

ii. 247.] Thus it is of a different class from رَهَطٌ, 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 مِنكُمْ! 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.) تَحَدَّثُوا مَلَاً They conversed, consulting together. (S.) — Opinion. (K.) [See a supposed example below.] — Disposition; nature; manners; (S, K;) a nature rich in needful qualities: (F:) pl. أُمَلَاءُ. (S.) [You say,] مَا أَحْسَنَ مَلَاً بَنِي فُلَانٍ! How good are the dispositions, or manners, and conversation, of the sons of such a one! (S.) El-Juhanee says,

- تَنَادَوْا يَالِ بَهْتَةَ إِذْ رَأَوْنَا
- فَقَلْنَا أَحْسِنِي مَلَاً جَبِينَا

(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 مَلَاً in the sense of مَمْلَأَةٌ: [see 3]. (TA.) — أَحْسِنُوا أَمَلَاءَ كُرْمِ Amend your manners; or have good manners. From a trad. (S, K.) — Also مَلَاً A coveting. (K.)

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

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

مَلَاً and مَلَاً Richness, wealthiness, &c.: (K:) or trustiness, or honesty. (S.) [See مَلِيً:]

مَلَاً: see مَلَاً.

مَلِيً, (S, K,) also written and pronounced مَلِيً, (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. مَلَاً and أَمَلَاءُ and مَلَاً. (K.) — Also مَلَاً Chiefs: so called because rich in needful things. (TA.)

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

مَلَانٌ (S, K) [and مَلَانٌ, as it forms in the] fem. مَلَانَةٌ (K) and مَلَانِيً; (S;) pl. مَلَانٌ; (K;) Full: (S, K) said of a vessel, &c. (S, TA.) The masc. is also written and pronounced مَلَانٌ; and the fem., مَلَانَةٌ: (TA:) and the vulgar say مَلَانٌ مِنَ الْكُرْمِ A full vessel. (S, TA.) — مَلَانٌ مِنَ الْكُرْمِ [Full of generosity]. (TA.) — See مَمْلُوءٌ.

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

مَلَانٌ 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 أَمَلًا [which is said to have this signification]. (TA.)

مَمْلُوءٌ, pass. part. n. of مَلَاً, Filled. (S.) — Also, † Having the disease called مَلَاً: as part. n. of مَلِيً. (A.) — Also, (and accord. to some copies of the K, † مَلَانٌ,) 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 مَلَاً: by rule it should be مَمْلُوءٌ. (TA.)

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

شَابٌ مُمْتَلِيً [A youth in the full bloom of his age. See art. عَيْعَبٌ.]

ملب

مَلَبٌ: see art. لُوبٌ, in which, as well as here, it is mentioned in the K.

ملت

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

مَلِيَّتٌ i. q. سَفُّ الْمَرْجِ; (K;) i. e., The leaves of the tree called مَرْجٌ (TA.)

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

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

ملت

1. مَلَتَهُ, aor. مَلَتْ, inf. n. مَلْتٌ, 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. مَلَذَ, inf. n. مَلَذٌ: (TA:) ex. مَلَتَهُ حَاجَةٌ فَمَلَتْنِي 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.) — مَلَتٌ, inf. n. مَلْتٌ, He lied; as also مَلَذَ. (TA, art. مَلَذَ.) — مَلَتٌ الظُّلَامُ The darkness became mixed with the light: this happens at nightfall and at daybreak. (AZ.) — مَلَتَهُ بِالشَّرِّ He aspersed him, or bespattered him with evil. (A.) — مَلَتَهُ, [aor. مَلَتْ,] inf. n. مَلْتٌ, He beat him lightly; (K;) like مَعَتَهُ, q. v. (TA.) — مَلَتٌ He (a hare, TK,) was unable to run; too weak to run. (K.)

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

مَلْتٌ and مَلْتٌ and مَلْتَةٌ The first, or commencement, of the blackness of night: (K:) or it is after the سَدَفُ: (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. (IAqr.) —