(\$, L, K,) He smote him and pierced him with a opear. (\$, L, K.*)

مَلَّاذٌ see : مَلَاذَانِيُّ and مَلَذَانِيُّ and مَلَذَانْ

مَلُّلاً \$ see مُلُودٌ

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 مُلُوذٌ (M, L [in the K مُنُودٌ, and said to be of the same measure as منبّر; but this seems to be a mistake]) and : مَلَاذَانِيٌّ * 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 the inf. n of مُلْذُ, "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 one who makes a show of sincerity, faithfulness, or honesty, concealing, or meditating, what is different therefrom. (S, L.) - Also Stealthy, (M, L,) and light, or active; applied to a wolf. (M, L, K.)

ملز

See art. ملص and Supplement.

ملس

1. مُلْسُ, aor. عُرُسُ, (M, A, Meb, K;) and مُلْسَ, aor. -; (Mab;) or the second form is مُلَسَ, aor. -; (K;) [but the last of the inf. ns. here following seems to indicate that مُلِسَ is correct;] inf. n. (M, K,) مُلُوسَةُ Ş, M, A, Mṣb, K) and مُلُوسَةُ [accord. to rule, both of the first,] and مَلُسُ, (M, TA,) [accord. to rule, of the second;] It was, or became, smooth, sleek, or free from asperities; the inf. n. heing the contr. of خُشُونَة ; (Ş, M, K;) it had in it nothing upon which to lay hold; it was, or became, smooth to the feel; (Msb;) and املاس المعالمة المالية الملاس المعالمة الملاس المعالمة الم signifies the same, (S, M,) inf. n. إمْليسَاسْ; (S;) and املس ! (so in a copy of the A) and [in like nanner] اِمُّلُسُ ♦ (Ş, A) and إِمُّلُسَ ♦, of the mea-, the ن being incorporated into the مر, both signify it was, or became, made, or rendered, , aor. غَلُسُ عصooth, &c. (S.) See also 4. عَلُسُ aor. عُرُبُ inf. n. مُذُنَّى, I He (a man) went away quickly, or , (M,) and مَلَسَت النَّاقَة, (M,) and أَرَاكِبُر, (M,) and (A,) aor. and inf. n. as before, (M,) 1 the shecamel, (M,) and the camels, (A,) went quickly, or swiftly : (M, A:) or مُلْتُ signifies the going easily, or gently: and also, contr., the going vehemently: (M:) or a gentle mode of going or journeying: (IAar:) and the being light, or active,

السُّلْمُ أَدُورَاتِ مَلْسُ وَوَاتِ مَلْسُ وَوَاتِ مَلْسُ وَوَاتِ مَلْسُ وَالْمُ لَيُالُ وَوَاتِ مَلْسُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُوالِمُوالِمُوالِمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُولِمُوالْمُوالِمُوالِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ وَالْمُعُلِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُعُولُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْمُعُولُومُ وَالْمُعُولُومُ وَالْمُولِمُ وَالْم

2. مَلْسَهُ, inf. n. تَهْلِيسٌ, He rendered it smooth, sleek, or free from asperities. (Ṣ.) You say, بالْمَلَّا به (A,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) [He smoothed the land with the مَلْسَة ;] he drew the مَفْقَة [or مَلَّاسة] over the land, [and so made it smooth, or even,] after the ploughing and sowing thereof. (TA.) = Also, (Ṣ, A,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) ! He made him to escape; or to be, or become, or get, clear, quit, free, or at liberty; مَنْ الْأُمْرِ from the thing, or affair; (Ṣ, K;) and مَنْ يَدْ غَيْرِه from the hand of another. (A.)

4: вее 1. __ ثَمْلُسَتْ شَاتُك The wool of thy sheep, or ewe, fell off: (K:) from Ibn-'Abbad. (TA.)

5. مَلُسُ : see مَلُسُ . It (a smooth thing) slipped forth from the hand [&c.]. (Ḥar, p. 119.)

— And hence, (Ḥar, ubi supra,) ṭ He escaped; got away; or was, or became, or got, clear, quit, free, or at liberty; (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, * K,) as also أَنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِنْ اللهُ ا

7. اَمْلُسُ and انهلس : see مُلُسُ and انهلس : عملُسُ and مُلُسُ and أَمْلُسُ and أَمْلُسُ and أَمْلُسُ

8: see 5. عَمْرُهُ His sight was suddenly taken away. (M, A, Ķ.)

. مُكْسَ 9 : 8ee

11: see مَلُسَ : and 5.

or swiftly: (M, A:) or مُلُسُ signifies the going easily, or gently: and also, contr., the going vehemently: (M:) or a gentle mode of going or journeying: (IAar:) and the being light, or active, and quick. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مُلُنُ اللهُ see سُلُمُ : see سُلُمُ: see سُلُمُ: (S, M,) The confusedness of the darkness: (S, M, A, K:) or it is after the مُلُنُ (M,) or journeying: (IAar:) and the being light, or active, and quick. (TA.) It is said in a trad.,

is when the blackness has become intenso, so that the time of the last عشاء comes; then the ملس becomes confounded with the ملس, and the one is not distinguished from the other. (IAar.) You say, مُلْسَ الظّلام (Ṣ, M,) or مِلْسَ الظّلام (TA,) I came to him when the darkness had become confused; (Ṣ, TA;) when the night had become confused with the earth. (TA.) The word is used adverbially and otherwise. (M.) See مُلْسَ الظّلام become.

مُنْسُ: see إمْلِيسُ in two places: == and مُنْسُ, throughout.

مَلَسَى: see امْلِيسْ. = : 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 مُدُوسٌ (M:) or the latter signifies a she-camel excellent, or good, in the pure termed that outstrips, and is, معنَّاقَ so I render, معنَّق seen to be first among the camels in the place of pasturage and the matering-place and every journeying. (AZ, K.) _ Also, + A man who will not remain firm to a compact, covenant, engagement, or promise; like us the smooth thing will not remain firm. (M.) It is said in a proverb, (El-Ahmar, M,) alluding to dislike, or hatred, of faults or the like, (El-Ahmar, TA,) He who will not remain firm + الْهَلُسَي لَا عَهُدُ لَهُ to a compact, &c., for him there is no compact, &c.]; (El-Ahmar, 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-Ahmar, TA.) [But see what here follows.] ___ It is said in a proverb, applied to him in whose fidelity one does not trust, (TA,) الْهَلُسَى رُو المُلَسَى , meaning زُو المُلَسَى , (Az, L, Msb, 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 mho goes away privily, gets out of the affair in safety, there being nothing due to him, nor anything to be means, a + man's الهلسي demanded of him: or 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: (Msb:) 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, مَلْسَى لَا عُبُدة , meaning, that he has escaped from the affair, or become quit of it; that there is nothing due to him, nor