

ii. 247.] Thus it is of a different class from رَهْط, though, like this word, a quasi-pl. n. It is an epithet in which the quality of a substantive predominates. (Abu-l-Hasan.) — **Consultation.** (K.) [You say,] مَا كَانَ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ عَنْ مَلَا مِنَّا! This thing was not the result of a consultation and consent on our part: [and] أَكَانَ هَذَا عَنْ مَلَا مِنَّا! Was this the result of a consultation of your nobles, and of your assembly? said by 'Omar when he was stabbed: asserted to be tropical in this sense by Z and others. (TA.) — **Opinion.** (K.) [See a supposed example below.] — **Disposition; nature; manners;** (S, K;) a nature rich in needful qualities: (T:) pl. أُمَلَاءُ. (S.) [You say,] مَا أَحْسَنَ مَلَا بَنِي فُلَانٍ! How good are the dispositions, or manners, and conversation, of the sons of such a one! (S.) El-Juhane says,

- تَنَادَوْا يَالْ بُهَّةَ إِذْ رَأَوْنَا
- فَقُلْنَا أَحْسَنَى مَلَا جُهَيْنَا

(S) [They called out, one to another, O Buktheh! come to our aid! when they saw us: and we said,] Be of good disposition, or manners, O Juheyneh! or, accord. to some, Be of good opinion, O Juheyneh! (see above:) or, as some say, Aid well, O Juheyneh! taking مَلَا in the sense of مُعَالَاة: [see 3]. (TA.) — أَحْسِنُوا أُمَلَاءَ كَرَمُ Amend your manners; or have good manners. From a trad. (S, K.) — Also مَلَا A coveting. (K.)

مُلَاة A tremulousness and flabbiness and swelling of the flesh, in a camel, in consequence of long confinement after a journey. (K.) — See مُلَاة.

مِلَاة The manner in which a thing is filled. (K.) [You say,] إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ الْمِلَاةِ (not التَمْلُو) Verily it is well filled. (K.) — مِلَاة An oppression occasioned by repletion with food. (K, TA.) [See also مُلَاة.]

مَلَاة and مُلَاة Richness, wealthiness, &c.: (K:) or trustiness, or honesty. (S.) [See: مَلِي.]

مَلَاة: see مُلَاة.

مَلِي (S, K,) also written and pronounced مَلِي (Nh.) A rich, wealthy, opulent, man: (K:) or trusty, or honest: (S:) or trusty, or honest, and rich: (TA:) or a rich man, or one not literally rich, who is honest, and pays his debts well, without giving trouble to his creditor: (K, TA:) or an able, rich, man: (Mab:) [a solvent man:] pl. مَلَاة and أُمَلَاءُ and مُلَاة. (K.) — Also مَلَاة Chiefs: so called because rich in needful things. (TA.)

مَلَاة (K) and مُلَاة (S, K) and مُلَاة (K): A defluxion, or rheum, syn. زُكَامُ, (S, K,) occasioned by repletion, or a heaviness in the head, like a defluxion, or rheum, (زُكَامُ,) from repletion of the stomach. (A.) [See also مُلَاة.] = مُلَاة A piece of drapery which is wrapped about the body; i. q., إِزَارُ, (TA) and رِبْطَةٌ (S, K:) or the مُلَاة is a covering for the body formed of two pieces; (TA;) composed of two oblong pieces of cloth sewed together; (Mab, in art. لَغِي;) and the رِبْطَةٌ is of a single piece. (TA.) [It appears to have been generally yellow, (see وَرْسُ, and أَوْرَسُ,) and was probably otherwise similar to the modern مُلَاة, which is described and represented in my work on the Modern Egyptians, part i., ch. 1.] Pl. مُلَاة; (S, K;) [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.; or a coll. gen. n., of which مُلَاة is the n. un.;] or, accord. to some, مُلَا; but the former is better established. (TA.) Dim. مُلَيْتَةٌ; for which مُلَيْتَةٌ was also used, accord. to a tradition. (TA.) — مُلَاة الحُسْنِ Fairness of complexion. (TA.) — مُلَاة البَحْضِ Simple dust. (TA.) — Also مُلَاة The skim that forms on the surface of milk. (El-Moajam.)

مَلَان (S, K) [and مَلَان, as it forms in the] fem. مَلَانَةٌ (K) and مَلَانِي (S;) pl. مَلَاة; (K;) Full: (S, K) said of a vessel, &c. (S, TA.) The masc. is also written and pronounced مَلَان; and the fem., مَلَا: (TA:) and the vulgar say مَلَانُ أِنَا A full vessel. (S, TA.) — مَلَانُ مِنَ الْكَرَمِ Full of generosity. (TA.) — See مَمْلُونُ.

مَالِي A majestic person: one whose aspect satisfies the eye. (TA.) — مَالِي الْعَيْنِ, and مَالِي بِلْعَيْنِ, A person whose aspect satisfies the eye by his comeliness &c. (TA.)

مَلَانُ أَمَلًا لِعَيْنِي مِنْ فُلَانٍ Such a one is more satisfactory to my eye by his comeliness than such a one. (TA.) — هَذَا الْأَمْرُ أَمَلًا بِكَ This thing is better for thee, and more satisfactory: expl. by أَمَلُكَ [which is said to have this signification]. (TA.)

مَمْلُونُ, pass. part. n. of مَلَا, Filled. (S.) — Also, + Having the disease called مُلَاة: as part. n. of مَلِي. (A.) — Also, (and accord. to some copies of the K, مُلَانُ,) Affected by God with that disease: extr. [with respect to rule], (S, K,) as it is used in the sense of the pass. part. n. of مَمْلُونُ: by rule it should be مُمْلَانُ. (TA.)

مَمْلِي An ewe in whose belly are water and matter [such seems to be the meaning of أَغْرَاسُ in the explanation] so that one thinks her to be pregnant. (K.)

شَابٌ مُمْتَلِيٌّ [A youth in the full bloom of his age. See art. عَبَب.]

## ملب

مَلَاب: see art. لوب, in which, as well as here, it is mentioned in the K.

## ملت

1. مَلَت, aor. ٢, (inf. n. مَلَتْ, TA.) He put [a thing] in motion, or into a state of commotion: (ISd, K:) like مَتَل: also mentioned by IDrd, who expresses uncertainty as to its correctness. (TA.)

سُفُ الْمَرْخِ i. q. مَلِيَتْ (K;) i. e., The leaves of the tree called مَرْخ (TA.)

أَمْلُوت an epithet applied to a مَفَاة [or waterless desert]. (Marg. note in a copy of the S.)

أَمَالِيَتْ Swift camels. (K.) It is said to be a quasi-pl. n.: or a pl. that has no sing.: or its sing. is إِمْلِيَتْ or أَمْلُوت: some of the lexicologists reject it. (MF.)

## ملت

1. مَلَتْ, aor. ٢, inf. n. مَلَتْ, He soothed, or tranquilized his mind, with words; spoke to him sweetly, or pleasantly; soothed him with agreeable words; (S, K;) not meaning to fulfil his words: as also مَلَذَهُ, aor. ٢, inf. n. مَلَذَ: (TA:) ex. مَلَذْتُهُ سَأَلْتُهُ حَاجَةً فَمَلَذَنِي I asked him to do a thing that I wanted, and he soothed my mind by a promise, not meaning to fulfil it. (A.) — In like manner, He made him a promise, (as though he would repel him from him, S,) not meaning to fulfil it. (S, K.) Accord. to Ibn-Abi-l-Hadced, He made him a concealed promise: but this is a strange explanation. (MF.) — مَلَتْ, inf. n. مَلَتْ, He lied; as also مَلَذَ. (TA, art. مَلَذَ.) — مَلَتْ الظَّلَامُ The darkness became mixed with the light: this happens at nightfall and at daybreak. (AZ.) — مَلَنَّهُ بِالْأَسْرِ He aspersed him, or bespattered him with evil. (A.) — مَلَنَّهُ, [aor. ٢,] inf. n. مَلَنَ, He beat him lightly; (K;) like مَغْنَهُ, q. v. (TA.) — مَلَنَ He (a hare, TK,) was unable to run; too weak to run. (K.)

3. مَالَتْ, (inf. n. مَلَاتُ, TA.) He treated him with dissimulation, and jested, or joked, with him. (K.)

مَلَتْ and مَلَتْ and مُلْتَةٌ The first, or commencement, of the blackness of night: (K:) or it is after the سَدَف: (TA:) or the first, or commencement, of the blackness of the place of sunset: when it has become intense, and the last عَشَاءُ has come, it is called مَلَسَ. (IAar.) —