to his eyes. (K,*Ş.) مَكُونُ , inf. n. ئىل، He flogged him with a whip. (S.) _ And, as also مَالُونُ, He struch him with a sword, (S, K,) or a staff or stick. (TA.) مَلَأُ بِهِ الأَرْضَ He threw him down on the ground, prostrate: (K:) like بَعَلاً به الارض, which, accord. to Az, is a dial. var. of معلاً عَلَاها للهِ إللهِ He lay with her; or compressed her. (K, TA.) and احلان (K,) and احلان (TA,) He gave him مَا حُلِثُتُ مِنْهُ بِطَائِلِ [Hence,] مَا حُلِثُتُ مِنْهُ بِطَائِلِ [I gained not, or derived not, any great profit from him, or it]. (T.) [See also 1 in art. على.] and حُلاَةً and حَلْءً . aor. - , inf. n. حَلاَ الجِلْدَ ___ (a currier) shaved the hide; (S, K;) i. e., removed what remained of the flesh. (K.) -Hence the prov., أَحُلاَتُ حَالثَةٌ عَنْ كُوعها [A woman shaving a hide grazed the shin of the extremity of the bone of her fore arm next the thumb: see also : for the dexterous woman sometimes hurries, and so grazes the skin of her wrist-bone. (S.) The prov., however, is differently explained: see عَلَاتُ (TA.) _ عَلَاثَةً inf. n. أَحُلُتُهُ; as also حَلَّتُهُ; I tore the mool from the sheep. (Lh, TA in art. حلت) inf. n. كُلُّ , The hide had in it what is called حَلِيَّ ... (S.) مَلِيِّ He had pustules أمري) upon his lips after a fever. (TA.) And حَلتُت الشُّفَة The lip broke out with pustules after an illness; (S, K;) as also - L. (T.)

2: see 1, in two places. الْمَالُةُ and الْمَالُةُ بَرُاتُ بَرَالُةُ بَلَيْهُ, inf. n. وَمَالُتُهُ اللهُ بَرَالُهُ بَرَالُهُ بَرَالُهُ بَرَالُهُ بَرِيْ اللهُ وَمَالُهُ وَمَالُهُ بَرِيْ اللهُ وَمَالُهُ وَمَالُهُ اللهُ وَمَالُهُ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمَالُهُ وَمِنْ وَمَالُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَمِنْ وَمَالُولُوا وَمِنْ وَمِلْمُ وَمِنْ وَمِي وَمِنْ ومِنْ وَمِنْ و

4: see 1, in three places: and see also 2.

Pustules breaking out upon the lips after a fever. (S, K.) [See also عُدُّ, in art. على.]

. حُلاَءَةً see : حَلُوْءُ

A land abounding with trees: (K:) or the name of a certain place, (K,) intensely cold; (TA;) as also مَلاَءة (K.)

reached, its utmost point: (AO, S and K in art. stones, to be applied as a collyrium (S, K) 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 غند is a stone which a person with diseased eyes uses as a remedy: (K:) or, accord to ISk, a stone that is rubbed upon, and then used as a collyrium; [i. e., is 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,

اللَّوْرُاوِيةِ [A powder 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.) مالكُونَّةُ also signifies That which a currier shaves off from the inner side of a hide. (S, K.)

عُلُوءَة: see the next preceding paragraph.

A malignant serpent, (Sh, K,) the action of which, in poisoning him whom it bites, is like that of the oculist who rubs powder [from two stones] for him who has diseased eyes, and applies it to them. (Sh.) [Hence, accord. to some, the prov. above mentioned, as is stated (but without explanation) in the TA.]

and التَّالَةُ The hair on the surface of a hide, and its dirt, and blackness: (K:) or what is pared off from the back of a hide. (Lh, TA in art. بشر.) — Also What the knife spoils, of a hide, in the process of shaving it. (Ṣ, K.) — أَجُلُ لَتُلْقُةُ لَا اللهُ ال

تحلئة: see the next preceding paragraph.

عملًا: see what next follows.

A currier's knife, used for shaving the inner surface of the hide: (K:) and the iron instrument, or stone, with which one shaves off the of a hide, and with which one skins.

(TA voce, q. v.)

حلب

1. حُلُب, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. إِ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and -, (K,) inf. n. (S, A, Msb, K) and (A, Mgh, Msb, K) and (K;) and احتلب∀; (S, K;) He milked (TA) a she-camel (S, Mgh, Msb, TA) &c., (Msb,) a ewe, a shegoat, and a cow: (TA:) he drew forth the milk in the udder: (A, K: [see also 10:]) and [he drew the milh from the udder]. (§ and K in art. أَتُبْتَ بالسَّاعد الرُّشَدّ (Thou hast 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. to A'Obeyd, خُلَبْتُهَا الح I have milked her &c., meaning I have taken it by force when I could not by gentle means. (TA in art. شد.) And (Ş, and some copies , صُرَامُ , (TA,) or صُرَامُ of the K, in art. , 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: (AO, S and K in art. صرم:) or the she-camel that had [little or] no milk was milked, or has been milked; denoting a If thou lie, mayest thou milk كَاذِبًا فَحَلَبْتَ قَاعدًا 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

مًا لَهُ حَلَبَ قَاعِدًا وَٱصْطَبَعَ 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 حَلَبُ الدَّهْرَ أَشْطُرَهُ +Heexperienced good fortune and evil, is another prov. (TA. [See this and other exs. in art. شطر.]) So, too, حَلَيْتُ حَلْبَتُهُا لَا يُرَا أَقُلُعَتُ (TA [but not there explained]) [lit. She performed her act of milking, and then desisted: but, as explained in Freytag's Arab. Prov. (i. 343 and 281), meaning +It (a cloud, سَحَابَة,) sent forth a fine rain, and then ceased: and some read أَحْلَبَتُ لا حَلْبَةُ meaning [Hence, خلّبه † He mulcted him: see an ex. voce (,A,K,),حَلَبَ [Hencealso,]__[.حَلَبُ and see : فَشَّ aor. -, (A,) inf. n. حُلْب, (TA,) ! He set himself upon his knees, in the posture of the milker: (A:) he sat on his knees; (K;) or on his knee: he sat on his knee in eating, or in milking a ewe or shegoat: he kneeled. (TA.) You say, أَحْلُبُ وَكُلْ [Kneel thou like the milker, and eat]: (A:) it denotes a lowly [and becoming] mode of sitting while eating. (TA.) لَيْسَ فِي كُلِّ حِينَ آخُلُبُ [Not 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 kneeling; and the understanding a thing: and one says to a stupid person, اُحُلُبُ ثُمَّ الشُرُبُ Kneel thou; then understand: one says also, ليس كلّ حين أدام [in Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 437, thus: بَيْسَ كُلُّ حِينٍ أَحْلَبُ ۗ فَأَشْرَبَ and explained as meaning Not every time permits to milk 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 rule and measure.] (TA.) = حَلَبُ الرَّجُلُ aor. ﴿, He milked for the man. (S.) _ and lather He assigned to him, to be milked by him, a ewe or she-goat, and a she-camel: (K:) or the latter, he assigned to him what he should milk. (S.) مَا يُوبُ (K,) aor. عُرُبُورُ (TA,) inf. n. مُلُبُورُ and مُلُبُ They assembled, or collected themselves together, from every quarter. (K, TA.) [See also 4.] ملب, aor. -, It (hair &c.) was, or became, black. (Ķ.)

3. حالبه He milked with him. (K.) — See also 4. مَحَالَبُتُم inf. n. مُحَالَبُة, She vied with her in patience during milking. (L.)

4. اهله أهله إلى المسالة (Ṣ,) inf. n. إهلان (Ṣ, K,) [which latter see also below,] He milked for his family, while he was in the place of pasturage, and then sent to them the milk there drawn by him: (Ṣ, K:) or he conveyed to his tribe what had been milked while the camels were 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,] — المله العلم المله المله