مَكَسَ يَمْكِسُ مَكْساً جَبَى مَالاً وَالمَكْسُ فى البَيْعِ النَّقْصُ وَالظُّلْمُ: in the TK we find جنى مالا, which is certainly a mistake:]) or مَكْسٌ signifies the *diminishing* (إِنْتِقَاص) *of the price of a commodity:* (M, TA:) and ▼ مِكَاسٌ, the *acting with mutual niggardliness in bargaining;* or, accord. to Esh-Shereeshee, 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.* (Ḥar, p. ٥٨٦.) You say also, مُكِسَ, 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 مَكَّاس, Mgh, Msb) *collected* a tax; syn. جَبَى; [particularly, the tax termed مَكْس:] (Ṣ,* M, Mgh,* Msb [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., (Ṣ,) لَا يَدْخُلُ صَاحِبُ مَكْسٍ الجَنَّةَ (Ṣ, Mgh) [*The taker of the tax termed* مكس *will not enter paradise*]; meaning, the عَشَّار. (TA.)

3. ماكس فى البَيْعِ: see 1. — ماكسهُ, (K,) inf. n. مُمَاكَسَةٌ [and مِكَاسٌ], (TA,) *He acted with him in a niggardly, a tenacious,* or *an avaricious, manner;* syn. شَاحَّهُ: (K: but in some copies, شَاكَسَهُ. TA,) or ماكسهُ فى البَيْعِ signifies *he contended with him* [*by bidding against him* or *otherwise*] *in the sale.* (MA.) [See, in art. كيس, voce كَاسَ, an ex. from a trad., accord. to one reading thereof.]

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

مَكْسٌ, an inf. n., (see 1,) used as a subst., (Mgh, Msb,) *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:* (IAạr, K:) or *what is taken by the* عَشَّار, (Ṣ, Mgh,) or مَاكِس, (Ṣ,) or مَكَّاس: (Mgh, Msb:) so [accord. to some] in the verse above cited: (Ṣ:) the *tax,* or *impost, which he used to take:* (TA:) and generally, *what the Sulṭán's guards take wrongfully on an occasion of buying and selling:* so [accord. to some] in the verse cited above: (Msb:) pl. مُكُوسٌ. (A, Mgh, Msb.)

مَكَّاسٌ (A, Mgh, Msb) and ▼ مَاكِسٌ (Ṣ) *One who takes,* or *receives, what is termed* مَكْس: (Mgh, Msb;) i.e., (Mgh,) *i.q.* عَشَّارٌ. (Ṣ, Mgh.) مَاكِسٌ: see مَكَّاسٌ.

[مكل, &c.,
See Supplement.]

ملأ

1. مَلَأَ, aor. ـَ, inf. n. مَلْءٌ (Ṣ, K) and مَلْأَةٌ and مِلْأَةٌ; (K;) and مَلِئَ; (TA;) and ▼ مَلَّأَ, inf. n. تَمْلِئَةٌ; (K;) *He filled* (K;) a vessel &c. (Ṣ, TA.) You may also say مَلَأْتُهُ مَلًا, for مَلْئًا, (TA.) — مَلَأَ العَيْنَ ‡ *He satisfied* [or *glutted*] *the eye by his comeliness of aspect.* (TA.) See an ex. in a verse cited voce عَقِبٌ. — مَلَأْتُ مِنْهُ عَيْنِى ‡ [*I satisfied,* or *glutted, my eye by the sight of his comeliness*]. (TA.) — مَلُؤَ, aor. ـُ, (K,) inf. n. مَلَاءَةٌ and مَلَاءٌ; (Ṣ, K;) and مَلَأَ, aor. ـَ; (K;) the former is that which commonly obtains; (TA;) *He became rich, wealthy, &c.,* syn. صَارَ مَلِيًّا. (K.) — كَلِمَةٌ تَمْلَأُ الفَمَ † [*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.) — إِمْلَؤُوا أَفْوَاهَكُمْ مِنَ القُرْآنِ † [*Fill your mouths with the Ḳur-án*]. (TA.) — مُلِئَ رُعْبًا, and مَلُؤَ رعبا, ‡ *He was filled with fright.* (A.) — مَلَأَ ثِيَابِى ‡ *He sprinkled my clothes with mud, &c.* (A.) مَلَأَ رَاكِبَهُ [*He* (a camel) *bespattered his rider* with his ejected cud]. (Ṣ, K, art. زرد.) — مَلَأَ عِنَانَهُ † *He made,* or *urged, his beast to run vehemently.* (TA in art. عن.) — مُلِئَ, like عُنِىَ, [i.e., pass. in form, but neut. in signification,] and مَلُؤَ, ‡ *He had the disease called* مُلَاءَة. (A, K.) — See 3.

2. ملّأ فُرُوجَ فَرَسِهِ *He made his horse to run at the utmost rate of the pace termed* حُضْر. (TA.) — And see 1, and 4.

3. مالأهُ عَلَى الأَمْرِ, (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. مُمَالَأَةٌ; (Ṣ;) and ▼ مَلَّأَهُ; (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.* (IAạr,* AZ, Ṣ, K.)

4. املأ النَّزْعَ فِى قَوْسِهِ, (Ṣ,) and املأ فى قوسه, and ▼ ملّأ فى قوسه, (K,) ‡ *He pulled his bow to the utmost.* (Ṣ, K, TA.) — املأهُ اللّٰهُ, (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. إِمْلَاءٌ, (TA,) † *God affected him with the disease called* مُلَاءَة. (Ṣ, K.)

5. تملّأ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ *He became full of food and drink.* (Ṣ.) — See 8. — تملّأ غَيْظًا, and ▼ امتلأ, ‡ *He became filled with rage.* (Ṣ.) — تملّأ شِبَعًا, and ▼ امتلأ, *He became filled to satiety.* (TA.) — تملّأ *He put on himself a* مُلَاءَة; *i.e., a covering of the kind so called.* (TA.)

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

8. امتلأ and ▼ تملّأ; (Ṣ, K;) and مَلِئَ, aor. ـَ; (K;) *It* (a vessel, &c., TA) *became full.* (Ṣ, K.) — See 5. — امتلأ شَبَابًا † [*He became full of sap,* or *vigour,* or *youth,* or *young manhood*]. (The Lexicons, &c., passim.) And امتلأ الشَّبَابُ † [*The sap,* or *vigour, of youth,* or *young manhood, became full,* or *mantled,* in a person.] (Ṣ, K, in art. غطى.) [And امتلأ, alone, *He was,* or *became, plump.*] — امتلأ عِنَانُهُ † *The utmost of his power,* or *ability, was accomplished.* (TA in art. عن.)

10. استملأ فِى الدَّيْنِ signifies جَعَلَ دَيْنَهُ فِى مُلَاءٍ (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 مُلَاءٍ, we find مُلَاءٍ, which affords no sense that seems admissible here: and in another, دِين seems to be put in the place of دَيْن, in both the above instances; and مَلَاءٍ in that of مُلَاءٍ; for Golius renders the phrase استملأ فى الدين by *opulentiæ studuit in religione sua:* i.e., *religionem suam in illa posuit:* a meaning which IbrD rejects].

مِلْءٌ [*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.* (Ṣ, K.) — أَعْطِهِ مِلْأَهُ وَمِلْأَيْهِ وَثَلَاثَةَ أَمْلَائِهِ *Give it* (i.e., the cup, TA) *what will fill it; and what will twice fill it; and what will thrice fill it.* (Ṣ, K.) — حَجَرٌ مِلْءُ الكَفِّ *A stone that fills the hand.* (TA.) — لَكَ الحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمٰوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ *To Thee be praise that shall fill the heavens and the earth.* (TA.) — مِلْءُ كِسَائِهَا A *fat* woman; *that fills her* كساء *when she covers herself with it.* (TA, from a trad.)

مَلَأٌ *An assembly,* (IAạr, Ṣ, K,) absolutely, (TA,) [whether of nobles or others]: pl. أَمْلَاءٌ. (IAạr.) — *Nobles; chiefs; princes;* syn. أَشْرَافٌ and عِلْيَةٌ; (K;) *principal persons; persons whose opinion is respected.* (TA.) (المَلَأُ الأَعْلَى [*The most exalted princes;* i.e.] *the angels that are admitted near* [*to the presence of God*]; or *the archangels.* TA.) See سَمْعَةٌ, for other explanations. — *A people of comely appearance, figure, attire,* or *adornment, united for some purpose* or *design;* expl. by قَوْمٌ ذو الشَّارَةِ والتَّجَمُّعِ لِلْإِرَادَةِ: (Abu-l-Ḥasan, K:) [but this is wrong, see Beyḍ,