

the vertebrae of a camel over which is the hump: (L:) or, in a camel, the part beneath the hump; containing six vertebrae (مَحَلَّات): pl. مَحَلَّات. (T.) فَرَسُ الْمَلْحَةِ The fat of the hump. (L.) — أَمْلَحُ A horse having the kind of swelling called مَلْح. (TA.)

مَلْحَةٌ: see أَمْلُوحَةٌ.

مَلْحَةٌ: see مَلْحَةٌ.

مَلْحَةٌ A thing [or vessel or the like] in which salt is put. (S, A.)

مَلْحٌ and مَلْحٌ: A fat camel. (L.) — مَلْحٌ: A camel destined for slaughter that is fat: (S:) or having some remains of fatness. (L.) — مَلْحٌ, and مَلْحٌ, (S, K,) and مَلْحٌ, (Msb,) Salted fish; (S, K;) i. q. مَلْحٌ. (K.) You should not say مَلْحٌ. As to the saying of 'Odhafir,

• بَصْرِيَّةٌ تَزَوَّجَتْ بَصْرِيًّا
• يَطْعِمُهَا الْمَالِحُ وَالطَّرِيَّا

[A woman of El-Basrah who married a man of El-Basrah: he fed her with salted and fresh], it is not an evidence. (S.) ISd says, that some have disapproved of this word, as also of مَلْح, not regarding the above verse as an evidence. Yoo says, that مَلْح and مَلْح are better than مَالِح. (TA.)

مَلْحٌ and مَلْحٌ: see مَلْحٌ.

مَلْحٌ: see مَلْحٌ.

ملح

1. مَلَحَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. مَلَحٌ; (K;) and مَلَحَ; (L;) He pulled, or drew, a thing, grasping with the hand, or biting, (L, K,) and so pulling or drawing it out. (L.) — مَلَحَ He pulled out a thing; (L, K;) drew it forth: or drew it forth quickly. (L.) He drew his sword. (S, K.) He pulled out his tooth: (S:) and his eye. (Lb.) It (an eagle) pulled out an eye; (S;) as also مَلَحَ. (K, TA.) He pulled away his hand from the hand of a person grasping him. (L.) He pulled out a ripe date from its skin. (L.) He pulled off flesh from a bone. (L.) He pulled off the bridle and bit from the head of a beast of carriage. (L, K.) — مَلَحَ, aor. ٤, (L, K,) inf. n. مَلَحٌ, (S, L, K,) He went, or journeyed, at a vehement rate: (S, L, K:) or, at an easy rate: and, sometimes, vehemently: (ISd:) or, quickly: (TA:) or he (a beast) stretched forth his arms in the pace called حَضَر, in any way, well or ill. (Ibn-Hanee.) — مَلَحَ فِي الْأَرْضِ He went away journeying through the land, or earth. (TA.) — مَلَحَ, (S,) inf. n. مَلَحٌ, (S,

K,) Such a one goes to and fro, and occupies himself much, in vain affairs: (S, K:) or goes quickly and easily therein: (Sh:) or plays, or sports, and perseveres, therein. (L.) — مَلَحَ الْبَاطِلِ i. q. التَّبَحُّثُ [Walking in an affected manner] (L, in art. ضَدَد.) — مَلَحَ الْقَوْمُ مَلْحَةً صَالِحَةً The people, or party, went, or journeyed, far in the land. (S.) — مَلَحَ He (a man) fled (IAqr; and Az, from several Arabs of the desert.) = مَلَحَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. مَلَحَ, It (flesh-meat) was, or became, tasteless, or insipid; (S;) [i. q. مَلَحَ]. See مَلَحَةٌ.

5: }
8: } see 1.

مَلَحَ, applied to flesh-meat, (S,) or, accord. to some, specially to a new-born camel that is slaughtered when it falls from its mother's belly, (L.) That has no taste; tasteless; insipid; (S, L, K;) i. q. مَلَحَ. (S.) See مَلَحَ. — Corrupt: (L, K:) or any corrupt food. (IAqr, L.) — مَلَحَ Milk that slips from the hand. (L.)

[مَلُوحِيَّةٌ Corchorus olitorius, or Jews' mallow: so used in the present day. See مَلُوحِيَّةٌ.]

مَلَحٌ Vehement in journeying, or in his pace. (S, TA.) — A slave who runs away often. (L, K.)

مَالِحٌ Fleeting; as also مَالِحٌ and مَالِحٌ. (Az.) — مَلَحَ الْعَقْلُ: A man deprived, or despoiled of his reason. (S, TA.) — مَلَحَ الصَّنْبُ A man weakened, or enervated, in the back-bone, or back; (K;) as though it were pulled asunder. (TA.)

مَلَحَ: see مَلَحَ.

ملد

1. مَلَدَ, [aor. ٤,] (TA,) inf. n. مَلَدٌ (K, TA) and مَلَدَانُ, (M,) It (a branch, M, TA) was, or became, soft, tender, or delicate; (M, K;) and quivered, shook, or played loosely. (M, K, TA.) — Also, inf. n. مَلَدَ, He (a youth) was, or became, soft, tender, or delicate. (T, S, L.) — See also مَلَدَ, below. — مَلَدَ He drew or pulled it; strained it; or extended or stretched it; syn. مَلَدَ. (K.)

2. مَلَدَ, inf. n. مَلَدٌ, It (the imbibing of moisture) rendered it (a branch) soft, tender, or delicate. (T, L.) — He softened it, namely a tanned skin or hide. (S, L, K.)

مَلَدَ: see مَلَدَ. — Also, The [creature called] مَلَدَ; (K;) i. e., i. q. مَلَدَ; or an enchantress of the jinn. (TA.)

مَلَدَانُ: see مَلَدَ. — مَلَدَ, (M, L, K,) and مَلَدَانُ

(K) Youth, or youthfulness; and its softness, tenderness, or delicateness. (M, L, K.) [In the CK, for مَلَدَ, is erroneously put مَلَدَ.]

مَلَدَانُ: see مَلَدَ.

مَلَدَ, &c.: see مَلَدَ.

مَلَدَ (S, M, A, L, K) and مَلَدَ (M, L, K) and مَلَدَانُ (S, M, L, K) and مَلَدَانُ (M, L, K) Soft, tender, or delicate; (S, M, L, K;) and lithe or limber: (M, K:) the first (S, M, L, K) and second, (M, L, K,) or all, (K,) applied to a branch: (S, M, L, K:) and the first and third, (S, M, L, K,) or all, (M, L, K,) applied in the same sense to a man, or young man: (S, M, L, K:) or مَلَدَ, applied to a young man, beardless: (A:) or perfect in make, or full-grown, pubescent, and well-formed: (T, L:) and مَلَدَ (S, M, L, K) and مَلَدَانُ (M, L, K) and مَلَدَانُ (M, L) or مَلَدَانُ (K) and مَلَدَانُ (S, M, L, K) and مَلَدَانُ (M, L, K) [in the CK مَلَدَانُ] applied to a woman, or a damsel, soft, tender, or delicate; (S, M, L, K;) and of just stature: (L:) pl. of مَلَدَانُ (A, TA) and of مَلَدَانُ (TA) مَلَدَانُ; (A, TA;) and of مَلَدَانُ, (M, L.) The i in مَلَدَانُ and مَلَدَانُ is to render them quasi-co-ordinate to words of the classes of مَلَدَانُ and مَلَدَانُ; as is shown by their having the augmentative letters ي and ي. (IJ, M, L.)

مَلَدَ: see مَلَدَ. — Also, applied to a desert مَلَدَ; (S, L, K) i. e., Bare, in which is nothing. (L.)

ملذ

1. مَلَذَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. مَلَذَ, He was quick in coming and going. (M, L.) This is the original signification. (L.) — He (a horse) was quick in his running. (K, in which only the inf. n. is mentioned.) — He (a horse) stretched forth his arms, مَلَذَ صَبْعِيهِ, (S, M, L, K,) in running, (S,) to a degree that he could not exceed, to overtake, (M, L, K,) and contracted, or drew in, (حَبَسَ, [perhaps a mistake for مَلَذَ, which may mean either contracted, or threw back,]) his hind legs to a degree that he could not exceed, to overtake, without any confusion [in his motions]. (M, L.) — مَلَذَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. مَلَذَ, and مَلَذَ, He contented him with courteous and soothing speech, and made him to hear that which rejoiced him, without doing, or performing, anything. (T, L.) Accord. to Aboo-Is-hāk, the 3 in this word is a substitute for ث. (M, L.) See مَلَذَ. — مَلَذَ, inf. n. مَلَذَ, He lied; (K;) as also مَلَذَ. (TA.) — مَلَذَ, (S, L,) inf. n. مَلَذَ,