— The *scapula* or *shoulder-blade*, (T, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *when it is written upon*, or *inscribed*. (T, Mṣb, Ḳ.) — *Any wide bone:* (Ṣ, Mṣb:) or *any bone* of the body, *except the bones called* قَصَب *of the arms and legs*. (Mṣb.) See also مِلْوَاحٌ. — لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا الالواح ‡ *There remained of him nothing but the wide bones.* Said of one that is lean, or emaciated. (A.) — لَوْحُ الكَتِفِ *The smooth part of the shoulder-blade, where its projecting part* (عَيْر [so I read for غير, in the L]) *terminates, in the upper portion.* (L.) — لَوْحٌ *That* [*meaning a tablet*] *upon which one writes.* (Ṣ.) — كَتَبْنَا لَهُ فِى الأَلْوَاحِ [*We wrote for him upon the tablets*, or *tables*]. (Ḳur vii. 142.) They are said to have been two tablets; but it is allowable to call two tablets الواح. (Zj.) — اللَّوْحُ المَحْفُوظُ, mentioned in the Ḳur, [chap. lxxxv. last verse, *The Preserved*, or *Guarded*, *Tablet, whereon are said to be inscribed all the divine decrees;*] ‡ *the depository of the decrees*, or *willed events, ordained by God:* (TA:) or *i.q.* أُمُّ الكِتَابِ: or *a light which appears to the angels, showing to them the things which they are commanded to do, and which they obey.* (Mṣb.)

لُوحٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ▼ لَوْحٌ, (Lḥ, Ḳ,) but the former is of higher authority, (Ḳ,) and the latter is mentioned by none but Lḥ, (TA,) The *air*, or *atmosphere*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *between heaven and earth:* (Ṣ:) the *air next to the higher part*, or *to the clouds, of the sky*; syn. سُكَاكٌ: this is its meaning in the phrase لَا أَفْعَلُ ذٰلِكَ وَلَوْ نَزَوْتَ فِى اللُّوحِ [*I will not do that even if thou leap into the air next to the higher part*, or *to the clouds, of the sky*]. (Ṣ.)

إِبِلٌ لَوْحَى *Thirsty camels.* (Ṣ, Ḳ.)

لَيَاحٌ: see لِيَاحٌ.

شَىْءٌ لِيَاحٌ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) and ▼ لَيَاحٌ, (Ḳ,) *A white thing.* (Ṣ.) The و is changed into ى because of the kesreh before it. (Fr, Ṣ.) لَيَاحٌ is extr.; for there is no reason for the change of the و therein into ى, unless for alleviation of the sound. (L.) — Also لِيَاحٌ and ▼ لَيَاحٌ *Of a shining*, or *glistening, white hue.* (L.) — أَبْيَضُ لِيَاحٌ, and ▼ لَيَاحٌ, ‡ *Intensely white.* (Ḳ, TA.) — Also لِيَاحٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ▼ لَيَاحٌ (Ḳ) The *wild bull:* (Ṣ, Ḳ:) so called because of his whiteness. (Ṣ.) — Also both words, The *daybreak*, or *dawn:* (Ḳ:) so called for the same reason. (TA.) — لَقِيتُهُ بِلِيَاحٍ *I met him at the period of the afternoon called* العَصْر, *when the sun was white.* (L.)

لَوَّاحَةٌ لِلْبَشَرِ, [Ḳur, lxxiv. 29, referring to سَقَر,] *Burning the* [*scarf-*] *skin so as to blacken it.* (Zj.)

لَوَائِحُ شَىْءٍ [pl. of لَائِحَةٌ] *The parts of a thing that are apparent, and that show the signs thereof.* (TA.) لَوَائِحُ and ▼ أَلْوَاحٌ The *external parts* of a thing. (A.) لَوَاحِى الشَّيْبِ *The apparent signs of hoariness*, occurs in a verse of Khufáf Ibn-Nudbeh, for لَوَائِحُ الشيب. (TA.) — أَلْوَاحُ ▼ السِّلَاحِ *Shining, gleaming*, or *glistening, weapons; such as the sword*, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *and the like*, (Ḳ,) *and the spear-head;* (Ṣ;) generally meaning *swords*, because of their whiteness: (ISd:) or, as some say, *the cases*, or *receptacles, in which are the swords together with their scabbards and suspensory belts* or *strings, because made of boards.* (IB.) 'Amr Ibn-Aḥmar El-Báhilee says,

• تُمْسِى كَأَلْوَاحِ السِّلَاحِ وَتُضْ •
• حِى كَالْمَهَاةِ صَبِيحَةَ القَطْرِ •

[*In the evening she is like shining weapons*, (so accord. to the Ṣ,) or *like sword-cases*, (accord. to IB,) *and in the early part of the day, after sunrise, she is like the wild cow on the morning of*, or *after, rain*]. IB says, that the poet means, in the evening she is lean, or slender, like a sword-case; but in the morning, like a wild cow, &c. (L.)

مِلْوَحٌ: see مِلْوَاحٌ.

مِلْوَاحٌ *Large in the* أَلْوَاح, (Ḳ,) meaning [the *shoulder-blades*, or] *any of the wide bones of the body:* applied to a camel and to a man: (TA:) or *having excellent and large* الواح: (Sh, AHeyth:) and الواح is said to mean the ذِرَاعَانِ [or *two radii*], the سَاقَانِ [or *two tibiæ*], and the عَضُدَانِ [or *two humeri*, or *upper bones of the arms*]. (TA.) — *Tall.* (Ḳ.) — *Lean, lank*, or *light of flesh;* or *slender*, or *lank in the belly:* (Ḳ:) applied alike to a man and a woman: also, a beast of carriage *that becomes so quickly:* (TA:) also, a woman *that quickly becomes lean*, or *emaciated:* (Ḳ:) pl. مَلَاوِيحُ. (TA.) — مِلْوَاحٌ A beast (Ṣ) *that quickly becomes thirsty;* (Ṣ, Ḳ;) as also ▼ مِلْوَحٌ (Ḳ) and مِلْيَاحٌ; (IAạr, Ḳ;) the last extr., as though the و were changed into ى because of the kesreh which is near before it, and as though they had imagined a kesreh to the ل. (ISd.) — رِيحٌ مِلْوَاحٌ [*A very thirsty wind*]. (TA, voce نَكْبَاءُ.) = [A kind of *decoy-bird*. See رَامِقٌ.]

مِلْيَاحٌ: see مِلْوَاحٌ.

مُلَوَّحٌ *Altered by fire*, or *by the sun*, or *by travel*, [*&c.*]: an arrow, before it is furnished with feathers and a head, *altered by fire;* and in like manner the iron head of an arrow or of a spear, or the like: (TA:) also ▼ مُلْتَاحٌ *altered* (Ḳ) *by the sun*, or *by travel, &c.* (TA.)

مُلْتَاحٌ: see مُلَوَّحٌ.

## لوذ

1. لَاذَ بِهِ, aor. يَلُوذُ, (Ṣ, A, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. لَوْذٌ (Ṣ, L, Ḳ) and لِيَاذٌ (Ṣ, A, L, Ḳ) and لِوَاذٌ (L, Mṣb, Ḳ) and لَوَاذٌ and لُوَاذٌ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) *He had recourse to it*, (a mountain [&c.], Mṣb,) or *him, for refuge* or *protection* or *preservation;* (Ṣ, A, L, Mṣb;) as also ▼ لاوذ به, inf. n. لِوَاذٌ; (A;) and ▼ الاذ به; (Mṣb;) *sought*, or *took, refuge in it*, or *him;* (Ṣ, L;) *and joined himself to him; and sought, desired, implored*, or *called for, aid*, or *succour, of him:* (L:) *he protected, concealed, defended*, or *fortified himself by it*, (L, Ḳ,) or *him;* (L;) as also ▼ لاوذ به, (L,) inf. n. مُلَاوَذَةٌ (L, Ḳ) and لِوَاذٌ; (L;) and ▼ الاذ. (L.) — لَاذَ بِهِ, (L,) inf. n. as above, in the commencement of the art., (Ḳ,) *It encompassed*, or *surrounded, it;* (L, Ḳ;*) as also ▼ الاذ, (L,) inf. n. إِلَاذَةٌ. (L, Ḳ.) You say, لَاذَ الطَّرِيقُ بِالدَّارِ, and ▼ الاذ, *The road encompassed*, or *surrounded, the house:* (L:) or, *reached*, or *extended, to the house:* (Mṣb:) and لَاذَتِ الدَّارُ بِالطَّرِيقِ *The house encompassed*, or *surrounded, the road.* (L.) See also 3. — لَاذَ بِالقَوْمِ and ▼ الاذ بِهِمْ, *He laboured*, or *strove, to overcome the people in any way;* expl. by the words هى المداورة من حيث ماكان. (T, L.) [Perhaps المداورة is a mistake for المُدَاوَاة; see 3; the same phrases being explained in the M by دَاوَاهُمْ: but there is a near resemblance between the significations of المداورة and المداواة.]

3. لاوذ القَوْمَ, (Ṣ, L,) inf. n. مُلَاوَذَةٌ and لِوَاذٌ, (Ṣ, L, Ḳ,) with which تَلْوَاذٌ is syn., (Ḳ,) *The people had recourse, one to another, for refuge* or *protection* or *preservation; sought*, or *took, refuge, one in another; protected, concealed, defended*, or *fortified, themselves, one by another.* (Ṣ, L, Ḳ.*) Agreeably with this explanation, (as some say, L,) لِوَاذًا is used in the Ḳur, xxiv. 63: were it from لَاذَ, it would be لِيَاذًا. (Ṣ, L.) — See 1. — لاوذ بِهِمْ, inf. n. مُلَاوَذَةٌ, *He went round about them*, or *encompassed them.* (Mṣb.) See also 1. — لاوذهُ, (M, L,) inf. n. مُلَاوَذَةٌ (Ḳ) and لِوَاذٌ, (M, L, Ḳ,) *He circumvented*, or *deluded, him;* (M, L, Ḳ;*) syn. رَاوَغَهُ (M, L) inf. n. مُرَاوَغَةٌ. (Ḳ.) — لاوذهُمْ (M, L) and ▼ لَاذَ بِهِمْ, and ▼ الاذ, (M,) *He wheedled, beguiled*, or *deluded, them;* syn. دَاوَاهُمْ. (M, L.) لاوذ *He eluded, and shunned*, or *avoided, thee;* syn. رَاغَ عَنْكَ, and حَادَ. Agreeably with this explanation, or as signifying مراوغة, some render لِوَاذًا in the Ḳur, xxiv. 63. (Ibn-Is-Seed, TA.) — لاوذهُ, (TḲ,) inf. n. مُلَاوَذَةٌ