

موق

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

مول

5. تَمَوَّلَ He became abundant in wealth. (TA, art. ثمر).

مَالٌ Whatever one possesses: (K:) property; wealth: accord. to Moḥammad [the Ḥanafī Imām], whatever men possess, of dirhems, or deenārs, 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.) — مَالٌ Camels or sheep or goats. (S.) The مال of the people of the desert consists of what are termed نَعَمٌ, (T, Mṣb,) i.e. Cattle, consisting of camels or neat or sheep or goats, or all these, or camels alone; (Mṣb in art. نَعَم;) herds, or flocks, or herds and flocks. — مَالٌ A square in arithmetic: pl. أَمْوَالٌ. See جَذَرٌ — مَالٌ, for ذُو مَالٍ. (L, art. صيد.)

مَالِيٌّ Of, or relating to, property or wealth.

موم

مُومٌ [Pleurisy]: see بَرَسَامٌ and حَمَامٌ.

مَوَامِيٌّ Lands wherein is nothing: see بَلْوَقَةٌ.

موه

2. مَوَّهَ He silvered or gilded, (S, K,) or washed over with gold or silver, (Mṣb,) a thing (S, Mṣb, 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, عَلَيَّهِ 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, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted. (TA.) — He varnished, or embellished with a false colouring.

4. أَمَّاهَ He (a digger) produced, or fetched out, water, by his labour or work; syn. أَنْبَطَ الْمَاءَ; (S, K:) or reached the water: (Mṣb:) or reached much water; as also أَمَّيَ. (AA, in TA, art. نَبَط.) — أَمَّاهَ الرِّكْيَةَ He (a man) produced, or fetched out, by his labour, or work [in digging],

the water of the well; syn. أَنْبَطَ مَائَهَا: (S, K:) He (God) made the water of the well to be much, or abundant. (Mṣb.)

موى

مَاهَةُ Small-pox: see آهَةٌ in art. اوه.

مَآوِيَةٌ 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 م is a radical letter. (T in art. اوى.)

ميس

الْمَيْسَانُ One of the two stars called النُّجُومُ. The other [ξ] is called النُّجُومُ. (El-Kazweenee.)

ميش

1. مَاشَ He mixed hair with wool: see طَرَقَ; and see Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 28. — مَاشَ طَرَقَهُ i. q. طَرَقَهُ [He practised various modes of speech]. (TA in art. طرق.)

ميع

4. اِمَاعَهُ He made it to flow. (Mṣb.)

7. اِنْمَاعَ It flowed. (Mṣb.)

مَائِعٌ Anything in a melted state, fluid, or liquid: opposed to جَامِدٌ. (Mṣb.)

مَيْعَةٌ 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. مَالَ [He, or it, inclined, leant, bent, propped, tended, declined, deviated, or deflected.] — مَالَ مَعَهُ and مَائِلَهُ He conformed with, and assisted, or aided, him. (TA.) — مَالَ إِلَيْهِ He loved him. (TA.) — مَالَ عَلَيْهِ He wronged him. (TA.) He was, or became, inimical to him. — ظَلَعَتْ i. q. (K, art. غمز,) مَالَتْ الدَّابَّةُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ [It limped]. (TA.)

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

3. مَائِلَهُ He inclined towards him reciprocally: and مَائِلًا they two inclined each towards the other. (TK, art. هود.) See also مَالَ مَعَهُ in 1.

5. See 6. — تَمَيَّلَ بِالْقَوْلِ He vacillated in the saying: see تَرَجَّحَ.

6. تَمَائِلٌ فِي مِشْيَتِهِ [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]; (S;) syn. تَنَنَّى. (Har, p. 269.) — See تَزَايَعٌ. — تَمَائِلَتْ فِي مَشْيَتِهَا and تَمَيَّلَتْ signify the same. (TA.) — تَجَانَفَ i. q. عَنْ طَرِيقِهِ and تَمَائِلَ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ [He affected a deviation, or purposely deviated from his course, &c.] (TA in art. جنف.)

10. اِسْتَمَالَهُ, and اِسْتَمَالَ بِقَلْبِهِ, (S, K,) He inclined him, and his heart. (K.) — اِسْتَمَالَهُ He attracted him to himself; or sought to make him incline. (MA.) — اِسْتَمَالَ is a quasi-pass. of مَيَّلَهُ. (K, TA.)

مَيْلٌ as used by the Arabs, [A mile:] The distance to which the eye 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. (Mṣb, which see for more.) See also مُطْلَبٌ — مَيْلٌ i. q. مُنْمُولٌ, [A style]. (K.)

مَيْلٌ Inclination; leaning; bent; propensity; tendency.

مَيْلٌ A natural wryness. (S.)

مَيْلَانِ (?) of a مَحَالَةٍ of a well: see ثِنَائِيَّةٌ.

مَيَّالٌ [i. q. مُتَمَائِلٌ, Inclining much]. (A, art. سَيَّالٌ. See سَيَّالٌ.)

أَمِيلٌ Swaying on horseback: see an ex. of its pl. مَيْلٌ in a verse cited voce أَشْعَلَ. — عِمَّةٌ مَيْلًا: see قَفْدَاءٌ.

اِمَالَةُ الْاَلْفِ The inclining of the sound of ا, when quiescent, after fet-ḥah, towards the sound of ي; so that the fet-ḥah, with that ا, composes a sound the same as that of the long "e" in the English word "there." This is accordant with present usage; and I have not found any learned Arab who asserts otherwise. See also نَابٌ, and مَسُوبٌ, and حَجَّاجٌ.