

مُلَطَّة (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 مَرَط: or had no hair upon his body, (K, TA,) but only upon his head and beard. (TA.) = See also 4.

4. اَمْلَطَتْ (S,) or اَمْلَطَتْ جَنْبَهَا (K,) She (a camel) cast her foetus (S, K) before it had hair growing upon it; (S;) without any hair upon it: (K:) [like اَمْرَطَتْهُ and اُمُّهُ مَلَطَتْهُ (K,) aor. 2, (TA,) she brought it forth in an imperfect state. (K.) — اَمْلَطَ [perhaps a mistake for اَهْلَطَ] He became poor, needy, or indigent; like اَمْلَصَ. [TA, art. مَلَص.]

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

8. اَمْتَلَطَهُ He seized it, took it hastily, or snatched it unawares; (Sgh, K;) like اَمْتَرَطَهُ. (TA.)

مِلَاطٌ [gypsum]: see شَيْدٌ. — The shoulder-blade; syn. كَتِفٌ: (TA, art. سَرَح:) or the humerus, or upper bone, of the arm; syn. عَضُدٌ. (T, ibid.) of a camel. (Ish, ibid.)

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

أَمْلَطَ A man having little, or scanty, or thin, hair upon the sides of his face, or of his cheeks; like اَمْرَطَ: (S:) 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 اَمْرَطَ: (S:) or an arrow having no feathers upon it; as also مَلِيطٌ. (K.)

مَمْلِيطٌ [like مَمْرِيطٌ] A she-camel casting her foetus without any hair upon it: pl. مَمْلِيطَاتٌ, (K, TA,) with ي. (TA.)

مَمْلَاطٌ [like مَمْرَاطٌ] A she-camel that usually casts her foetus without any hair upon it. (K.)

[ملع, &c.]

See Supplement.]

مَنَّا

1. مَنَّا, aor. 2, (S, K,) inf. n. مَنَّ: (S,) He soaked a hide in tanning-liquid, or ooze. (S, K.) — مَنَّ He conformed with him in what he did. (TA.)

مَنِيَّةٌ A hide in the first stage of tanning: (AZ, S, K:) it is next called أَفْيَقٌ; and then أَدِيمٌ: (AZ, S:) or a hide as long as it remains in the tanning-liquid. (TA.) — A place where hides

are tanned. (Ag, Ks, S, K.) — Also, accord. to some, Tan, or that with which one tans. (TA.) — This word is not to be pronounced without 2, because مَنِيَّةٌ signifies "death." (MF.)

مَمْنَاةٌ A black land: (K:) also without 2. (TA.)

[منج,

منجن,

See Supplement.]

منجنيق

[منجنيق], as described in art. جَنْق (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. مَنَحَهُ, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. مَنَحَ, 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 (وَبَر) 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.) — مَنَحَهُ, aor. 2 and 3, (S, K,) inf. n. مَنَحَ, (S,) He gave him a thing: (S, K:) he gave him a thing as a free gift. (A, TA.) — تَمَنَحَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَجْهَهَا لِلْمَرْأَةِ The woman imparts 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 (تَقْصِدُ بِهِ) towards another thing, مَنَحْتُهُ إِيَّاهُ. (L.)

3. مَانَحَهُ, inf. n. مُمَانَحَةٌ, He aided him, or assisted him, reciprocally, with a gift. (A.) — مَانَحَتْ, inf. n. مَمَانَحٌ and مُمَانَحَةٌ, † She (a camel) yielded plenty of milk in the winter, after the milk of the other camels had passed away. (L.) — † It (the eye) shed tears continuously. (K.)

4. اَمْنَحَتْ She (a camel) was near to bringing forth. (S, K.) Sh says, I know not اَمْنَحَتْ in this sense: but Az says that it is correct, and that the objection of Sh does not invalidate it. (TA.)

5. تَمَنَحْتُ الْبَالَ: I fed others with the property. So in the trad. of Umm-Zarā, وَأَكَلْتُ فَاتَمَنَحُ † And I eat, and then feed others. (K, TA.)

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

10. اسْتَمْنَحَهُ He asked, desired, or sought, a loan, or gift, (مَنْحَةٌ) of him; i. e., asked, desired, or sought aid, or assistance, from him; syn. اِسْتَرْفَدَهُ: (S;) or asked, &c., a gift from him. (K.)

مَنْحَةٌ 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,] مَنِحَةٌ a gift (مَنْحَةٌ) of milk; as a she-camel or sheep or goat that is given to another that he may milk her and afterwards restore her to the lender: (S:) or مَنْحَةٌ 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 (وَبَر) and milk and offspring are conceded by the owner to another: (K:) or مَنِحَةٌ signifies a she-camel or sheep or goat that is lent for the sake of her milk [&c.]; and مَنْحَةٌ, the profit which the lender thereof bestows upon the borrower. (Lh, L.) The Arabs have four words which they use in the place of عَارِيَّةٌ, viz. مَنِحَةٌ, مَنِحَةٌ, اِنْفَاقٌ, and اِحْبَالٌ. (A'Obeyd, S.) — مَنِحَةٌ مِنْ لَبَنٍ Milch sheep or goats; (L;) [app. meaning, that are lent to a person]. — Also مَنْحَةٌ A loan of land, and of money. (L.) — Also, A gift, or thing given; (S, L, K;) as also مَنِحَةٌ: (TA:) a free gift: (A'Obeyd, L:) pl. مَنَحٌ; (A;) and pl. of مَنِحَةٌ, مَنَاحٌ. (TA.)

مَمَانِحٌ: see مَمَانِحٌ.

الْمَنِيحُ An arrow (of those used in the game called الْمَيْسَر, 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 غُفْلٌ 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 الْمَصْدَرُ; the next, الْمَضْعَفُ; the next, الْمَنِيحُ; and the last, الشَّيْخُ: (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 assigned to it. (K.) — كُنْتُ مَنِيحٌ أَصْحَابِي يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ — † I was, among my companions, like the arrow called الْمَنِيحُ, 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.)