

anything to be demanded of him : [i. e., + *I am quit of the affair: no claim shall be made for indemnification.*] (S.) You say, also, **أَبْعَكَ**, **الْبَلْسَى لَا عَهْدَةَ**, meaning, † [*I sell to thee on the condition that thou shalt get thee away, and not return to me, (S, Mgh, K,) nor have any claim upon me for indemnification. (Mgh.)*] [In some copies of the S, here and in art. **عهد**, the verbs by which the meaning is explained are of the third person, as though referring to the things sold; but the right reading I hold to be that which I have followed. See also art. **عهد**.]

مَلْسَى: see **مَلْسَى**.

مَلْسَى: see **أَمَلْسَى**, in two places: = **أَمَلْسَى** and **أَمَلْسَى**.

مَلْسَى: dim. of **مَلْسَى**, fem. of **أَمَلْسَى**, which see, in two places.

مَلْسَى *An implement (S, A, K) of wood (A, TA) with which land is made smooth, or even; (S, A, K;) as also مَلْسَى. (A, TA.)*

أَمَلْسَى *Smooth; sleek; free from asperities; [contr. of خَشِنَ]; (S, M, K;) having in it nothing upon which to lay hold; smooth to the feel; (Mgh;) and مَلْسَى signifies the same; (TA;) and مَلْسَى [in like manner], anything smooth or soft: (TA:)*

fem. of the first, **مَلْسَى**: (M, A, &c.): and pl. **مَلْسَى**. (A.) You say, **ثَوْبٌ أَمَلْسَى** [*A smooth garment, or piece of cloth.*] And **صَخْرَةٌ مَلْسَى** [*A smooth rock.*] (A, TA.) And **قَوْسٌ مَلْسَى** and **مَلْسَى** *A bow in which is no crack. (M.)* And **مَلْسَى** *He struck him upon the even and smooth part of his back. (M.)*

— † **أَمَلْسَى** (A) *having a sound back, (S, K,) free from mange or scab. (A, TA.)* So in the proverb, (S,) **هَانَ عَلَى الْأَمَلْسَى مَا لَأَقَى الدَّبِيرَ** † [*What he that had galls on his back experienced was a light matter to him that had a sound back*]: (S, K:) applied to him who has an ill concern for his companion. (K.) — **أَرْضٌ مَلْسَى**: see **أَمَلْسَى**.

— **سَنَةٌ مَلْسَى** † *A year without herbage: (A:)* or *a year of sterility: pl. أَمَلْسَى*, contr. to rule. (M.) — **السَّمَاءُ الْمَلْسَى** † *The lowest heaven. (TA, art. جرب.)* — **خَمِيرٌ مَلْسَى** (A) or **قَهْوَةٌ مَلْسَى** (K) † *Wine easy to swallow; (A;) wine that descends easily in the throat. (K.)* — **مَلْسَى** [as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates] † *Sour milk with which pure [fresh] milk is mixed; as also مَلْسَى. (IDrd, K.)* — **جِدْدُهُ أَمَلْسَى** † *He has no blame attaching to him. (A, TA.)* — **خَمْسٌ أَمَلْسَى** † *A fatiguing, severe [journey such as is called] خمس. (K.)*

أَمَلْسَى (S, K,) and with **ة**, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) † *A desert in which is no herbage: pl. أَمَلْسَى* (S, K) and **أَمَلْسَى**, [the latter] contr. to general

rule, (K,) the **ي** being suppressed by poetic licence: (TA:) or **أَمَلْسَى** signifies *land in which are no trees, nor fresh nor dry herbage, nor wild animals; sing, أَمَلْسَى; app. from مَلْسَى, [inf. n. of مَلْسَى], i. e., smooth land, in which is nothing: (Sh, L, TA:*)* or **أَمَلْسَى** is pl. of **أَمَلْسَى**, which is pl. [of pauc.] of **مَلْسَى**, meaning, *an even place, (M, TA,) in which is no herbage; (TA;) and the pl. of mult. is مَلْسَى: and you say also, مَلْسَى and مَلْسَى and مَلْسَى, meaning, land that produces no herbage; (M, TA;) and the pl. is أَمَلْسَى and أَمَلْسَى, contr. to analogy [unless pls. of أَمَلْسَى, in which case the former only is so]. (TA.)* — You say also, **رَمَانٌ أَمَلْسَى** (T, M, TA,) and **أَمَلْسَى** (T, S, M, K, TA,) as though the latter were a rel. n. from **أَمَلْسَى** (T, S, K, TA,) not, as is implied in the [S, and] K, as meaning a desert, but as syn. with **أَمَلْسَى**; (TA;) + *A sweet pomegranate, having no stones: (T, M, TA:)* and accord. to Lth, **رَمَانٌ مَلْسَى** signifies † *the sweetest kind of pomegranate, which is that without stones. (TA.)* [See **شَبَابَةٌ**, voce **أَشْبَبَ**.]

أَمَلْسَى: } see **أَمَلْسَى**.
أَمَلْسَى: }

مَلْسَى: see **مَلْسَى**.

ملص

1. **مَلَصَ**, (S, M, A, K,) aor. **لَصَ**, (S, K,) inf. n.

مَلَصَ, (S, M,) *It (a thing, S, M, or a rope, Lh, M, A, and a bridle, Lh, M,) slipped; (S;) or fell, slipping; (K;) or got loose or free, or escaped, and slipped [away]; (A;) or slipped out by reason of its smoothness; (M;) from one's hand; (S, M, A;) as also مَلَصَ, and مَلَصَ:*

(M:) or **انمَلَصَ**, (S, K,) also written **مَلَصَ**, (S,) signifies *it (a thing, Lth, S,) escaped, or got loose or free, (Lth, S,) from one's hand, after having been seized or grasped: (Lth:)* and [in like manner] **مَلَصَ**, *it, and he, (a thing, S, or a rope, TA, and a man, S, A,) became safe or secure or free, or escaped, (S, A, K,) from one's hand. (TA.)* You say, **مَلَصَتِ السَّمَكَةُ** *The fish escaped and slipped from my hand. (A, TA.)* And **كَدْتُ مَا كَدْتُ** *I hardly escaped, or became secure, from such a one. (S, A:*)* — **He went back, or retreated, fleeing; as also مَلَصَ, inf. n. مَلَصَ. (TA.)** — **مَلَصَهُ** *He set it loose, or free. (TA.)* — **مَلَصَ بَسَلْجِهِ** *Alvum dejecit: (K:) so says Ibn-'Abbád: but in the Tekmileh, مَلَصَ بِسَلْجِهِ* *he shot his arrow. (TA.)*

مَلَصَ (S, M, A, K,) inf. n. **مَلَصَ**, (TA,) *It (a thing) made, or caused, to slip. (K.)* — Hence, (TA,) **املصت جَنِينَهَا**, (Mgh, TA,) or **بِجَنِينِهَا**, (Abu-l-'Abbás, TA,) or **بَوَكْدَهَا**, (S,) or **املصت** [alone], (M, A, K,) *She (a woman, S, M, A, Mgh, and a camel, M, TA) brought forth her fetus, or offspring, prematurely, (S, M, A, Mgh,) or dead: (K:) i. q. أَرْزَلْتُ بِهِ and حَطَّأْتُ بِهِ and أُسْهَلْتُ بِهِ. (Abu-l-'Abbás, TA.)* — **املص** also signifies *He (a man) became poor, needy, or indigent. (TA.)*

5: see 1, in three places.

7. **املص** and **انمَلص**: see 1, in three places; and see 7 in art. **دلص**.

مَلَصَ † *Naked: [in the present day commonly preceded by عُرْيَانٌ (vulgarly pronounced عُرْيَانٌ), and with it signifying stark naked:] as though become divested of his clothes like a rope that is become divested of its villous coating. (TA.)*

مَلَصَ *A thing that slips out from one's hand by reason of its smoothness; as also مَلَصَ and مَلَصَ: (M:) a rope from which the hand slips, (S, K,) not being able to keep hold of it; (S, TA;) as also مَلَصَ. (TA.)* You say, **مَلَصَتْ مَلِصَةٌ** (M, A) *A fish that slips from the hand by reason of its smoothness: (M:) or that gets loose or free, or escapes, and slips [away]: (A:) or, accord. to AA, (TA,) المَلِصَةُ signifies الأَطْوَمُ مِنَ السَّمَكِ [app. meaning a kind of thick-skinned fish]. (K, TA.)*

مَلَصَ: see **مَلَصَ**, in two places: — and see **مَلَصَ**, in two places.

مَلَصَ: see **مَلَصَ**. You say also, **رَجُلٌ أَمَلَصَ** *رجل أَمَلَصَ*, i. e. **أَبْلَطُهُ** [app. meaning *A smooth-headed man.*] (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — Also, *Tender; or soft. (TA.)*

مَلَصَ *Brought forth prematurely; as also مَلَصَ: (M, TA:) an abortion. (TA.)* You say, **أَلْقَتْ وَلَدَهَا مَلِصًا** *She cast her young one prematurely; (TA;) as also مَلِصًا and مَلِصًا. (K, TA.)*

مَلِصًا *A woman, and a she-camel, (M,) that brings forth her offspring prematurely, (M,) or dead: (K:) pl. مَلِصَاتٌ, with ي. (M, TA.)*

مَلِصًا *A woman, and a she-camel, (M,) that usually brings forth her offspring prematurely, (M,) or dead.. (K.)*

[Several points of resemblance, and some of exact agreement, will be observed between this art. and art. **ملص**.]

ملط

1. **مَلَطَ**, aor. **لَطَ**, (K,) inf. n. **مَلَطَ** (S, K) and

مَلَطَ, (S, K,) and with **ة**, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) † *A desert in which is no herbage: pl. أَمَلِصًا* (S, K) and **أَمَلِصًا**, [the latter] contr. to general

rule, (K,) the **ي** being suppressed by poetic licence: (TA:) or **أَمَلِصًا** signifies *land in which are no trees, nor fresh nor dry herbage, nor wild animals; sing, أَمَلِصًا; app. from مَلِصًا, [inf. n. of مَلِصًا], i. e., smooth land, in which is nothing: (Sh, L, TA:*)* or **أَمَلِصًا** is pl. of **أَمَلِصًا**, which is pl. [of pauc.] of **مَلِصًا**, meaning, *an even place, (M, TA,) in which is no herbage; (TA;) and the pl. of mult. is مَلِصًا: and you say also, مَلِصًا and مَلِصًا and مَلِصًا, meaning, land that produces no herbage; (M, TA;) and the pl. is أَمَلِصًا and أَمَلِصًا, contr. to analogy [unless pls. of أَمَلِصًا, in which case the former only is so]. (TA.)* — You say also, **رَمَانٌ أَمَلِصًا** (T, M, TA,) and **أَمَلِصًا** (T, S, M, K, TA,) as though the latter were a rel. n. from **أَمَلِصًا** (T, S, K, TA,) not, as is implied in the [S, and] K, as meaning a desert, but as syn. with **أَمَلِصًا**; (TA;) + *A sweet pomegranate, having no stones: (T, M, TA:)* and accord. to Lth, **رَمَانٌ مَلِصًا** signifies † *the sweetest kind of pomegranate, which is that without stones. (TA.)* [See **شَبَابَةٌ**, voce **أَشْبَبَ**.]

أَمَلِصًا: } see **أَمَلِصًا**.
أَمَلِصًا: }

مَلِصًا: see **مَلِصًا**.

مَلِصًا: see **مَلِصًا**.

مَلِصًا: see **مَلِصًا**.