Ḳ.) إِلْتَمَأَ is also mentioned as having the same signification. (TA.) [See also التمع and التمى.]

مَلْمُؤَةٌ *A place in which a thing is taken* (يُؤْخَذُ, as in some copies of the Ḳ) or *found* (يُوجَدُ, as in other copies of the Ḳ). — *A sportsman's*, or *hunter's*, or *fowler's*, or *fisherman's net.* (Ḳ, TA.)

لمج

1. لَمَجَ, (aor. ـُ, Ṣ, M,) inf. n. لَمْجٌ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *He ate:* or *he ate with the extremity of the mouth:* (M:) or *he ate with the extremities of his mouth:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or *he took* fodder, or dry herbage, *with the extremity of his mouth:* (T:) AZ says, I know not اللَّمْجَ except as the act of asses, and it is *like* اللَّمْسَ, [probably a mistake for اللَّهْسَ, or its syn. اللَّحْسَ,] or signifies *more than this latter word.* (AḤn.) — لَمَجَ, inf. n. لَمْجٌ, *Inivit* feminam. (Ḳ.)

2. لَمَّجَهُ, inf. n. تَلْمِيجٌ, *He fed him with something whereby to content*, or *divert, him* [*so as to allay the craving of his stomach*] *before the* [*morning-meal called*] غَدَاء: see لُمْجَةٌ. (TA.) And see لَمَظَهُ: and عَجَّلْتُمْ: and عَسَّلَ. — مَا لَمَّجُوا ضَيْفَهُمْ بِشَيْءٍ *They did not feed their guest with anything whereby to allay the craving of his stomach before the morning-meal.* (Ṣ.)

5. تلمّج *He ate something whereby to content*, or *satisfy, himself* [*so as to allay the craving of his stomach*] *before the* [*morning-meal called*] غَدَاء. (Ḳ.) [See لُمْجَةٌ: and see also لَمَاجٌ.] — Accord. to AA, it is like تَلَمَّظَ; [*He searched repeatedly, with his tongue, after the remains of food in his mouth, and put forth his tongue and licked his lips with it;*] and one says, رَأَيْتُهُ يَتَلَمَّجُ بِالطَّعَامِ, i. e. يتلمّظ [*I saw him searching repeatedly, with his tongue, after the remains of the food in his mouth, &c.*]; and Aṣ says the like. (Ṣ.)

سَمْجٌ لَمْجٌ, (Ḳ,) or شَيْءٌ سَمْجٌ لَمْجٌ (Ṣ,) and سَمِجٌ لَمِجٌ, and سَمِيجٌ لَمِيجٌ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) in each of these expressions, the latter word is an imitative sequent: (AO, Ṣ, Ḳ:) [app. *Very ugly:* in the TA it is said, that these epithets are applied to a man, and signify ذَوَّاقٌ, app. meaning one *who tastes much:* and in the L it is said, that رَجُلٌ لَمِجٌ, after the manner of a relative noun, signifies ذَوَّاقٌ]. See لَمْجٌ.

لَمِجٌ: see لَمْجٌ.

لُمْجَةٌ: see لَمَاجٌ. — Also [*An early portion of food*, being] *That with which one contents*, or *diverts, himself* [*so as to allay the craving of his stomach*] *before the* [*morning-meal called*] غَدَاء. (Ḳ.) See سُلْفَةٌ.

لَمَاجٌ The *least* (أَدْنَى) [*kind*, or *quantity*,] *of food*, or *of what is eaten:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) and sometimes, *of beverage.* (TA.) — مَا تَلَمَّجْتُ عِنْدَهُ بِلَمَاجٍ, (Ṣ, L,) and لُمُوجٍ, and لُمْجَةٍ, (L,) *I ate not anything at his abode:* (L:) and مَا ذُقْتُ شَمَاجًا وَلَا لَمَاجًا, (Ṣ, L,) *I tasted not anything.* (Ṣ, L.)

لُمُوجٌ: see لَمَاجٌ.

لَمِيجٌ One *who eats much; a great eater.* (Ḳ.) — Is *qui multum coït:* as also لَامِجٌ. (Ḳ.) — See also لُمْجٌ.

لَامِجٌ: see لَمِيجٌ.

مَلَامِجُ: *i. q.* مَلَاغِمُ; (i.e., Ṣ;) The *parts around the mouth.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.)

رُمْحٌ مُلَمَّجٌ *A smoothed spear.* (Ḳ.)

لمح

1. لَمَحَهُ, (Ṣ,) or لَمَحَ إِلَيْهِ, aor. ـَ, (L, Mṣb, Ḳ), inf. n. لَمْحٌ; (Mṣb;) and اللمح, (L, Ḳ,) or المحهُ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) and التمحهُ; (Ṣ;) *He glanced*, or *took a light*, or *slight, look, at him* or *it;* (Ṣ;) like لَمَأَهُ; (Nh;) *snatched a sight of him* or *it unawares:* (L, Mṣb, Ḳ;) or, accord. to some, لَمَحَ signifies *he looked;* and المحهُ, *he made him to look;* but the former explanation is the more correct: or لَمَحَ is only said of one looking *from a distance.* (L.) — لَمَحْتُهُ بِالبَصَرِ *I directed* (صَوَّبْتُ) *my sight towards him.* (Mṣb.) — لَمَحَ البَصَرُ *The sight extended to a thing.* (Mṣb.) — لَمَحَ, aor. ـِ, inf. n. لَمْحٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and لَمَحَانٌ and تَلْمَاحٌ, (Ḳ,) *It* (lightning, and a star,) *shone; gleamed; glistened; i. q.* لَمَعَ. (Ṣ, Ḳ.)

3. لَامَحَهُ, inf. n. مُلَامَحَةٌ, [*He glanced at him*, or *viewed him lightly*, or *slightly*, or *snatched sights of him unawares, reciprocally*]. (A.)

4. المحهُ *He made him to glance*, or *to take a light*, or *slight, look;* expl. by جَعَلَهُ يَلْمَحُ, (Ḳ,) and جَعَلَهُ مِمَّنْ يَلْمَحُ. (TA.) — See 1. — أَلْمَحَتِ المَرْأَةُ مِنْ وَجْهِهَا, (inf. n. إِلْمَاحٌ, TA,) *The woman allowed herself* [or *her face*] *to be glanced at*, or *to be viewed lightly*, or *slightly:* so does a beautiful woman, displaying, and then concealing, her beauties. (T, Ḳ.)

8. أُلْتُمِحَ بَصَرُهُ *His sight was taken away.* (Ḳ.) — See 1.

فُلَانٌ سَمْحٌ لَمْحٌ, and سَمِيحٌ لَمِيحٌ: see art. سمح. [لَمْحٌ and لَمِيحٌ in these cases seem to be merely imitative sequents.] — لَأُرِيَنَّكَ لَمْحًا بَاصِرًا ‡ *I will assuredly show thee a manifest*, or *an evident, thing, matter*, or *affair.* (Ṣ, A, Ḳ.) [See also art. بصر.]

لَمْحَةٌ, subst. from لَمَحَ, (Ṣ, L,) *A glance*, or *light* or *slight look.* (L.) — لَمْحَةٌ *A shining, gleaming*, or *glistening*, of lightning. (Ṣ.) — فِي فُلَانٍ لَمْحَةٌ مِنْ أَبِيهِ *In such a one is a likeness*, or *point of resemblance, to his father:* then they said مَلَامِحُ مِنْ ابيه, (Ṣ,) signifying *likenessess*, or *points of resemblance;* forming an extr. pl., (Ṣ, Ḳ,) as though from another word than لَمْحَةٌ: (Ṣ:) they did not say مَلْمَحَةٌ. (TA.) — مَلَامِحُ also signifies *What appear of the beauties and defects of the face* (Ḳ) of a human being: or the *parts thereof that are glanced at*, or *viewed lightly* or *quickly.* (TA.)

لَمُوحٌ: see لَامِحٌ.

لَمِيحٌ: see لَمْحٌ.

لَمَّاحٌ: see لَامِحٌ.

لُمَّاحٌ *Sharp hawks;* syn. صُقُورٌ ذَكِيَّةٌ. (IAạr, T, Ḳ, [in the CḲ, زَكِيَّة].)

لَامِحٌ and لَمُوحٌ and لَمَّاحٌ *Lightning*, and a star, *shining; gleaming; glistening:* (Ḳ:) [but the second and third are intensive epithets, signifying *shining much; &c.*] — أَبْيَضُ لَمَّاحٌ ‡ *Intensely white.* (A.) — لَامِحُ عِطْفَيْهِ A *self-admiring* man, *who looks at his sides.* (M, F.)

أَلْمَحِيُّ A man (TA) *who glances much*, or *frequently takes light*, or *slight looks.* (Ḳ.)

مَلَامِحُ: see لَمْحَةٌ.

لمز

1. لَمَزَهُ, aor. ـِ and ـُ, inf. n. لَمْزٌ, *He made a sign to him with the eye*, or *the like*, (Ṣ, A, * Mṣb, Ḳ,) as *the head*, and *the lip, with low speech.* (TA.) This is the original signification. (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA.) — Hence, (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA,) *He blamed, upbraided*, or *reproached, him; he found fault with him:* (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ:) or *he did so in his face:* (TA:) or *he met him with blaming, upbraiding, reproaching* or *finding fault:* (IḲṭṭ, TA:) or *he spoke evil of him*, or *spoke of him in a manner that he disliked, mentioning vices* or *faults as chargeable to him*, either behind his back or before his face, *though it might be with truth;* syn. اِغْتَابَهُ. (TA.) The two forms of the aor. occur in readings of the words of the Ḳur., [ix. 58,] وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَلْمِزُكَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ and يَلْمُزُكَ, (Ṣ, TA,) *And of them are those who blame thee with respect to* the division of *the alms:* (Bḍ, Jel:) and Ibn-Ketheer reads يُلَامِزُكَ. (Bḍ.) = لَمَزَهُ, (Ks, Ṣ,) aor. ـِ, (Ṣ,)