مَوْمِ is its pl.: and signifies The legs; (M, $\mathbf{K}$;) because they bear the man. (TA.) - And The sinens, or tendons, of the foot and of the fore arm; (M, K ;) and the [veins called the] ;وْاهوش thereof. (M, TA. [See الوَرِيد.]) - See also مَمْهِ.

우웅 [of which the primary signification is A place of bearing or carrying], ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{s} \mathrm{b}$, K,) or ${ }^{\dagger}$ [which primarily signifies $A n$ instrument for bearing or carrying], ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Mgh}$, or the latter is allowable, (Msb,) The [kind of velicle called] (Mapb;) as also ( K:) or the large (Mgh :) or a pair of dorsers, or panniers, or oblong chesta, (,شقَّانِّ) upon a camel, in which are borne two equal loads, ( $\mathbf{K}$, ) [and which, with a small tent over them, compose a هود ; ; first made use of by El-Hajijaj Ibn-Yoosuf Eth-Thahafee: (TA:)
 being the pl. (K.) Hence, "مَهَامِلُّى A seller of . . . (K.) [What is now particularly termed
 pilgrims is an ornamented هوده, which is borne by a camel, but without a rider, and is regarded as the royal banner of the caravan; such as is described and figured in my work on the Modern Egyptians. (See also عَعْرَ, in art.)] Its application to $\ddagger$ The camel that bears the is tropical. (Mgh.) [See also جمْ . The assertion that it signifies also the silk covering that is sent every year for the Kaabeh is erroneous. This covering is sent from Cairo, with the baggage of the chief of the Egyptian pilgrim-caravan.] -
 (زِنْبـل) in which grapes are carried to the place $n$ here they are to be dried; and so $\downarrow$ "
 no ground of reliance upon such a one; syn. "مُ : B : ( C ) or no relying, or reliance: (MA:) or no ground (lit. place) for imposing upon such a one the accomplishment of one's wants. (M, TA.) And مَا عَلَى الْبَعيرِ مْسْمِلْ مِنْ ثِقَلِ البِّهْلِ + [There is no ground of reliance, or no relying, upon the camel, by reason of the heaviness of the load.] (TA.)
مُ A woman, (S , M, K,) and a she-camel, (Ṣ, M,) who yields her milh without being pregnant. (S. M, K.)

مِ:ْمَنْ
 its suspensory thong [or cord or shoulder-belt], by which the wearer hanys it upun his nech;
 (IDrd, K:) and the $\downarrow$ ( of the bow is similar to that of the sword: the wearer throws it upon his right shoulder, and puts forth his left arm from it, so that the bow is on his back: (AHn,


 As,
only مُمْهـ. (S, TA.)—Dhu-r-Rummeh applies it to $\ddagger$ The root of a tree; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{Y}$; ) likening this
 and $\downarrow$ " the penis. ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$.

A she-camel heavily burdened, or overburdened. (TA.)
 man: from the riding of beasts such as are termed ,كُرَّرْ (K, (K, TA,) i. e. brisk, sharp, and strong. (TA in art. فره.) - [In logic, $+A$ predicate: and tan accident: in each of these senses contr. of مَوْضُوْ
A dust-coloured wheat, (K, TA,) like the pod of the cotton-plant, (TA,) having many grains, ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) and large ears, and of much increase, but not approved in culour nor in taste: so in the M. (TA.)
مُمْهِ + + One who is unable to answer thee; and who does it not, to preserve thine affection. (TA.)

## 


: متَتَامَلْ
 difficulty, or distress; (K, TA ;) that is not as it should be. (1'A.) Such is said by the Arabs to be the case when a nen moon faces a north-east wind]. (TA.)

## هـهـق

Q. 1. p. 273,) said of a man, (S, TA,) and of a lion, (TA,) He opened his syes, and looked hard: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or he opened his eyes: and حهلق إِلَيْهِ $H_{e}$ looked at him, or it: or he looked hard at him, or it. (TA.)
(S, M, Şgh, K) and中 (M, K) The inner part of the eyelids, that is blackened by the collyrium: or the portions of the white of the globe of the eye that are covered by the eyelids: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) or the red inner part of the eyelid, the redness of which is seen when it is turned out for the application of the collyrium: ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or what cleaves to the eye, of the place of the collyrium, internally: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or the sides of the globe of the eye: or the part of the skin of the eyelid that is next to the globe of the eye: (TA:) pl. explain as signifying the portions of the flesh of the eyelids that are next to the globe of the eye. (TA.) One says, [Such a one came wearing a لَثَامر; ; nothing appearing of the beauty of his face except the inner edges of his eyelids,
 or parts, upon whick close the two edges, or borders, of the labia majora of the vulva of the noman. (T,TA.)

مْبْوْ:
Eyes having around their globes a rhiteness unmixed with blachness: [it would seem to
 is an epithet applied to a man having eyes of this description; for it is immediately added,] whence [app. meaning an eye having around it such a whiteness]. (TA.)

 n. un. with B : (K:) accord. to Ag , the first of

 then, ${ }^{\circ}$ of grapes of Et-Thäf, (K,) black inclining to redness, (TA,) of which the berries are small (K) and fen: (TA:) or the small berries that are between the large berries, ( K, ) so in the M , (TA,) among the grapes. (K.)
牦 and with the small قِرْدَان termed (K.)

## goe

 خَ, as is shown by its pl., which see below,

 prefixed $n$. governing the gen. case, except in poetry, (S, TA, ) and $\downarrow$ " tioned in art. $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sb}}, \mathbf{K}$, ) A woman's husband's [male] relation,
 such as his father, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{M} \underset{\mathrm{B}}{ } \mathrm{F}, \mathbf{K}$, ) and brother, (S, Mṣ, ) and paternal uncle, (M@̣,) \&c. : (TA:)
 husband's mother ; and having no dial. var. : ( S , Msb:) and the pl. is , (M, Mṣb,) or (K, (K, $)$ signifies the man's wife's father, (IF, M, Msb, K,) or wife's brother, or wife's paternal uncle; ( $M, \mathrm{Mg}_{\mathrm{g}}, \mathrm{K}$;) so that applies to a relation on either side, like صِهْ: (Mṣb:) and a husband's people: ( $\mathrm{Mg}:$ :) or the peculiarly of the wife ; $(\mathbb{K} ;)$ and the of the man [or husband]: (TA:) or [in other words] the 1 are [the woman's relations] on the side of the lusband; (As, TA;) and the الختان are [the husband's relations] on the side of the wife; ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Msb}, \mathrm{TA}$;) and those of both sides are included by the term [il, pl. of ] :صْه: (As, S, TA :) and is said to meen such a noman's husband's people. (IB, TA.)


مَهْو الشَّهْسِ = $=$

