

the vertebræ of a camel over which is the hump: (L:) or, in a camel, the part beneath the hump; containing six vertebræ (مَلَاوَات): pl. مَلَاوَاتُ. (T.) فَاَرَسُ الْمَلْحَاءِ The fat of the hump. (L.) — أَمْلَحُ A horse having the kind of swelling called مَلْحُ. (TA.)

مُلْحَةٌ: see مَلْحَةٌ.

مَلَاَحَةٌ: see مَلْحَةٌ.

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

مَمْلُوحٌ and مُمْلِحٌ † A fat camel. (L.) — مُمْلِحٌ † A camel destined for slaughter that is fat: (S:) or having some remains of fatness. (L.) — سَمَكٌ مَمْلُوحٌ, and مَلِيحٌ, (S, K,) and مَمْلِحٌ, (Msb,) Salted fish; (S, K;) i. q. مُمْلِحٌ. (K.) You should not say مَالِحٌ. As to the saying of 'Odháfir,

- بَصْرِيَّةٌ تَزَوَّجَتْ بَصْرِيًّا
- يُطْعِمُهَا الْمَالِحَ 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 مَلِيحٌ, not regarding the above verse as an evidence. Yoo says, that مَلِيحٌ and مَمْلُوحٌ are better than مَالِحٌ. (TA.)

مَمْلُوحٌ and مُمْلِحٌ: see مَمْلُوحٌ.

مَلَاَحٌ: see مَمْلُوحٌ.

ملح

1. مَلَحَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. مَلْحٌ; (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. (Lh.) 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. ٢, (L, K,) inf. n. مَلْحٌ, (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 حَضْرٌ, in any way, well or ill. (Ibn-Hánee.) — مَلَحَ فِي الْأَرْضِ He went away journeying through the land, or earth. (TA.) — مَلَحَ فِي الْبَاطِلِ (S,) inf. n. مَلْحٌ, (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. التَّبَحُّرُ [Walking in an affected manner] (L, in art. ضنَد.) — 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. ٢, inf. n. مَلَاَحَةٌ, It (flesh-meat) was, or became, tasteless, or insipid; (S;) [i. q. مَسَحَ]. See سَلَاَحَةٌ.

5: }
8: } see 1.

مَلِيحٌ, 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. مَسِيحٌ. (S.) See سَلِيحٌ. — Corrupt: (L, K:) or any corrupt food. (IAqr, L.) — مَلِيحٌ Milk that slips from the hand. (L.)

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

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

مَالِحٌ Fleeting; as also مَاحِلٌ and مَاحِلٌ. (Az.)

مَمْتَلِحٌ الْعَقْلُ † A man deprived, or despoiled of his reason. (S, TA.) — مَمْتَلِحٌ الصُّنْبُ A man weakened, or enervated, in the back-bone, or back; (K;) as though it were pulled asunder. (TA.)

مُمْتَلِحٌ: see مَمْتَلِحٌ.

ملد

1. مَلَدَ, [aor. ٢,] (TA,) inf. n. مَلْدٌ (K, TA) and مَلْدَانٌ, (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. مَلْدٌ, † He (a youth) was, or became, soft, tender, or delicate. (T, S, L.) — See also مَلْدٌ, below. — مَلْدَةٌ He drew or pulled it; strained it; or extended or stretched it; syn. مَدَّةٌ. (K.)

2. مَلْدَةٌ, inf. n. مَلْدٌ, 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.)

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

مَلْدَانٌ: see مَلْدٌ. — مَلْدٌ, (M, L, K,) and مَلْدَانٌ †

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

مَلْدَانٌ: see مَلْدٌ.

أَمْلُودٌ, &c.: see أَمْلُودٌ.

أَمْلُودٌ (S, M, A, L, K) and إِمْلِيدٌ (M, L, K) and أَمْلُدٌ (S, M, L, K) and أَمْلُدَانٌ (S, M, L, K) and مَلْدٌ (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 أَمْلُودٌ, applied to a young man, † beardless: (A:) or perfect in make, or full-grown, pubescent, and well-formed: (T, L:) and أَمْلُودٌ (S, M, L, K) and أَمْلُودَةٌ (M, L, K) and أَمْلُودَانِيَّةٌ (M, L) or أَمْلُودَانِيَّةٌ (K) and مَلْدَانٌ (S, M, L, K) and مَلْدَانِيَّةٌ (M, L, K) [in the CK مَلْدَانِيَّةٌ] applied to a woman, or a damsel, † soft, tender, or delicate; (S, M, L, K;) and of just stature: (L:) pl. of أَمْلُودٌ (A, TA) and of إِمْلِيدٌ (TA) مَالِيدٌ; (A, TA;) and of مَلْدٌ, مَلْدٌ. (M, L.) The ا in املود and امليد is to render them quasi-coordinate to words of the classes of عَمْلُوجٌ and قَطْمِيرٌ; as is shown by their having the augmentative letters و and ي. (IJ, M, L.)

إِمْلِيدٌ: see أَمْلُودٌ. — Also, applied to a desert (صَحْرَاءٌ) i. q. إِمْلِيْسٌ (S, L, K) i. e., Bare, in which is nothing. (L.)

ملد

1. مَلْدَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. مَلْدٌ, 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, (مَدَّ صَبْعِيهِ, S, M, L, K,) in running, (S,) to a degree that he could not exceed, to overtake, (حَتَّى لَا يَجِدَ مَزِيدًا لِلْحَاقِ) (M, L, K,) and contracted, or drew in. (حَبَسَ, [perhaps a mistake for خَسَسَ, 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.) — مَلْدَةٌ, aor. ٢, inf. n. مَلْدٌ and مَلْدَةٌ, 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 Abou-Is-hák, the ى in this word is a substitute for ث. (M, L.) See مَلْتَةٌ. — مَلْدٌ, inf. n. مَلْدٌ, He lied; (K;) as also مَلْتٌ. (TA.) — مَلْدَةٌ, (S, L,) inf. n. مَلْدٌ,