

(S, L, K,) *He smote him and pierced him with a spear.* (S, L, K.°)

مَلَذَانٌ and مَلَذَانِيٌّ and مَلَذَانِيٌّ: see مَلَذٌ.

مَلُودٌ: see مَلَذٌ.

مَلَذٌ A man who says but does not act, or perform; (S, L, K;) a liar; (S, L;) who behaves in an artificial manner, and is not true in his affection; (M, L, K;) as also مَلُودٌ (M, L [in the K مَلُودٌ, and said to be of the same measure as مَنَبِرٌ; but this seems to be a mistake]) and مَلَذَانٌ and مَلَذَانِيٌّ (M, L, K) and مَلَذَانِيٌّ (M, K;) [in some copies of the K, by a mistake in the last vowel-sign, each of the last three of these epithets is as though it were syn. with مَلَذٌ, the inf. n. of مَلَذٌ, "he lied" &c.:] or a liar, who, if asked, will not tell truly whence he comes; as also all the above epithets: (M, L:) and مَلَذَانٌ one who makes a show of sincerity, faithfulness, or honesty, concealing, or meditating, what is different therefrom. (S, L.) — Also مَلَذٌ Stealthy, (M, L,) and light, or active; applied to a wolf. (M, L, K.)

ملز

See art. ملص and Supplement.

ملس

1. مَلَسَ, aor. ٤; (M, A, Mṣb, K;) and مَلَسَ, aor. ٤; (Mṣb;) or the second form is مَلَسَ, aor. ٤; (K;) [but the last of the inf. ns. here following seems to indicate that مَلَسَ is correct;] inf. n. مَلَسَةٌ (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and مَلُوسَةٌ (M, K,) [accord. to rule, both of the first,] and مَلَسَ, (M, TA,) [accord. to rule, of the second;] *It was, or became, smooth, sleek, or free from asperities; the inf. n. being the contr. of خُسُونَةٌ; (S, M, K;) it had in it nothing upon which to lay hold; it was, or became, smooth to the feel; (Mṣb;) and مَلَسَ signifies the same, (S, M,) inf. n. اِمْلِيسَاسٌ (S;) and اِمْلِسَ: (so in a copy of the A) and [in like manner] اِمْلِسَ (S, A) and اِمْلِسَ, of the measure اِنْفَعَلَ, the ن being incorporated into the م, both signify *it was, or became, made, or rendered, smooth, &c.* (S.) See also 4. = مَلَسَ, aor. ٤, inf. n. مَلَسَ, † *He (a man) went away quickly, or swiftly: (TA:) and مَلَسَتِ النَّاقَةُ, (M,) and اِلْبِلُ, (A,) aor. and inf. n. as before, (M,) † the she-camel, (M,) and the camels, (A,) went quickly, or swiftly: (M, A:) or مَلَسَ signifies the going easily, or gently: and also, contr., the going vehemently: (M:) or a gentle mode of going or journeying: (IAḡr:) and the being light, or active, and quick. (TA.) It is said in a trad., سِرٌّ ثَلَاثًا**

ثَلَاثًا سِرًّا مَلَسًا; or ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ ذَوَاتِ مَلَسٍ, i.e., مَلَسًا; [Journey thou three nights of quick, or of easy, journeying; or with a quick, or an easy, journeying;] or مَلَسًا signifies a certain mode of going or journeying; and is in the accus. case as an inf. n. (TA.) مَلَسَ, aor. and inf. n. as above, also signifies † *It (a thing) went back, or retired, quickly; (M;) and so اِمْلِسَ. (M, TA.) = مَلَسَ الظَّلَامَ, [aor. ٤,] (TK,) inf. n. مَلَسَ, (A, K,) or مَلَسَ, (S, M,) The darkness became confused; (S, M, A, K;) as also اِمْلَسَ, (TK,) inf. n. اِمْلَسَ: (K;) or became in the state after that which is termed مَلَتْ, (M,) or مَلَتْ. (TA.) See مَلَسَ below.*

2. مَلَسَهُ, inf. n. تَمْلِيسٌ, *He rendered it smooth, sleek, or free from asperities.* (S.) You say, مَلَسَ الأَرْضَ, (TA,) بِالمَلَسَةِ, (A,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) [He smoothed the land with the مَلَسَةِ;] he drew the مَمْلَقَةَ [or مَلَسَةَ] over the land, [and so made it smooth, or even,] after the ploughing and sowing thereof. (TA.) = Also, (S, A,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † *He made him to escape; or to be, or become, or get, clear, quit, free, or at liberty; مِنْ الأَمْرِ from the thing, or affair; (S, K;) and مِنْ يَدِ غَيْرِهِ from the hand of another. (A.)*

4: see 1. — اَمْلَسْتُ شَاتِكَ *The wool of thy sheep, or ewe, fell off:* (K:) from Ibn-'Abbād. (TA.)

5. مَلَسَ: see مَلَسَ. = *It (a smooth thing) slipped forth from the hand [&c.]. (Ḥar, p. 119.) — And hence, (Ḥar, ubi supra,) † He escaped; got away; or was, or became, or got, clear, quit, free, or at liberty; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) as also اِمْلِسَ, (S, A, K,) and اِمْلِسَ, of the measure اِنْفَعَلَ, [or rather اِنْفَعَلَ,] and اِمْلَسَ: (K;) مِنْ الأَمْرِ from the thing or affair; (S, A, TA;) and مِنْ يَدِي from my hand. (A.) — [Hence,] اِمْلَسَ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ † *He recovered from the wine. (AHn, M.)**

7. مَلَسَ and اِمْلَسَ: see مَلَسَ = and مَلَسَ = and 5.

8: see 5. = اَمْلَسَ بَصْرَهُ † *His sight was suddenly taken away. (M, A, K.)*

9: see مَلَسَ.

11: see مَلَسَ = and 5.

مَلَسَ: see اِمْلَسَ. = Also, مَلَسَ, (A, K,) or اِمْلَسَ, (S, M,) The confusedness of the darkness: (S, M, A, K:) or it is after the مَلَتْ, (M,) or مَلَتْ: (TA:) the مَلَتْ is the first, or commencement, of the blackness of the west; and the مَلَسَ

is when the blackness has become intense, so that the time of the last عَشَاءٌ comes; then the مَلَسَ becomes confounded with the مَلَتْ, and the one is not distinguished from the other. (IAḡr.) You say, مَلَسَ الظَّلَامُ, (S, M,) or اَتَيْتُهُ مَلَسٌ الظَّلَامَ, (TA,) *I came to him when the darkness had become confused; (S, TA;) when the night had become confused with the earth. (TA.)* The word is used adverbially and otherwise. (M.) See مَلَسَ الظَّلَامَ.

مَلَسَ: see اِمْلِيسَ, in two places: = and مَلَسَ, throughout.

مَلَسَى: see اِمْلِيسَ. = † A she-camel that escapes and goes away so quickly that nothing attaches, or clings, to her: (S:) or quick, or swift, in the utmost degree: (Z, K:) or quick, or swift; as also مَلُوسٌ: (M:) or the latter signifies a she-camel excellent, or good, in the pace termed عَنَقٌ, [so I render مِعْنَاقٌ,] that outstrips, and is seen to be first among the camels in the place of pasturage and the watering-place and every journeying. (AZ, K.°) — Also, † A man who will not remain firm to a compact, covenant, engagement, or promise; like as the smooth thing will not remain firm. (M.) It is said in a proverb, (El-Aḥmar, M,) alluding to dislike, or hatred, of faults or the like, (El-Aḥmar, TA,) اِمْلَسَى لَأَ عَهْدَهُ † [He who will not remain firm to a compact, &c., for him there is no compact, &c.]; (El-Aḥmar, M;) meaning, that he has got out of the affair in safety, there being nothing due to him, nor anything to be demanded of him. (El-Aḥmar, TA.) [But see what here follows.] — It is said in a proverb, applied to him in whose fidelity one does not trust, (TA,) اِمْلَسَى لَأَ عَهْدَهُ لَهْ, meaning اِمْلَسَى لَهْ; (Az, L, Mṣb, TA;) i.e., † *He who steals a commodity, and sells it for less than its price, and escapes immediately and hides himself, so that if he who has a just claim to it come, he finds his property in the hand of him who purchased it, he takes it, and the price which the thief gained goes for nought, and the purchaser cannot return to him to recover the price: (Az, TA:) or it means, † he who goes away privily, gets out of the affair in safety, there being nothing due to him, nor anything to be demanded of him: or اِمْلَسَى means, a † man's selling a commodity which he has stolen, and abating the price, and then absenting himself; so that when it is plucked from the hand of the purchaser, he cannot sue the seller as responsible for the loss thereof: (Mṣb:) or † the sale to which attaches no claim upon the seller for having acted unjustly: (A, TA:) or † the selling a thing without making one's self responsible for any loss or the like that may be occasioned by it. (TA.) One says, also, in selling, اِمْلَسَى لَأَ عَهْدَهُ, meaning, that he has escaped from the affair, or become quit of it; that there is nothing due to him, nor*