

unyielding, to him; see **أَبَى عَلَيْهِ** — **أَمْتَع** It was, or became, inaccessible, or inapproachable; like **مَنْع**; syn. with **حَصَن**, q. v.: and also, difficult of access, as in an instance in art. **أَبَى** (last sentence of 4); and also **عَرَسَ عَلَى**. — See 5.

مَنْعَة: see **مَنْعَة**.

مَنْعَة State, and power, of resistance; lit. a state of might of one's people or party, so that such as desires to do so will not prevail against him: [or a state of might in his people or party, &c.; or a state of might, and power of resistance, in his people or party:] (Msb): [resistibility: or simply resistance:] inaccessibility, or unapproachability, of a people; as also **مَنْعَة** and **مَنْعَة**. (TA.)

مَنْوع One who denies, or refuses to give; as also **مَنَْاع** and **مَنَْاع**. (K.)

مَنِْيَع, from **مَنَْع**, [Unapproachable; inaccessible:] difficult of access; fortified; strong: (TK, voce **وَزَّر**) [defended, or protected, against attack: like **حَصِيْن**: resistive; resisting attack:] applied to a fortress. (Msb.) — **قَوْمٌ مَنَّعَاءُ** [pl. of **مَنِْيَع**] An inaccessible, or unapproachable, people. (TA.)

مَنَْاع } **مَنْوع**.
مَنَْاع }

المْتَمَنَّعَانِ The young she-camel and young she-kid: because they resist the year of dearth by reason of their youthful vigour, &c. (K.)

مُتَمَنَّعٌ Resisting; resisting attack; unyielding; incontinent.

منى

1. **مَنَاهُ** He tried him; proved him. (S, K.) You say, **مَنَاهُ اللهُ بِحَبِيْبَاهَا** God tried him by love of her. (T.) And **مَنِيْ بِكَذَا** He was tried by such a thing. (T.) — **مَنِيْ** He meditated [a thing in his mind]; syn. **قَدَّر**. (Bd, ii. 73.) See **أَمْنِيَّة**.

5. **مَنَاهُ** He wished, or desired, it. (K, TA.) — **مَنِْي** relates to that which is possible and to that which is impossible: whereas **التَّرَجِي** relates only to what is possible. (IAk, p. 90.)

10. **تُسْتَمْنِي**, said of a she-camel: see 8 in art. سمو.

مَنِْيَّة: see **مَنِْيَّة**.

مَنِْيَّة A thing wished for by a man: pl. **مَنِْي**. (T.) This word and **أَمْنِيَّة** signify the same. (M, Mgh, Msb, K.) See an ex. in a verse cited voce **أَوْ**. — **المَنِْيَّة** in the case of a covered she-

camel, The period by the end of which one knows whether she be pregnant or not. (M.) — **مَنِْيَّة** of a mare, Twenty days. (M, voce **سَفُوْدٌ**.)

مَنِْيَّة [A decreed event. Fate; destiny:] The decree of death: (IB:) or the decreed term [of life, or] of a living being: (Er-Rághib:) death; (S, M, K;) because it is decreed; (S, M;) as also **مَنِْي**: (M, K;) [properly a thing decreed: and hence the pl.] **المَنِْيَا** signifies the fates or decrees [of God]. (T.) — **مَنِْيَّة** also means † A man of courage upon his saddle: (TA in art. **حَوِيَّة**): pl. **مَنِْيَا**: see an ex. voce **حَوِيَّة**.

أَمْنِيَّة An object of wish, or desire: originally, a thing that a man meditates (**يُقَدِّرُهُ**) in his mind; from **مَنِْي** signifying **قَدَّر**: and hence applied to a lie; and to what is wished, or desired, and what is read, or desired [pl. **أَمَانِي** and **أَمَان**]. (Bd in ii. 73.) See **مَنِْيَّة** and **حَوِيَّة**.

مه

مِهَاءٌ (T in art. **رَمَدٌ**) or **مِهِيَّة** (L in that art.) It has no goodness and lastingness. (T and L in that art.)

مهد

4. **أَمَهَدَتْ بِوَلَدِهَا** She (a woman) brought forth, or cast forth, her child with a single impulse. (IAq, in L, art. **خَفَد**) — **أَمَهَدَتْ بِالْوَلَدِ** is syn. with **أَسَهَدَتْ بِهِ**; (IAq, O, TA in art. **سَهَد**); and **زَكَبَتْ بِهِ**, &c. (IAq, L, in art. **خَفَد**.)

مهل

4. **أَمَهَلَهُ** He acted gently, softly, or in a leisurely manner, towards, or with, him. (K.) He granted him some delay, or respite; let him alone, or left him, for a while. (S, K.) [In both senses] i. q. **أَرُوْدُهُ**. (S, art. **رُود**.) You say **أَمَهَلْنِي** Grant thou me some delay that I may do such a thing; give me time to do such a thing. See Har p. 164.

5. **تَمَهَّلَ** He acted, or behaved, deliberately, or leisurely; without haste; (S, Msb, K;) in an affair. (S, Msb.)

مَهْلٌ and **مَهْلٌ** and **مَهْلَةٌ** Gentleness; a leisurely manner of acting or proceeding. (Msb, K, &c.) — **مَهْلًا** Act gently, softly, or leisurely.

مَهْلٌ: see **مَهْلٌ**.

مَهْلَةٌ: see **مَهْلٌ**. — **فِي الْأَمْرِ مَهْلَةٌ** In the affair is a delay; syn. **تَأْخِيْرٌ**. (Msb.) — **فِي مَهْلَةٍ** Leisurely; gently; by little and little.

قَاسِبٌ **غُرْمُولٌ مُتَمَهِّلٌ** A hard penis: see **قَاسِبٌ**.

مهر

مَهْرَةٌ A far-extending **مَفَاذَةٌ** [or desert, &c.]. (S, K.) See **إِصِيْتٌ**.

مهن

8. **أَمْتَهَنَهُ** He used it for service and work: (K:) i. q. **إِثْبَدَلَهُ**, q. v.: (S, Msb:) He held it in mean estimation. (Har, p. 65.)

مِهْنَةٌ [is syn with **عَمَلٌ** and **فَعْلٌ**, and means work, labour, or] service; ministration; performance of an office. (S, &c.) — Also, The clothes worn in service, or in the performance of business. (Msb.)

مُهِيْنٌ Contemptible; abject: (S, K) weak: having little judgment and discrimination. (K.)

مهو

مَهْوٌ, applied to a sword, Thin edged: see an ex. voce **خَشِيْبَةٌ**. — **سَلْحٌ مَهْوٌ** Thin excrement. (Skr in Carm. Huds. p. 15.)

مَهَاءٌ † Front teeth (**تَغْرٌ**) that are clean, white, and lustrous (having much **مَاءٌ**): so in a verse of El-Aashà [cited voce **رَفٌ**]. (TA.)

مُهَبِّ Beverage, or wine, (**شَرَابٌ**) mixed with much water. (IAq, in TA, art. **حَنْدٌ**.)

موا

مَاءٌ Water. — **مَاءُ الظَّهْرِ** [The seminal fluid]. (K, voce **أَنْبَتٌ**) See Kur, lxxxvi. 6, 7, and see 4 in art. **رُوقٌ**. — **مَاءٌ** Lustre [likened to water, and running water,] of the teeth, (IbrD,) &c.: see **ظَلْمٌ** and **دُرٌّ** and **غُرْبٌ**. — **مَاءٌ** The water of a sword: see **فَرِنْدٌ** and **رُوقٌ**: also its lustre. — **سَيْْفٌ كَثِيْرُ المَاءِ** [A sword much diversified with wavy marks or streaks in its grain; as are the swords of Damascus &c.] (TA voce **إِبْرِيْقٌ**). — **العَرَائِيْقُ** i. q. **بَنَاتُ المَاءِ**. [storks or cranes]. (L, art. **وَضَر**.) See **عَرَسٌ**. — **إِبْنُ المَاءِ** is † A kind of bird; pl. **بَنَاتُ المَاءِ**; (Mgh in art. **بَنِي**): the aquatic bird; the bird of the water. (Msb in art. **بَنُو**.) — **مَاءُ الشَّبَابِ**: see **شَبَابٌ**. — **مَاءُ الذَّهَبِ**: see **تَشَهَّلٌ** and **حَقَنٌ**: **مَاءُ الوَجْهِ** Gold-wash for gilding: and **مَاءُ الفِضَّةِ** Silver-wash for silvering: you say, **بَمَاءِ الذَّهَبِ**, and **الفِضَّةِ** He washed it over with gold, and silver. — **مَاءٌ** is used as a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is **مَاءَةٌ**; and therefore is sometimes made, as a pl., to have a pl. epithet: ex. **مَاءٌ عِدَابٌ**. (See **عِدَابٌ**.) **مَاءَةٌ** signifies A water; or some water.