thin, hair upon the sides of his face, or of his cheeks: (S [which indicates that it is like of his only upon his head and heard. (TA.)

See also 4.

4. أَمْلُطُتُ , (Ṣ,) or إمْلُطَتَ جَنِيبَا, (K.) She (a camel) cast her fætus (Ṣ, K) before it had hair growing upon it; (Ṣ;) without any hair upon it: (K:) [like أَمْرَطُتُهُ and مُلَطِّتُهُ لِا أَمْدُ أَمْ وَاللَّهُ مُلْطَةً لِا اللَّهُ أَمْدُ أَمْ أَلْمُ أَلَّهُ أَمْدُ أَمْ أَمْدُ أَلَّهُ أَمْ أَلْمُ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ الللْمُلِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّه

5. تبلط It (an arrow) was, or became, without feathers upon it. (K.) — It [a thing] was, or became, made, or rendered, smooth; syn. تبلّص. (Sgh, K.)

8. امتلطه He seized it, took it hastily, or snatched it unawares,; (Ṣgh, Ķ;) like امترطه (TA.)

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

hair upon the sides of his face, or of his cheeks; like أَمْرَطُ : (Ṣ:) 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 : (Ṣ:) or an arrow having no feathers upon it; as also * مُلِيطُ * (K.)

أَمُورُطُ [like مُمُلطُ] A she-camel casting her fætus mithout any hair upon it: pl. مُمَالِيطُ , (K, TA,) with ى. (TA.)

مَهُلُوطُ مَهُلُوطُ A she-camel that usually casts her foetus without any hair upon it. (K.)

ملع, &c. See Supplement.]

ه نا

1. مُنْء , aor. ع , (Ṣ, K.) inf. n. مُنْء , (Ṣ,) He soaked a hide in tanning-liquid, or ooze. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

He conformed with him in what he did.

(TA.)

(AZ, Ş, Ķ:) it is next called أَفِيقُ; and then it (AZ, Ş:) or a hide as long as it remains in the tanning-liquid. (TA.) __A place where hides

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 signifies "death." (MF.)

مَّهُنَاةً A black land: (K:) also without . (TA.)

,منج]

,منجن

See Supplement.]

منجنيق

منجنيق, as described in art. جنتی (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.]

منح

1. مُنْتُم, aor. and , inf. n. مُنْتُم, 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 (وَبُر) and milk 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.) __ ai_, aor. and z, (S, K,) inf. n. منتح, (S,) He gave him a thing: (S, K:) he gave him a thing as a free gift. (A, TA.) _____ تَمْنَعُ الْمِرْأَةُ وَجُهَا الْمِرْآةُ وَجُهَا الْمِرْآةُ 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 (تَقْصدُ به) towards another thing, مَنَحْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ (L.)

3. مانحة, inf. n. مانحة, He aided him, or assisted him, reciprocally, with a gift. (A.) — مانحة, inf. n. مانحة and مانحة, the (a camel) yielded plenty of milh in the winter, after the milk of the other camels had passed away. (L.) — the time the tears continuously. (K.)

4. She (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. تَهَنَّتُ الْهَالَ I fed others with the property. So in the trad. of Umm-Zara, وَأَكُلُ And I eat, and then feed others. (K, TA.)

8. الْمُتَنَّعُ He took or received, a gift. (K.) — الْمُتَنَّعُ مَالًا He was supplied with property, or wealth, by God. (K.)

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

A loan, or lending, of a she-camel or sheep or goat, that the person to whom the loan is granted may milk her for a certain period and then restore her to the lender: (A'Obeyd:) [and in like manner,] ♦ مُنيحة a gift (منحة) of milk; as a she-camel or sheep or goat that is given to unother 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 (وبر) and milk and offspring are conceded by the owner to unother: (K:) or منيسة signifies a she-camel or sheep or goat that is lent for the sake of her milk [Sc.]; and ain, the profit which the lender thereof bestows upon the borrower. (Lh, L.) The Arabs have four words which they use in the .إِخْبَالُ and إِنْقَارٌ , عَرِيَّةٌ , مُنيحَةٌ لا , viz. لا عَارِيَّةٌ place of (A'Obeyd, Ş.) __ مِنْحَةٌ مِنْ لَيَنِ Milch sheep or goats; (L;) [app. meaning, that are lent to a person]. _ Also aia A loan of land, and of money. (L.) _ Also, A gift, or thing given; (S, L, K;) as also ♦ مُنيحَةُ (TA:) a free yift : (A'Obeyd, L:) pl. منيحة (A;) and pl. of (TA.) . مَنَائِحُ

مُمَانِحٌ see : مَنُوخ

An arrow (of those used in the game called المُسْر, 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 غُفُرٌ 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 المُصَدّر; the next, المُضَعَّف ; the next, المُضَعَّف ; and the last, السفير: (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-كُنْتَ مَنِيحَ أَصْحَابِي يَوْمَ بَدْرِ __ (K.) يَوْمَ بَدْرِ + 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.)