to his eyes. (K,* $\mathbf{K}$.$) .$ flogged him with a whip. (S.)-And, as also

 him down on the ground, prosirate: ( K :) like , بَلَّ به الارض, which, accord. to Az, is a dial.
 or compressed her. (K, TA.) =
 money. (AZ, S, K.) [Hence,] مَا [ I gained not, or derived not, any great profit from him, or $i t$ ]. (T.) [See also 1 in art. .ala.] = عَلَأ الجِلْدَ , aor. = , inf. n. (a currier) shaved the hide; (S, $\mathbb{K} ;$ ) i. e., removed nhat remained of the flesh. (K.) Hence the pror., man shaving a hide grazed the shin of the extremity of the bone of her fore arm next the thumb: see also ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{j}$ ] ]: for the dexterous woman sometimes hurries, and so grazes the skin of her wrist-bone. (S.) The prov., however, is dif-
 الصُوَ nool from the sheep. (Lh, TA in art. علت) $=$ , بَلِىَ الأدِبِدُ, inf. n. The hide had in it what
 (تَلْ
 lip brohe out with pustules after an illness; (S, $\mathbf{K}$;) as also

 or other animals, $\mathbf{S}$, or people, TA,) from the
 like rule not to change hemzeh into $\mathcal{G}$ unless the next preceding letter is meksoor. (TA.) علَّرُ السَّوِيقَ,
 . [or mess made of the meal of parched barley]: but hemzeh does not properly belong to this verb; for it is from الـحَلْوَآء. (Fr, Ṣ, K.) [See 2 in art. ].
4: see 1 , in three places: $=$ and see also 2.

- Pustules breaking out upon the lips after a


عَ A land abounding with trees: ( $\mathrm{K}:$ :) or the name of a certain place, ( $\mathbf{K}$, ) intensely cold;

What is rubbed betreen tro stones, to be applied as a collyrium (S, $\mathbf{S}$ ) for a pain in the eyes: (TA:) [but see the verb, in the explanations of which this collyrium seems to be more correctly described:] or which a person with diseased eyes uses as a remedy: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, nccord. to ISk, a stone that is rubbed upon, and then used as a collyrium; [i. e., its powder is so used.] (TA.) عَلْوْةُ
[A ponder for the eyes, that is rubbed together with cantharides, ] is a prov., applied to him whose words are fair, and whose actions are foul. (TA.) —— also signifies That which a currier shaves off from the inner side of a hide. (S, K.
:حْلُوْ:ة :
A malignant serpent, (Sh, K,) the action of which, in poisoning him whom it lites, is like that of the oculist who ruls powder [from two stones] for him who has diseased eycs, and applies it to them. (Sh.) [Hence, accord. to some, the prov. above mentioned, as is stated (but without explanation) in the TA.]
 of a hide, and its dirt, and blackness: ( K :) or what is pared off from the bach of a hide. (Lh, TA in art. بشر.) - Also What the knife spoils, of a hide, in the process of shaving it. (S, K.) -
 mán,'(TA,) who sticks to another [like dirt], and vexes him. (K.)
تـْمِلَّةُ: see the next preceding paragraph.
B
مِمْ : see what next follows.
, A currier's knife, used for shaving the
 iron instrument, or stone, with which one shaves
 (TA voce مِمْهِ, q. v.)
 and $=$, (K,) inf. n. (A, Mgh, Msb, K) and (K;) and *ا 1 ; (Ș, K ; ) He milled (TA) a she-camel (S., Mgh, Mṣb, TA) \&c., (Mṣl,) a ewe, a shegoat, and a cow: (TA:) he drero forth the milk in the udder: ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$ : [see also $10:]$ ) and اللَّبَنَ [he dren the milh from the udder]. (Ṣ and
 milked with the strongest fore arm] is a prov., meaning thou hast asked aid of him who will perform thine affair, or thy want : (TA :) or, accord.
 meaning I have taken it by force when I could not by gentle means. (TA in art. شمد.) And , صُرَامُ , (S, and some copies of the $\mathbf{K}$, in art. (صردر), The last milk was, or has been, drawn from the udder, is another prov., used in a case when an evil has attained its crisis: (TA:) or it means + the excuse reached, or has reached, its utmost point : ( $\mathrm{AO}, \mathrm{S}$ and K in art. صرم:) or the she-camel that had [little or] no milk was milked, or has been milked; denoting a calamity. (IB, TA in art. صرم إِن كُنْتَ And كَاذِيُّا فَهَلَبْتَ تَاعِدُا If thou lie, mayest thou milh sitting; i. e., lose thy camels, and become an owner only of sheep or goats, and thus, after having milked camels standing, milk sheep or goats sitting : this, also, is a proverbial saying,

مَا لَّ مَلْبَ ثَاعِدًا وَآصْطَبْحَ بَارِدًا : like the following [What aileth him?] May he [be reduced to] milk a sheep or goat sitting, and drink cold water, not hot milk. (TA.) And مَلْبَ الدَّهُرَ أَشْطْرَ + + + He experienced good fortune and evil, is another prot. (TA. [See this and other exs. in art. شطر.]) So,
 explained]) [lit. She performed her act of milhing, and then desisted: but, as explained in Freytag's Arab. Prov. (i. 343 and 281), meaning $+I t$ (a cloud, (, ) sent forth a fine rain, and then
 the same: see another reading voce [Hence,
 aor. $=$, (A,) inf. n. upon his knees, in the posture of the millier: (A:) he sat on his hnees; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) or on his knee: he ant on his knee in eating, or in milking a ewe or shegoat : he kneeled. (TA.) You say, اُعْلُبْ وُوَلْ $\ddagger[$ Kneel thou like the milher, and eat $]:(\mathrm{A}:$ ) it denotes a lowly [and becoming] mode of sitting تَيْس فِى كُلِّ حِين آُعْلُبْ (TA.) (Thile eating. CNot at every time is it said, kneel thou, and understand] is a prov. applied in the case of anything that is forbidden, or denied: AA says that الحلب signifies the act of lineeling; and الشرب the understanding a thing: and one says to a stupid person, اُعْلُبْ لُّرَّ أَشْرُبْ Kneel thou; then understand: one says also, ليس كل صين [in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 437,
 plained as meaning Not every time permits to milh and then to drink: i. e. not every time aids thee in performing a work; therefore thou shouldst act prudently, and not expend thy wealth without
 He milked for the man. (S.) احملبُ He assigned to hin, to be milhed ly him, a ewe or she-goat, and a she-camel: (K :) or the latter, he assigned to him what he should milh. (S.) = , مَلْبُوا , (K, ) aor. They assembled, or collected themselves together, from every quarter. (K, TA.) [See also 4] = بحلبَ, aor. $=$, It (hair \&c.) nas, or became, black. (К.)
 also 4.- - عَالَبَتهَا, inf. n. She vied with her in patience during milking. (L.)
4. إحلب أَمْلْهُ, (S,) inf. n. (K) and
 milked for his family, while he nas in the place of pasturage, and then sent to them the milh there drawn by him: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathbb{K}:$ ) or he conveyed to hix tribe nhat had been milhed while the camels nere in the places of pasturage, and had been collected to the quantity of a camel-load. (TA.) - See also 1, in three places. [In the last of those instances, the verb, as explained in the K, is doubly trans.; and hence,] - احلبةُ is also used as meaning $+H e$ gave him a thing. (TA.) - Also $\mathrm{He}_{\mathrm{e}}$ assisted him to milh, or in milling. (S, A, Mgl, K. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ And hence, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Mgh}$,) as also "البُa, (S. S, ) by extension, (A,) in a general sense, (Mgh,) $\ddagger H e$

