

away from it with disgust. (T.) See سَمِر. —
مَلَّ مَلَّكَ [May thy disgust pass away, or cease]:
see أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ ضَلَّكَ.

4. أَمَلْتُ & أَمَلْتُ: see 4 in art. حَظ. —
أَدَلَّ: see an ex. voce أدَلَّ.

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

مَلَّة 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.
خَبِر.) — خَبَزَ مَلَّةً Bread baked in hot ashes. (S.)
[It is generally made in the form of thick round
cakes.]

مِلَّة A religion; (S, Msb, K:) a way of be-
lief and practice in respect of religion. (T, &c.)
— See 8.

مَلُول Conceiving [frequent] disgust. (Msb.)
See ذَوَّقَ.

مَلَّلَ: see 1.

مَلِيل A man burned by the sun; as also
مَمْلُول. (TA.) See an ex. in a verse cited
voce أَصْرَمَ; and see طَلَمَ.

مَمْلُول Flesh-meat covered over in live coals.
(TA, art. عَرَض.) — See مَلِيل.

مَنْوِل 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, مَمْلُول: the former is found in
MS. copies of the K, as well as in the S, and is
right accord. to the TK.

ملع

مَلِيع: see غَمْلُول.

ملق

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

5. تَمَلَّقَهُ (S, K,) and تَمَلَّقَ لَهُ (S, Msb, K,)
inf. n. تَمَلَّقَ and تَمَلَّقَ, [like تَمَلَّقَ and تَمَلَّقَ,
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.

مَلَقِيَّة [A swiftly-running mare]. See عَبْرَهُ.
مَلَقِي Vehement in journeying, or in his pace;
i. q. مَلَّجِي. (TA, voce مَلَّجِي.)

مَلَسَ A harrow: see مَلَسَ.

ملك

1. مَلَكَهُ He possessed it, or owned it, [and par-
ticularly] with ability to have it to himself exclu-
sively: (M, K:) [and he exercised, or had, autho-
rity 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 مَلَكٌ. — مَلَكَ أَمْرَهُ He had the
ruling, or ordering, of his affair, or case] And
مَلَكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ أَمْرَهُ 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 أَكَلَهُ. (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.
دِين.)

3. مَلَأَ أَمَّهُ: see خَدَنَ.

4. أَكَلَهُ and مَلَكَهُ العَجِينُ He kneaded well
the dough. (S, K.) = See 2.

5. تَمَلَّكَ He took possession of a thing [absol-
utely or] by force. (Msb.)

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

مَلَكٌ: its pl. أَمَلَاكٌ, in common conventional
language means [or rather includes] Houses
and lands. (TA.) See its pl. pl. أَمَلَاكَاتٌ.

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

مَلَكٌ An angel: see مَلَكٌ. — مَلَكٌ Water. (S.)

أَخْنَعَ مَلِكُ الْأَمَلَاكِ The king of kings. See أَخْنَعَ.

مَلَكُ الْأَمْرِ and مَلَكُهُ That whereby the thing
&c. subsists: (S, KL:) 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.

مَالِكٌ: see رَبٌّ. — مَالِكُ الْأَمْرِ The possessor of
command, or rule. — مَالِكُ الْكِبَرِ The Great
Master, or Owner; i. e., God; in contradistinc-
tion to مَالِكُ الصَّغِيرِ 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. بوتي-
مار; (MA;) a certain bird, long in the neck and legs,
called in Pers. بوتي-مار. (Kzw:) see سَبَّطَرُ —
أَبُو مَالِكٍ Hunger. (MF, art. جَبَر.) See also أَبُ.
مَلَاكٌ pl. of أَمَلَاكٌ pl. of مَلَكٌ Goods, or
chattels, of a bride: see أَغْنَا in art. غَنَى.

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

مَلَكُوتُ اللَّهِ God's world of corporeal beings.
(TA, art. شَهَد.) 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 say-
ing لَبَا مَمْلُوكٌ وَلَيْسَ لَبَا مَمْلُوكٌ [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.

أَرَبٌ and أَمَلَا and أَمَلَكٌ: see شَرَطٌ and also
شَدَّ: see مَا أَمَلَكُ شَدًّا وَلَا إِرْخَاءً.

مَمْلُوكَةٌ A kingdom, or realm. (S.)

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

ملی

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

4. أَمَلْتُ and أَمَلْتُ: see 4 in art. حَظ.

5. تَمَلَّى He lived long. (T.) — تَمَلَّى الْعَيْشَ He enjoyed a thing. —
تَمَلَّتْ عُمَرُو see a verse of Ibn-Aḥmar cited voce أَبْلَى in art.
بَلَو.

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