

بِالدُّهْنِ *having oil as an accompaniment to its growth.* Sometimes, in such instances, we find مُتَبَسِّمًا and مُتَلَبِّسِينَ in the places of مُتَبَسِّمًا and مُتَلَبِّسِينَ: see 5.]

لُبْسٌ *Confusedness of a thing or an affair or a case; as also لُبْسٌ (M:) [and لُبْسٌ and لُبْسَةٌ and لُبْسَةٌ and لُبْسَةٌ have the same, or a similar, signification.]* You say, فِي رَأْيِهِ لُبْسٌ *In his judgment, or opinion, is confusedness.* (K.) And فِي الْأَمْرِ لُبْسَةٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K\*) and لُبْسٌ (M, A, Mṣb.) *In the thing, or affair, or case, is confusedness, and dubiousness; (S, M, Mṣb, K;\*) obscureness, or want of clearness.* (S, A.) And فِي حَدِيثِهِ لُبْسَةٌ *In his discourse is confusedness and dubiousness; it is not clear.* (TA.) And فِي كَلَامِهِ لُبْسَةٌ *In his language is confusedness and dubiousness.* (M.) — Also, *The confusedness of darkness, or the beginning of night.* (S.)

لُبْسٌ: see لُبْسٌ, in two places: — and see لُبْسٌ.

لُبْسٌ: see لُبْسٌ, in five places: — and see لُبْسَةٌ.

لُبْسٌ: see لُبْسٌ.

لُبْسٌ *A man possessing clothing, dress, or apparel: a possessive epithet.* (Sb, M.)

لُبْسَةٌ *[A single act of putting on, or wearing, a garment.]* You say, لَبَسْتُ التَّوْبَ لُبْسَةً وَاحِدَةً *[I put on, or wore, the garment once].* (TA.)

لُبْسَةٌ: see لُبْسٌ, in three places.

لُبْسَةٌ *A mode, or manner, of putting on, or wearing, apparel; or of dressing one's self.* (IAth, K.) [Hence the saying,] لِكُلِّ زَمَانٍ لُبْسَةٌ *For every time there is a mode of attiring one's self, according as it is a time of straitness or of plenty.* (A, TA.) — *A certain sort of garments, or cloths; as also لُبْسٌ (K.)*

لُبْسٌ *[Clothing; dress; apparel;] what is worn; as also لُبْسٌ and لُبْسٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and لُبْسٌ (K) and لُبْسٌ (S, K;\*) or the last signifies garments, or pieces of cloth: (M:) the pl. of the first is لُبْسٌ, like as كُتْبٌ is pl. of كِتَابٌ: and that of لُبْسٌ is مَلَابِسٌ. (Mṣb.)* Hence, لُبْسُ الْكَعْبَةِ, and الهُدُوجُ (Mṣb,) or لُبْسُ الْكَعْبَةِ, and الهُدُوجُ (S, M, A, K,) *The clothing, (S, Mṣb, K,) or covering of pieces of cloth, (M,) of the Kaqbeh, and of the [camel-litter called] هُدُوجٌ. (S, M, Mṣb, K.)* And لُبْسُ التَّقْوَى, in the Kur [vii. 25,] (TA,) [† *The apparel of piety: or*] † *thick, or coarse, and rough, and short, apparel: (S:) or* † *the covering*

*of that portion of the person which modesty forbids one to expose; (K;\*) at which the preceding words of the verse glance; indicating that this is the main purpose of clothing; the additional purpose being to beautify and adorn one's self, and to repel heat and cold: (TA:) or* † *honest shame, or the shrinking of the soul from foul conduct, through fear of blame; syn. الْحَيَاءُ: (S, M, A, K:\*) or* † *righteous conduct: (TA:) or* † *faith. (Es-Suddee, K.)* And لُبْسُ اللَّبْسِ, (K,) written by Sgh لُبْسُ اللَّبْسِ, (TA,) or لُبْسُ الْعَظْمِ, (A, TA,) † *i. q. السِّحْقُ [The pericranium]: (A, K:\*) to which is added, in some of the copies of the K, in the handwriting of the author, i. e., a thin pellicle that is between the skin and the flesh. (TA.)* — *The covering of anything. (M.) [Hence,] لُبْسُ النَّوْرِ The outer coverings, or calyxes, of flowers. (M.)* It is said in the Kur [lxxviii. 10,] وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لُبْسًا *[And we have made the night to be a covering]: i. e., it covers, veils, or conceals, you by its darkness. (TA.)* — *A man's wife; (S, M, K;\*) like زَارٌ: (M:) and a woman's husband: (S, M, K:\*) occurring in the Kur ii. 183: (S, M:) or there meaning like a garment: (M, TA:) because each embraces the other: or because each goes to the other for rest, and consorts with (يَلْبَسُ) the other: (Zj, M, Bd,\* TA:) from الْمَلَابِسَةُ, signifying “the mixing one's self and congregating,” or “the being mixed and congregated:” (Ibn-'Arafah, TA:) or because each conceals the state of the other, and prevents the other from acting viciously. (Bd.)* — *لُبْسُ الْجُوعِ † The utmost degree of hunger; (K, TA;) when people are so hungry that they eat camels' fur with blood: (TA:) so termed because all-involving. (K.)* It is said in the Kur [xvi. 113,] فَأَذَاقَهَا اللَّهُ لُبْسَ الْجُوعِ وَالْخَوْفِ *[So God made her to taste the utmost degree of hunger and of fear].* (K,\* TA. [See also 4 in art. ذُوق.])

لُبْسٌ: see لُبْسٌ. — *A coat of mail: (S, M, K:\*) in which sense it is fem.: (M:) [and, like دَرَجٌ, sometimes masc.: see an instance voce مَسْرُودٌ:] or coats of mail: (so in one copy of the S:) so in the Kur xxi. 80. (S, TA.)* — *A weapon: in which sense it is masc. (M.)* — See also لُبْسٌ.

لُبْسٌ *Much, or often, worn: (Mṣb:) or worn-out: (M, A, K:\*) applied to a garment: (M, Mṣb, K:\*) and to [the kind of garment called] a مَلْحَفَةٌ: (M:) and to [the kind called] a مَلَاءَةٌ: (A, TA:) without ة: (M,\* A,\* TA:) and to [a leather water-bag such as is called] a مَزَادَةٌ: (M, A;) meaning used until worn-out: (M:) and to a rope; meaning used: (AHn, M:) and to a house (دار); [meaning impaired by time;] likened to a worn-out garment: (M:) pl. لُبْسٌ; and, when the sing. is applied to a*

مَزَادَةٌ, the pl. is لُبَائِسٌ. (M.) — *Alike: (K:\*) from الْمَلَابِسَةُ, signifying “the mixing”, or “con-sorting”. (Abou-Malik.)* You say, لَيْسَ لَهُ لَيْسٌ *He, or it, has not a like. (K.)*

لُبْسَةٌ and لُبْسَةٌ: see لُبْسٌ; each in two places.

لُبْسٌ *A man having many clothes; (K;\*) as also لُبْسٌ: (M, TA:) or who wears much clothing; syn. كَثِيرُ اللَّبْسِ: (so in the K accord. to the TA:) or who confuses, or confounds, much; syn. كَثِيرُ اللَّبْسِ: (so in a copy of the K [and this signification seems to be implied by what immediately precedes, and by what follows, لُبْسٌ رَجُلٌ in the S: in the CK, اللَّبْسِ, which is evidently a mistake:]) you should not say مُلْبَسٌ; (S, K;\*) for this is vulgar. (TA.)*

جَاءَ لِابْسًا أذُنِيه *He came feigning himself inattentive, or heedless. (M.) [Contr. of نَاشِرًا أذُنِيه.]*

مَا فِي فَلَانٍ مَلْبَسٌ — لُبْسٌ: see مَلْبَسٌ. — *There is no profit (مُسْتَمْتَعٌ) in such a one, (S, M, A, [but in the M and A, مَا is omitted, and the only explanation is the word which I have given in Arabic.])* — *إِنَّ فِيهِ لَمَلْبَسًا Verily in him is no pride, or greatness; expl. by مَا بِهِ كِبَرٌ, or كِبَرٌ, accord. to different authorities [and different copies of the K]: this explanation is by AZ. (TA.)* — *أَعْرَضَ تَوْبُ الْمَلْبَسِ and الْمَلْبَسِ and الْمَلْبَسِ (IAar, K) and الْمَلْبَسِ: (TA:) see عَرَضٌ, under which it is explained.*

مَلْبَسٌ: see مَلْبَسٌ: and مَلْبَسٌ.

مَلْبَسٌ: see لُبْسٌ: and مَلْبَسٌ.

مَلْبَسٌ: see لُبْسٌ.

أَمْرٌ مُلْبَسٌ *A confounded, or confused, and dubious, thing, affair, or case; as also مُلْبَسٌ. (K, TA. [In the CK, بِالْأَمْرِ is wrongly inserted after ملتبس.])* — See 8. — And see also مَلْبَسٌ.

## لت

لَتَّ (aor. ٴ, TA.) inf. n. لَتَّ, *He bruised, or brayed, or broke up into small fragments, or particles. (A, M, K.)* *He (an ass) broke in pieces, or bruised, with his hoof, the pebbles over which he passed. (TA.)* — *I. q. فَتَّ, He crumbled a thing, or broke it into small pieces, with his fingers: or broke a thing with his fingers: &c. (K.)* — *He pounded, or bruised, small; he pulverized; syn. سَحَقَ. (Sgh, K.)* — *لَتَّ السَّوِيقَ, aor. ٴ, inf. n. لَتَّ, He moistened the سويق with a little water, [or clarified butter, or fat of a sheep's tail, &c. (see لَتَّتْ)]: (Mṣb:) it signifies less*