ähió, (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 كرْ: : ${ }^{\circ}$ ) or had no hair upon his body, (K, TA,) but only upon his head and beard. (TA.) $=$ See also 4.
 (a camel) cast her foetus ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}$ ) before it had hair growing upon it; (S;) without any hair
 (K, aor. A , (TA,) she brought it forth in an imperfect state. (K.) - أُمْلْ


5. It (an arrow) war, or became, without feathers upon it. (K.) - It [a thing] was, or became, made, or rendered, smooth; syn. تهلّص. (Sgh, K.)
8. امتلطá IIe seized it, took it hastily, or matched it unanares, ; (Sgh, K;) like امترطal. (TA.)

> . blade; вyn. :كَتْنٍ : (TA, art. (سرح:) or the humerus, or upper bone, of the arm ; syn. عْضُ. (T, ibid.) of a camel. (ISh, ibid.)
of The fotus of a camel having as yet no
 prematurely; as also مُليض: (R, TA, in art. ململ) - Also, A lamb or kid: or one just born. ('SA.) - See also what next follows.

أُمْلُط A man having little, or scanty, or thin, hair upon the sides of his face, or of his cheehs; like أمرْرُ: (S:) or having no hair upon his body, (Lth, $\underset{K}{\dot{W}}$ ) except the head and beard. (Lth.) - An arrow of which the feathers have fallen off; like أمرْ: : : : ) or an arrow having no feathers upon it; as also † مَلِيطُ (K.)
 foetus mithout any kair upon it : pl. مَمَالِمُ, (K, TA,) with $ى$. (TA.)
[like A she-camel that usually casts her footus without any hair upon it. (K.)
[
See Supplement.]
oin
 soaked a hide in tanning-liquid, or ooze. (S, K.) $=$ He He conformed with him in what he did. (TA.)

مْ $A$ A kide in the first stage of tanning: (AZ, $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) it is next called :أُدِيمُ : (AZ, Ss :) or a hide as long as it remains in the tanning-liquid. (TA.) - A place where kides
are tanned. (As, Ks, Ṣ, K.) - Also, accord. to some, Tan, or that with which one tans. (TA.) - This word is not to be pronounced without s, because مَنْيَّة signifies "dcath." (MF.) م A blach land: (K :) also without. (TA.)
[ منـج

See Supplement.]

## منجنتيق

 seems to be the enging called by the Romans Onager : see Kitto's Pict. Bible, ii. 499: but was probably applied also to the balista.]
منـع
 a she-camel, and a sheep or goat; ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}$;) that he might have the milh thereof, and return the aninal after a certain period: this is the original signification: ( L :) or he lent to him a she-camel, assigning to him her soft hair (وَبر) 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.) —— Co, (S,) He gave him a thing: (S, K:) he gave him a thing as a free gift. (A, TA.) The woman imparts somervhat of her leauty to the mirror : or directs her face tonards the mirror. And in like manner, accord. to some, you say, when you direct anything (ar thing, مْتَتْتُهُ إِيَّهُ. (L.)
 assisted him, reciprocally, with a gift. (A.) مانتحت, inf. n. camel) yielded plenty of milh in the winter, after the milk of the other camels had passed away. (L.) $-\ddagger I t$ (the eye) shed tears continuously. (K.)
4. امنـحت She (a camel) was near to bringing forth. (Ṣ, K.) Sh says, I know not امنـهـت in this sense: but Az says that it is correct, and that the objection of Sh does not invalidate it. (TA.)
 perty. So in the trad. of Umm-Zara, وَآكُ Cond And I eat, and then feed others. (K, TA.)
人َّ reallh, by God. (K.)
10. 'استهنـهنهde asked, desired, or sought, a loan, or.gift, (منـ") of him; i. e., ashed, desirct, or sought aid, or assistunce, from him;
 him. (K.)
 sheep or goat, that the person to whom the loan is granted may milk her for a certain period and thon restore her to the lender: (A'Obeyd:) [and in like manner,] " as a she-camel or sheep, or goat that is given ${ }^{\text {b }}$ " unother that he may mill her and afternards restore her to the lender: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ ) or or signifies a eme or a she-goat or a she-camel, which her. owner lends to a man that he may drink her milli and restore her when her milh ccases to How: (Mṣb :) or both words signify a she-camel or shecip or goat mhose milk is given to another: (A:) or a she-camel of which the soft hair (وتّر) and millh and offspring are conceded by the owner to an-
 sheep or goat that is lent fur the sake of her milh:
 thereof bestons upon the borrower. (Lh, L.) The Arabs have four words which they use in the place of 1 عَارِيَّ (A'Obeyd, S.) - Milch sheep or goats; ( $\mathrm{L} ;$ ) [app. meaning, that are lent to " person]. - Also مِنْـة A loan of land, and of moncy. (L.) - Also, $\boldsymbol{A}$ gift, or thing gicen; (S, L, K; ) as also ${ }^{\circ}$ (TA :) a free gift :
 مَنَبُـُـُ (TA.)

## 

B An arrow (of those used in the gunc called المَيْمِ , Ṣ) which has no lot, or portion, (S., K,) unless the person to whom it pertains be given something: ( $\mathbf{S}:$ ) 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 finc; 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 المُقصدُرُ ; the next, المُضَعَّفُ ; المنيِح ; the next the last,
 that is borroned because it is regarded as fortunute: (K, TA:) or an arrow which has a portion as-
 + I was, among my companions, like the arrow callcd الهنيح, on the day of the battle of Bedr; i.e., by reason of my youth, I was like the arrow that ucither gains nor loses. (L, from a trad.)

