

away from it with disgust. (T.) See سَمِرٌ. —

مَلَّ مَلَانًا [May thy disgust pass away, or cease]: see أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ ضَلَالَكَ.

4. اَمَلْتُمْ & اَمَلْتُمْ: see 4 in art. حَظ. — اَدَّلَ: see an ex. voce اَدَّلَ.

8. اِمْتَلَّ مِلَّتَهُ He follows his way of religion: see 8 in art. شَرَعَ.

مَلَّةٌ The hollow that is made for baking bread: or the hot dust and ashes [in which the bread is baked]. (Msb.) — Hot ashes: (S, K:) ashes, and earth, in which fire is kindled. (TA, art. خَبَزَ.) — Bread baked in hot ashes. (S.) [It is generally made in the form of thick round cakes.]

مِلَّةٌ A religion; (S, Msb, K;) a way of belief and practice in respect of religion. (T, &c.) — See 8.

مَلُولٌ Conceiving [frequent] disgust. (Msb.) See ذَوَّاقٌ.

مَلَلٌ: see 1.

مَلِيلٌ A man burned by the sun; as also مَمْلُولٌ. (TA.) See an ex. in a verse cited voce اَصْرَمَ; and see طَلْمَةٌ.

مَمْلُولٌ Flesh-meat covered over in live coals. (TA, art. عَرَضَ.) — See مَلِيلٌ.

مَنْوُولٌ An iron style with which one writes on tablets. (K.) — The style, or bodkin, with which collyrium is applied to the eyes. (S, K.) In the CK, incorrectly, مَمْلُولٌ: the former is found in MS. copies of the K, as well as in the S, and is right accord. to the TK.

ملع

مَلِيعٌ: see غَمْلُولٌ.

ملق

1. مَلَقَهُ He flayed him with a whip: like سَلَقَهُ. (TA in art. سَلَقَ.)

5. مَلَقَهُ (S, K,) and مَلَقَتْهُ (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. تَمَلَّقَ and تَمَلَّقَتْ, [like تَمَلَّقَ and تَمَلَّقَتْ, not تَمَلَّقَ as in the CK,] He behaved in a loving, or an affectionate, and a blandishing, or coaxing, manner to him. (S, Msb, K.) See a verse cited in art. رَضُو, conj. 5.

مَلَقِيَةٌ [A swiftly-running mare]. See عَبْرِيَّةٌ. مَلَقٌ Vehement in journeying, or in his pace; i. q. مَلَّجٌ. (TA, voce مَلَّجٌ.)

مَلَقَةٌ A harrow: see مَلَسَ.

ملك

1. مَلَكَهُ He possessed it, or owned it, [and particularly] with ability to have it to himself exclusively: (M, K:) [and he exercised, or had, authority over it; for] مَلَكٌ signifies the exercise of authority to command and to forbid in respect of the generality of a people [&c.]: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) or the having possession and command or authority: and the having power to exercise command or authority. (TA.) مَلَكٌ, as inf. n. of مَلَكَهُ meaning He possessed it, is more common than مَلَكٌ and مَلِكٌ. — مَلَكَ أَمْرَهُ He had the ruling, or ordering, of his affair, or case] And مَلَكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ أَمْرَهُمُ He had the dominion, or sovereignty, or ruling power, over the people. (Msb.) = See 4.

2. مَلَكَهُ He made him to possess a thing; (S, K;) as also اَمَلَكَهُ. (K.) — He made him king; or made him to have dominion, kingship, or rule. (Msb, K.) — يَمَلِكُ الرَّجُلُ أَمْرَهُ [The man shall be made to have the ruling, or ordering, of his affair, or affairs, or case]. (Sh, T in art. دِينَ.)

3. مَالِكٌ أَمَةٌ: see شَدَنَ.

4. اَمَلَكَهُ مَلِكٌ الْعَجِينِ He kneaded well the dough. (S, K.) = See 2.

5. تَمَلَكَ He took possession of a thing [absolutely or] by force. (Msb.)

6. مَا تَمَلَكَ أَنْ فَعَلَ He could not restrain himself from doing; (Mgh, Msb;) syn. مَا تَمَسَكَ [q. v.] (S.)

مَلِكٌ its pl. اَمَلَاكٌ, in common conventional language means [or rather includes] Houses and lands. (TA.) See its pl. pl. اَمَلَاكَاتٌ.

مُلْكٌ Dominion; sovereignty; kingship; rule; mastership; ownership; possession; right of possession; authority; sway. — مَلِكٌ اللهُ God's world of spirits; or invisible world. (TA, art. مَلِكُوتُ اللهُ) — مَلِكٌ (when distinguished from مَلِكُوتُ اللهُ) The dominion that is apparent; as that of the earth.]

مَلِكٌ An angel: see مَلَأَهُ. — مَلِكٌ Water. (S.)

أَخْنَعٌ مَلِكُ الْأَمَلَاكِ The king of kings. See أَخْنَعٌ.

مَلِكُ الْأَمْرِ and مَلِكُهُ That whereby the thing &c. subsists: (S, KL:) its قَوَامٌ [q. v.] by whom, or by which, it is ruled, or ordered: (K:) its foundation; syn. أَصْلُهُ. (KL:) its support; that upon which it rests: (T, TA:) it may be rendered the cause, or means, of the subsistence of the thing; &c.

مَلَاكٌ see مَلَاكٌ.

مَالِكُ الْأَمْرِ: see رَبٌّ. — مَالِكُ الْأَمْرِ The possessor of command, or rule. — المَالِكُ الْكَبِيرُ The Great Master, or Owner; i.e., God; in contradistinction to المَالِكُ الصَّغِيرُ the little master, or owner; i.e., the human owner of a slave, &c. — مَالِكُ الْحَزِينِ: (so in one copy of the S: in another, and the MA, and Kzw, مَالِكُ الْحَزِينِ:) [The heron: or a species thereof] in Pers. بوتيچار; (MA;) a certain bird, long in the neck and legs, called in Pers. بوتيچار. (Kzw:) see سَبَيْطَرٌ — أَبٌ أَبُو مَالِكٍ Hunger. (MF, art. جَبْر.) See also أَبٌ.

مَلَاكٌ pl. of اَمَلَاكٌ pl. of مَلِكٌ Goods, or chattels, of a bride: see اَغْنَاءُ in art. غَنَى.

مَلَكَةٌ [A faculty.] A quality firmly rooted in the mind. (KT.)

مَلِكُوتُ اللهُ God's world of corporeal beings. (TA, art. شَهْد.) Generally The kingdom of God.

مَمْلُوكٌ is also syn. with مَمْلُوكٌ; this is meant in the TA where it is said that مَمْلُوكٌ in the saying لَبَا مَمْلُوكٌ وَلَيْسَ لَبَا مَمْلُوكًا [We have kings of bees, but we have not slaves] is pl. of المَمْلُوكِ from المَمْلُوكُ: it is also said in art. رَغُو in the TA, (see 4 in that art.) that مَمْلُوكَةٌ is syn. with مَمْلُوكَةٌ.

أَمَلَكٌ: see شَرَطٌ and also اَمَلَأَ, and اَرَبٌ. — شَدَّ: مَا اَمَلِكُ شَدًّا وَلَا اِرْحَاءًا.

مَمْلُوكَةٌ A kingdom, or realm. (S.)

مَمْلُوكٌ A slave; a bondman; syn. عَبْدٌ. (S,) or رَقِيقٌ. (TA.) In the present day, specially, اَمْرُوبٌ. (TA.) See مَرْبُوبٌ.

ملى

1. لَيْسَ مَلِيٌّ أَبَاهُ: see لَيْسَ أَبَاهُ in art. لَيْسَ. — مَلِيٌّ مَلِيٌّ فَلَابًا I was made to live long with such a one. (Ham, p. 412.) — مَلَاكُ اللهُ حَبِيبَكَ May God make thee to have enjoyment of thy friend (مَتَعَكَ بِهِ) and to live long with him. (S.) See لَيْسَ.

4. اَمَلَنْتُ and اَمَلَيْتُ: see 4 in art. حَظ.

5. تَمَلَّى He lived long. (T.) — تَمَلَّى العَيْشُ He enjoyed a thing. — تَمَلَّىتْ عُمُرُهُ: see a verse of Ibn-Ahmar cited voce اَبْلَى in art. بَلُو.

مَلِيٌّ A while: (Msb:) or a long time. (S, Msb.)