موق

[Stupidity;] foolishness with lack of understanding. (S, K.) = A kind of boot: see

مول

أَهُوَّلَ He became abundant in wealth. (TA, art. ثهو).

Whatever one possesses : (K:) property ; wealth: | accord. to Mohammad [the Hanafee Imam), whatever men possess, of dirhems, or deenárs, or gold, or silver, or wheat, or barley, or bread, or beasts, or garments or pieces of cloth, or weapons, or other things: (Mgh:) [property, or wealth:] or originally what one possesses of gold and silver: then applied to anything that one acquires and possesses of substantial things: and mostly applied by the Arabs to camels, because these constitute most of their wealth: (IAth, TA:) and animals. (TA.) of the مال Camels or sheep or goats. (S.) The مال people of the desert consists of what are termed نعم, (T, Msb,) i.e. Cattle, consisting of camels or neat or sheep or goats, or all these, or camels alone; (Msb in art. نعر;) herds, or flocks, or herds and flocks. __ ali A square in arithmetic: ذُو مَالِ for رَجُلُ مَالٌ جَدْرُ See أَمُّوَالٌ ... أَمُّوَالٌ ... أَمُّوَالٌ ... (L, art. صيد.)

Of, or relating to, property or wealth.

مومر

مُومُ [Pleurisy]: see بِرْسَامُ and مُومُ. بَلُّوقَةُ Lands wherein is nothing : see مُوامِي

موه

2. Le silvered or gilded, (S, K,) or washed over with gold or silver, (Msb,) a thing (S, Msb, K, TA) of brass (TA) or copper or iron. (S, K.)

— He [varnished or] embellished falsehood so as to give it the appearance of truth. (TA.) He falsified information, also to him, in reply to a question. (K.) — He involved in confusion, or doubt; or practised concealment or disguise; or he concealed or disguised: (S, TA:) and he deceived, deluted, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted. (TA.) — He varnished, or embellished with a false colouring.

4. أَمَاهُ He (a digger) produced, or fetched out, water, by his labour or nork; syn. أُنْبَطُ المَاءُ; (S, K:) or reached the water: (Msh:) or reached much water; as also أَمُنَى. (AA, in TA, art. أَمْنَى He (a man) produced, or fetched out, by his labour, or work [in digging,]

the water of the well; syn. الْأَيْطَ مَاعَمًا : (Ṣ, Ķ :) He (God) made the water of the well to be much, or abundant. (Mṣb.)

موي

مَاهُةً Small-pox : see عُهُ in art. هاهُ

مَاوِيَّةُ A mirror; so called in relation to water, because of its clearness, and because images are seen in it as they are in clear water: the see is a radical letter. (T in art. اوى .)

میس

الْمُيْسَانُ. One of the two stars called الْمُيْسَانُ. The other [\xi] is called الزَّرُّة. (El-Kazweenee.)

میش

1. مَاشُ He mixed hair with wool: see زَطَرَقُ He mixed hair with wool: see ; طَرَقُ and see Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 28. مَاشُ لَا اللهُ الله

سيع

4. As I He made it to flow. (Msb.)

7. انهاع It flowed. (Msb.)

Anything in a melted state, fluid, or liquid: opposed to جَامِدُ (Msb.)

Briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness.

(S.) The prime, or first part, of youth, and of the day. (S. K.) The first part of the run of a horse: (S.) the first part, and the briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, of a run, and of intoxication: or the main part of anything. (TA.)

And The flowing of anything poured out. (TA.)

ميل

1. أَمَالُ [He, or it, inclined, leant, bent, propended, tended, declined, deviated, or deflected.]

— مَالُ اللهِ He conformed with, and assisted, or aided, him. (TA.) مَالُ إِلَيْهِ He wronged him. (TA.) مَالُ عَلَيْهِ He wronged him. (TA.) He was, or became, inimical to him. — فَلْلَعْتُ مِنْ رَجْلُهُا [It limped]. (TA.)

2. مَيَّلَ بَيْنَ شَيْمُيْنِ He wavered, or vacillated, between two things. (Ş, MA.) See 10.

3. مَايِلُهُ He inclined towards him reciprocally: and مَايِلُهُ they two inclined each towards the other. (TK, art. مَالُ مَعْهُ) See also مُالُ مَعْهُ

5. See 6. بَالْقُوْلِ He vacillated in the saying: see تَرَجَّدَ

6. تَمَايَلَ في مِشْيَتِه [He affected an inclining of his body, or a bending, or he inclined his body, or bent, from side to side, in his gait; a meaning well known, and still common]; (Ṣ;) syn. تَمَايَلَتْ في _ . تَزَايُغُ signify the same. (TA.) _ مَشْيَتِهَا تَمَايَلُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ : i.q. قَبَانَكُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ [He affected a deviation, or purposely deviated from his course, &c.] (TA in art.

10. استمال بِقَلْبِه , and استمال , (Ṣ, Ḳ,) He inclined him, and his heart. (Ḳ.) الشَّهَالَهُ He attracted him to himself; or sought to make him incline. (MA.) استمال is a quasi-pass. of للهُ اللهُ اللهُ

as used by the Arabs, [A mile:] The distance to which the cye reaches along land: accord. to the ancient astronomers, three thousand cubits: accord to the moderns, four thousand cubits: but the difference is merely verbal; for they agree that its extent is ninety-six thousand digits; [about 5166 English feet;] each digit being the measure of six barley-corns, each placed with its belly next to another; but the ancients say that the cubit is thirty-two digits; which makes the mile three thousand cubits. (Msb, which see for more.) See also مُعْلُولُو أَمْ مُعْلُولُ . (K.)

مَيْنُ Inclination; leaning; bent; propensity; tendency.

A natural wryness. (Ş.)

شَايَةً of a well : see مَحَالَة ه (?) مِيلَانِ.

مُتَمَايِلٌ [i.q. مُتَمَايِلٌ, Inclining much]. (A, art. فيد.) See مُتَمَايِلٌ.

أَمْيَلُ Swaying on horseback: see an ex. of its pl. مِيْلُةُ مَيْلاً أَشْعَلُ in a verse cited voce مِيْلاً . __ قَفْدُاً see اللهِ عَنْهُ مُيْلاً أَنْهُ عَلَى .

امالة الرأيف The inclining of the sound of I, when quiescent, after fet-hah, towards the sound of S; so that the fet-hah, with that I, composes a sound the same as that of the long "c" in the English mord "there." This is accordant with present usage; and I have not found any learned Arab who asserts otherwise. See also بَابَ, and مَشُوبُ.