجُ, inf. n. لَوْجٌ, It (a thing) shone; gleamed; glistened. (S.) — لَوَّجَهُ, (aor. يَلُوجُ, inf. n. لَوْجٌ and لَوْجَانٌ; TA;) and لَوَّجَهُ; It (lightning) flashed slightly, not extending sideways in the adjacent tracts of cloud: (S, K:) or لَوَّجَهُ signifies it lighted up what surrounded it. (TA.) — لَوَّجَهُ, (S, Msb,) aor. يَلُوجُ; (Msb;) inf. n. [لَوْجٌ and] لَوَّجَهُ; (IAth;) It appeared: (IAth, Msb:) it (a star) appeared, (S, Msb,) as also لَوَّجَهُ, (S, K,) [it loomed,] and shone, gleamed, or glistened; (TA;) as also لَوَّجَهُ: (Msb, TA:) ISk says, لَوَّجَهُ سَبِيلُ Canopus appeared; (S;) and لَوَّجَهُ it shone and glistened. (S, K.) — لَوَّجَهُ, and لَوَّجَهُ, He (a man) came forth and became apparent. (A'Obeyd.) — لَوَّجَهُ لِي أَمْرٌ, † Thine affair became apparent and manifest to me. (A.)

لَوَّجَهُ الشَّيْبُ فِي رَأْسِهِ Hoariness appeared upon his head. (TA.) — لَوَّجَهُ, aor. يَلُوجُ, He saw him, or it. (K.) — لَوَّجَهُ إِلَى كَذَا, aor. يَلُوجُ, He looked at, or towards, such a thing; as a distant fire. (L.) — لَوَّجَهُ بَصْرَهُ, aor. يَلُوجُ, inf. n. لَوْجَةٌ, [so in the L,] He saw him, or it, and

then he or it became concealed from him. (L.)

— See 4. = لَوَّجَهُ, (S,) aor. يَلُوجُ, (TA,) inf. n. لَوْجٌ (S, K,) and لَوْجٌ (K) and لَوْجَانٌ (S, K) and لَوْجَانٌ and لَوْجَانٌ; (K;) and لَوَّجَهُ; (S, K;) He thirsted: (S, K;) or he thirsted in the slightest degree: (TA:) or he thirsted quickly. (Lh.) — لَوَّجَهُ, (aor. يَلُوجُ, inf. n. لَوْجٌ, TA,) It (thirst, K, or travel, S, K, and cold, and disease or illness, and grief, TA,) altered him, (S, K,) and made him lean, lank, light of flesh, slender, or lank in the belly; (TA;) as also لَوَّجَهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَلَوَّجُ: or the latter signifies it (the heat of fire or of the sun) altered the colour of his skin: (TA:) or both verbs signify it parched, scorched, or burned, and blackened, his skin. (Zj.) لَوَّجَهُ الشَّمْسُ † The sun altered him, and scorched, i.e. slightly burned, and changed the colour of, his face; (S;) and in like manner fire, and the hot wind called سَمُومٌ; as also لَوَّجَهُ. (A.)

2. لَوَّجَهُ, (inf. n. تَلَوَّجُ, TA,) He heated (S, K) a thing with fire. (S; see MA, and see 1.) — لَوَّجَهُ الشَّيْبُ Hoariness altered him; (TA;) rendered him white. (K, TA.) — See 1, and 4.

4. See 1 throughout the first half. — لَوَّجَهُ, (inf. n. لَوَّجَةٌ, TA,) † He (a man) was cautious and fearful of the thing. (S, K.) = لَوَّجَهُ بِثَوْبِهِ, (L,) and لَوَّجَهُ بِهِ, (Lh, S, L,) and لَوَّجَهُ بِهِ, (L,) † He made a sign with his garment, (S, L,) from a distant place, taking the end of it in his hand, and waving it about, to make it seen by some one whom he desired to see it. (L.) — لَوَّجَهُ بِسَيْفِهِ, (S, K;) and لَوَّجَهُ بِهِ, (K,) inf. n. تَلَوَّجُ; (TA:) † He made a sign with his sword, (S, K,) and waved it, or moved it about, [for the purpose above mentioned]. (TA.) — لَوَّجَهُ لِلْكَلْبِ بِرَغِيفٍ قَتْبَعَهُ † He made a sign to the dog with a cake of bread, and he followed him. (A.) = لَوَّجَهُ بِحَقِي He went away with, or took away, that which belonged to me. (ISk, S.) = لَوَّجَهُ, (inf. n. لَوَّجَةٌ, TA,) He destroyed him or it. (S, K.)

8: see 1.

10. لَوَّجَهُ اسْتَلَحَ He sought, tried, or endeavoured, to see, syn. لَوَّجَهُ فِي الْأَمْرِ, (K,) تَبَصَّرَ, (TA.)

لَوَّجَهُ A look; syn. نَظْرَةٌ; [or rather a glance, or light or quick look;] like نَظْرَةٌ. (K.) = See لَوَّجَهُ = Any broad, or wide, and thin, thing, such as a board or plank or the like, of wood or of bone: (T, M, Msb, K:) pl. لَوَّجَاتٌ, and pl. pl. أَلَوَّجِيَّةٌ. (K.) A word of this kind has not a pl. of the measure أَفْعَلٌ, because dammeh to the و is disliked. (Sb.) — لَوَّجَهُ i. q. لَوَّجَهُ, q. v.