BOOK I.]

مُلْطَلَّة , (K,) He (a man) had little, scanty, or thin, hair upon the sides of his face, or of his cheeks: (S [which indicates that it is like :)) or had no hair upon his body, (K, TA,) but only upon his head and beard. (TA.) == See also 4.

4. أمْلُطَتْ جَنِيَنَهَا or الملطت جَنِينَها, (K.) She (a camel) cast her fætus (Ṣ, K) before it had hair growing upon it; (Ṣ;) without any hair upon it: (K:) [like أُمْرُطَتُهُ] and مُنَاطًة (K,) aor. 1, (TA,) she brought it forth in an imperfect state. (K.) أُمْلُطُ لا [perhaps a mistake for أُمْلُطُ He became poor, needy, or indigent; like أُمْلُصَ. [TA, art. ملص.]

5. تهلط It (an arrow) was, or became, without feathers upon it. (K.) \_ It [a thing] was, or became, made, or rendered, smooth; syn. تهلص (Sgh, K.)

8. امتلطه IIe seized it, tooh it hastily, or snatched it unawares, ; (Sgh, K;) like امترطه. (TA.)

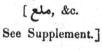
ملاط [gypsum]: see ميد. \_ The shoulderblade; syn. ڪتف: (TA, art. :) or the humerus, or upper bone, of the arm; syn. عضد. (T, ibid.) of a camel. (ISh, ibid.)

مليط The foctus of a camel having as yet no hair grown upon it: (S, K:) or that is cast prematurely; as also مَلِيضٌ. (K, TA, in art. .) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Also, A lamb or hid: or one just born. (TA.) \_\_\_\_ See also what next follows.

أَمْنَطُ A man having little, or scanty, or thin, hair upon the sides of his face, or of his cheeks; like أَمْرُطُ : (S:) or having no hair upon his body, (Lth, K,) except the head and beard. (Lth.) — An arrow of which the feathers have fallen off; like أَمْرُطُ : (S:) or an arrow having no feathers upon it; as also \* مَلِيطٌ (K.)

مَصْرِطُ [like مَصْرِطُ A she-camel casting her fætus mithout any hair upon it : pl. مَصَالِيطُ (K, TA,) with ... (TA.)

مَعْلَاطُ [like مَعْرَاطُ ] A she-camel that usually casts her factus without any hair upon it. (K.)



i. مَنْ، aor. 2, (S, K,) inf. n. مَنْ، (S,) He soaked a hide in tanning-liquid, or ooze. (S, K.)
He conformed with him in what he did. (TA.)

(AZ, Ṣ, Ķ:) it is next called أفيق; and then (AZ, Ṣ, Ķ:) or a hide as long as it remains in the tanning-liquid. (TA.) \_ A place where hides wealth, by God. (Ķ.)

منح — ملط are tanned. (As, Ks, S, K.) \_\_\_\_ Also, accord. to some, Tan, or that with which one tans.

(TA.) — This word is not to be pronounced without ., because مَنْيَة signifies "death." (MF.) مَنْاة A black land: (K:) also without .

(TA.) [منج]



## منجنيق

(q. v.), seems to be the engine called by the Romans Onager : see Kitto's Pict. Bible, ii. 499: but was probably applied also to the balista.]

1. مَنْهُ, Bor. = and = , inf. n. مُنْهُ, He lent him a she-camel, and a sheep or goat; (L;) that he might have the milk thereof, and return the animal after a certain period: this is the original signification: (L:) or he lent to him a she-camel, assigning to him her soft hair (e,e) and milh and offspring: (Lh, L, K:) and in like manner, he lent him a piece of land, that he might cultivate it and have the produce thereof: (L:) he lent him money or the like, to be repaid. (A, TA.) \_\_\_\_\_, aor. = and =, (S, K,) inf. n. منح, (S,) He gave him a thing: (S, K:) he gave him a thing as a free gift. (A, TA.) \_ The woman imparts تَمْنَحُ المَوْأَةُ وَجْهَهَا المِوْآَةَ somewhat of her beauty to the mirror : or directs her face towards the mirror. And in like manner, accord. to some, you say, when you direct anything (تَقْصد به) towards another thing, مَنْحَتْه إِيَّاهُ (L.)

3. ممانحه, inf. n. مانحه, He aided him, or assisted him, reciprocally, with a gift. (A.) \_\_\_\_ o, inf. n. مناحة and مانحت (acamel) yielded plenty of milk in the winter, after the milk of the other camels had passed away. (L.) \_\_ t It (the eye) shed tears continuously. (K.)

4. Ishe (a camel) was near to bringing forth. (S, K.) Sh says, I know not in this sense: but Az says that it is correct, and that the objection of Sh does not invalidate it. (TA.)

5. تَمَنَّحْتُ المَالَ : I fed others with the property. So in the trad. of Umm-Zara, وَأَكُلُ And I eat, and then feed others.
(Ķ, TA.)

8. إمْتَنَا He took or received, a gift. (K.) \_ for the was supplied with property, or wealth, by God. (K.)

10. استهنده He ashed, desired, or sought, a loan, or gift, (مندة), of him; i.e., ashed, desired, or sought aid, or assistance, from him; syn. إسترفده; (S;) or ashed, &c., a gift from him. (K.)

A loan, or lending, of a she-camel or sheep or goat, that the person to whom the loun is granted may milk her for a certain period and then restore her to the lender : (A'Obeyd :) [and in like manner,] \* منيحة \* a gift (منحة) of milk ; as a she-camel or sheep or goat that is given to another that he may milk her and afterwards restore her to the lender : (S:) or signifies a ewe or a she-goat or a she-camel, which her owner lends to a man that he may drink her milk and restore her when her milk ceases to flow: (Msb :) or both words signify a she-camel or sheep or goat whose milk is given to another: (A:) or a she-camel of which the soft hair (end milk and offspring are conceded by the owner to another : (K :) or Vassignifies a she-camel or sheep or goat that is lent for the sake of her milk [Sc.]; and i.e., the profit which the lender thereof bestows upon the borrower. (Lh, L.) The Arabs have four words which they use in the إِخْبَالْ and إِفْقَارْ ,عَرِيَّةْ ,مَنِيحَةْ ¥ ,viz. بَعَارِيَّةْ place of (A'Obeyd, S.) منْحَةْ مِنْ لَيَنٍ \_ (Milch sheep or goats; (L;) [app. meaning, that are lent to a person]. \_\_ Also aic A loan of land, and of money. (L.) \_\_ Also, A gift, or thing given; (S, L, K;) as also \* منيحة (TA:) a free yift : (A'Obeyd, L:) pl. منتج ; (A;) and pl. of منتجة (TA.) . مَنَائِحُ

An arrow (of those used in the game called الميسر, S) which has no lot, or portion, (S, K,) unless the person to whom it pertains be given something : (S:) it is the third of the arrows to which the term is applied, which have no notches, and to which is assigned no portion and no fine; these being only added to give additional weight to the collection of arrows from fear of occasioning suspicion [of foul play]: it is one of four arrows to each of which is assigned no portion and no fine; the first is called المصدر; the next, المُضَعَّف; the next, المُضَعَّف; and the last, السَغير: (Lh:) accord. to some, (TA,) an arrow that is borrowed because it is regarded as fortunate: (K, TA:) or an arrow which has a portion as-غَنْتَ مَنِيحَ أُصْحَابِي يَوْمَرَبَدُرٍ ... (K.) كُنْتَ مَنِيحَ أُصْحَابِي يَوْمَرَبَدُرٍ + I was, among my companions, like the arrow called المنيح, on the day of the battle of Bedr ; i.e., by reason of my youth, I was like the arrow that neither gains nor loses. (L, from a trad.) 345\*

2737