

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

مَلْحَةٌ: see مَلْحَةٌ.

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.) = سَمَكٌ 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 'Odháfir,

- بَصْرِيَّةٌ تَزَوَّجَتْ بَصْرِيًّا
- يُطْعِمُهَا الْمَلْحَ وَالطَّرِيًّا

[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 مَلْحٌ, not regarding the above verse as an evidence. Yoo says, that مَلْحٌ and مَلْحٌ are better than مَلْحٌ. (TA.)

مَلْحٌ: see مَلْحٌ and مَلْحٌ.

مَلْحٌ: see مَلْحٌ.

ملح

1. مَلْحٌ, aor. ٴ, inf. n. مَلْحٌ; (K;) and مَلْحٌ; (L;) He pulled, or drew, a thing, grasping with the hand, or biting, (L, K,) and so pulling or drawing it out. (L.) — مَلْحٌ 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 مَلْحٌ. (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.) — مَلْحٌ, aor. ٴ, (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.) — مَلْحٌ He went away journeying through the land, or earth. (TA.) — مَلْحٌ, (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.) — مَلْحٌ الْبَاطِلِ i. q. التَّبَحُّثُ [Walking in an affected manner] (L, in art. ضَدَد.) — مَلْحٌ الْقَوْمِ مَلْحَةٌ صَالِحَةٌ The people, or party, went, or journeyed, far in the land. (S.) — مَلْحٌ He (a man) fled (IAqr; and Az, from several Arabs of the desert.) = مَلْحٌ, aor. ٴ, inf. n. مَلْحَةٌ, It (flesh-meat) was, or became, tasteless, or insipid; (S;) [i. q. مَلْحٌ]. See سَلَاخَةٌ.

5: }
8: } see 1.

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

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

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

مَلْحٌ Fleeting; as also مَلْحٌ and مَلْحٌ. (Az.)

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

مَلْحٌ: see مَلْحٌ.

ملد

1. مَلْدٌ, [aor. ٴ,] (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. مَلْدَةٌ. (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.

مَلْدٌ, &c.: see مَلْدٌ.

مَلْدٌ (S, M, A, L, K) and مَلْدٌ (M, L, K) and مَلْدٌ (S, M, L, K) and مَلْدَانٌ † and مَلْدَانٌ † (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 مَلْدٌ, applied to a young man, † beardless: (A:) or perfect in make, or full-grown, pubescent, and well-formed: (T, L:) and مَلْدٌ (S, M, L, K) and مَلْدَةٌ (M, L, K) and مَلْدَانِيَّةٌ (M, L) or مَلْدَانِيَّةٌ (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 مَلْدٌ (A, TA) and of مَلْدٌ (TA) مَلْدَانِيَّةٌ (A, TA;) and of مَلْدٌ, مَلْدٌ. (M, L.) The † in مَلْدٌ and مَلْدٌ is to render them quasi-co-ordinate to words of the classes of مَلْحٌ and مَلْحٌ; as is shown by their having the augmentative letters و and ي. (IJ, M, L.)

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

ملذ

1. مَلْدٌ, aor. ٴ, 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, (مَلْدٌ 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 حَسَسَ, 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. ٴ, 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 † in this word is a substitute for ث. (M, L.) See مَلْدَةٌ. — مَلْدٌ, inf. n. مَلْدٌ, He lied; (K;) as also مَلْدٌ. (TA.) — مَلْدَةٌ, (S, L,) inf. n. مَلْدٌ,