

مَكْسٌ يَمَكْسُ مَكْسًا جَبِي مَلًا وَالْمَكْسُ فِي الْبَيْعِ التَّقْصُ وَالظُّلْمُ: in the TK we find ملا جنى, which is certainly a mistake:] or مَكْسٌ signifies the diminishing (انْتِقَاصُ) of the price of a commodity: (M, TA:) and مَكَّسٌ, the acting with mutual niggardliness in bargaining; or, accord. to Esh-Sherreeshee, the vying in acuteness between a seller and buyer, the former demanding a price and the latter offering less, time after time, until they agree to a reduced price. (Har, p. 581.) You say also, مَكْسٌ, meaning, He (a man) suffered a diminution, or deduction, in selling or buying and the like. (TA.) — [Hence, perhaps, or the reverse may be the case,] He wronged a man; treated him, or used him, wrongfully, injuriously, or tyrannically. (A, \* K, \* TK. [In the first and second, only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is mentioned.] — [Hence, also, app.,] He (the مَكَّسُ, Mgh, Mgb) collected a tax; syn. جَبَى; [particularly, the tax termed مَكْسٌ:] (S, \* M, Mgh, \* Mgb [in the first and third of which, only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is mentioned:] or he collected property. (A.) Hence the saying, (Mgh,) in a trad., (S,) لَا يَدْجُلُ صَاحِبُ مَكْسِ الْجَنَّةِ (S, Mgh) [The taker of the tax termed مكس will not enter paradise]; meaning, the عَشَارُ. (TA.)

3. مَكْسٌ فِي الْبَيْعِ: see 1. — مَكْسُهُ, (K,) inf. n. مَكَّسَةٌ [and مَكَّاسٌ], (TA,) He acted with him in a niggardly, a tenacious, or an avaricious, manner; syn. شَاحَهُ: (K; but in some copies, شَاكَسَهُ. TA,) or مَكَّسُهُ فِي الْبَيْعِ signifies he contended with him [by bidding against him or otherwise] in the sale. (MA.) [See, in art. كَيْسِ, voce كَاسٌ, an ex. from a trad., accord. to one reading thereof.]

6. تَمَكَّسُوا They acted in a niggardly, a tenacious, or an avaricious, manner, each with the other, in bargaining: (IDrd, K:) or تَمَكَّسُوا they contended, one with another, [by outbidding or otherwise] in the sale. (MA.)

مَكْسٌ, an inf. n., (see 1,) used as a subst., (Mgh, Mgb,) Money that used to be taken from the seller of commodities in the markets in the time of ignorance: (IDrd, M, K:) and a dirhem which the collector of the poor-rate used to take after he had finished the receipt of that tribute: (IAar, K:) or what is taken by the عَشَارُ, (S, Mgh,) or مَكْسٌ, (S,) or مَكَّاسٌ: (Mgh, Mgb:) so [accord. to some] in the verse above cited: (S:) the tax, or impost, which he used to take: (TA:) and generally, what the Sultan's guards take wrongfully on an occasion of buying and selling: so [accord. to some] in the verse cited above: (Mgb:) pl. مَكْسُونَ. (A, Mgh, Mgb.)

مَكَّاسٌ (A, Mgh, Mgb) and مَكَّسٌ (S) One

who takes, or receives, what is termed مَكْسٌ: (Mgh, Mgb;) i. e., (Mgh,) عَشَارُ. (S, Mgh.) مَكَّاسٌ: see مَكَّاسٌ.

[مكل, &c.,  
See Supplement.]

ملا

1. مَلًا, aor. ى, inf. n. مَلٌّ (S, K) and مَلَّةٌ and مَلَّةٌ; (K;) and مَلَّى; (TA;) and مَلًّا, inf. n. مَلَّةٌ; (K;) He filled (K;) a vessel &c. (S, TA.) You may also say مَلَّاتُهُ مَلًا, for مَلَّا, (TA.) — مَلَّاتُ مَلًا الْعَيْنُ † He satisfied [or glutted] the eye by his comeliness of aspect. (TA.) See an ex. in a verse cited voce عَقَبَ. — مَلَّاتُ مِنْهُ عَيْنِي † [I satisfied, or glutted, my eye by the sight of his comeliness]. (TA.) — مَلَّوْا, aor. ى, (K,) inf. n. مَلَّةٌ and مَلَّةٌ; (S, K;) and مَلًّا, aor. ى; (K;) the former is that which commonly obtains; (TA;) He became rich, wealthy, &c., syn. صَارَ مَلِيًّا. (K.) — مَلَّاتُ الْفَمَ † [A word, or saying, that fills the mouth;] i. e., gross; and abominable; not allowable to be spoken; that fills the mouth so that it cannot articulate. (TA, from a trad.) — مَلَّوْا أَفْوَاهَكُمْ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ † [Fill your mouths with the Kur-án]. (TA.) — مَلَّى رُعْبًا, and مَلَّى رُعبًا † He was filled with fright. (A.) — مَلَّى ثِيَابِي † He sprinkled my clothes with mud, &c. (A.) — مَلَّى رَاكِبَهُ [He (a camel) bespattered his rider with his ejected cud]. (S, K, art. زَرَد.) — مَلَّى عِنَانَهُ † He made, or urged, his beast to run vehemently. (TA in art. عَنَ.) — مَلَّى, like مَلَّى, [i. e., pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] and مَلَّوْا † He had the disease called مَلَّةٌ. (A, K.) — See 3.

2. مَلَّى فُرُوجَ قَوْسِهِ He made his horse to run at the utmost rate of the pace termed حَضْرُ. (TA.) — And see 1, and 4.

3. مَلَّى عَلَى الْأَمْرِ, (S, K,) inf. n. مَلَّةٌ; (S;) and مَلَّى; (K;) but this latter the lexicologists do not hold in good repute; (TA;) He aided, or assisted, him, and conformed with him, to do the thing. (IAar, \* AZ, S, K.)

4. مَلَّى فِي قَوْسِهِ, (S,) and مَلَّى التَّرْعَ فِي قَوْسِهِ, (S, K,) † He pulled his bow to the utmost. (S, K, TA.) — مَلَّى اللَّهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. مَلَّةٌ, (TA,) † God affected him with the disease called مَلَّةٌ. (S, K.)

5. مَلَّى مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ He became full of food and drink. (S.) — See 8. — مَلَّى غَيْظًا, and مَلَّى, † He became filled with rage. (S.)

— مَلَّى شَبَعًا, and مَلَّى, He became filled to satiety. (TA.) — مَلَّى He put on himself a مَلَّةٌ; i. e., a covering of the kind so called. (TA.)

6. مَلَّى عَلَى الْأَمْرِ They agreed, or conspired together, to do the thing: (ISk, S, K, TA:) they aided, or assisted, [and conformed with,] one another to do the thing. (TA.)

8. مَلَّى and مَلَّى; (S, K;) and مَلَّى, aor. ى; (K;) It (a vessel, &c., TA) became full. (S, K.) — See 5. — مَلَّى شَبَابًا † [He became full of sap, or vigour, or youth, or young manhood]. (The Lexicons, &c., passim.) And مَلَّى الشَّبَابُ † [The sap, or vigour, of youth, or young manhood, became full, or mantled, in a person.]. (S, K, in art. غَطَى.) [And مَلَّى, alone, He was, or became, plump.] — مَلَّى عِنَانَهُ † The utmost of his power, or ability, was accomplished. (TA in art. عَنَ.)

10. جَعَلَ دِينَهُ فِي مَلَّةٍ signifies استملا في الدين (CK, and a MS copy of the K) [app., He made wealthy persons, or honest wealthy persons, his debtors: but in one copy of the K, for مَلَّةٌ, we find مَلَّةٌ, which affords no sense that seems admissible here: and in another, دين seems to be put in the place of دَيْن, in both the above instances; and مَلَّةٌ in that of مَلَّةٌ; for Golius renders the phrase استملا في الدين by opulentia studuit in religione sua: i. e., religionem suam in illa posuit: a meaning which IbrD rejects].

مَلَّى [A thing sufficient in quantity, or dimensions, for the filling of a vessel, &c., or] the quantity that a vessel, &c., holds when it is filled. (S, K.) — مَلَّى مَلَّةً وَمَلَّى ثَلَاثَةَ مَلَّاتِهِ (S, K.) — مَلَّى مَلَّةً مَلَّةً † Give it (i. e., the cup, TA) what will fill it; and what will twice fill it; and what will thrice fill it. (S, K.) — مَلَّى كَفَّيْكَ حَجْرًا مَلَّى الكَفَّيْكَ † To Thee be praise that shall fill the heavens and the earth. (TA.) — مَلَّى مَلَّةً كَسَانَهَا † A fat woman; that fills her when she covers herself with it. (TA, from a trad.)

مَلَّى An assembly, (IAar, S, K,) absolutely, (TA,) [whether of nobles or others]: pl. مَلَلَةٌ. (IAar.) — مَلَّى أَشْرَافَ † Nobles; chiefs; princes; syn. مَلَّى and مَلَّى; (K;) principal persons; persons whose opinion is respected. (TA.) [The مَلَّى الْأَعْلَى] [The most exalted princes; i. e.] the angels that are admitted near [to the presence of God]; or the archangels. TA.) See مَلَّى, for other explanations. — A people of comely appearance, figure, attire, or adornment, united for some purpose or design; expl. by قَوْمٌ ذُو الشَّرَاةِ وَالتَّجَمُّعِ لِلْإِرَادَةِ (Abu-l-Hasan, K:) [but this is wrong, see Beyd,