

leaves, (K, TA,) namely, those of a grape-vine, in order that it might grow high, and become [more productive, or] in good condition. (TA.) — See also 6.

5: see art. غلو.

6: see 1, second sentence. — They were excessive, or exorbitant, one towards another, in respect of the dowry, or the gift to, or for, a bride; contr. of تَسَاهَلُوا and تَسَاءَلُوا. (TA) in art. بسر. [See also 3, last sentence but one.] — said of a plant, or herbage, It grew high; (M, K, TA;) it became tall. (M, TA.) And, said of the same, It became tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, and large; as also ٧، and ٨، and اغْلُوٰنٰى ٩، اغْلُوٰنٰى ١٠، and اغْلُوٰنٰى ١١، (K;) or this last is said of a grape-vine, signifying its leaves became tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, and its branches, or its shoots upon which were the bunches of grapes, or the buds of its leaves and berries, (نَوَامِهِ,) became abundant, and it became tall. (TA.) — Also, said of the flesh of a beast, It rose, or went away, (أَرْتَفَعَ) and became upon the heads of the bones: and it fell away on the occasion of preparing for racing, or the like, by scanty feeding &c.: (T, TA:) or, said of the flesh of a she-camel, it went away; syn. ذَهَبَ; (K;) or أَرْتَفَعَ and ذَهَبَ. (S.)

8. اغْتَلَى He was, or became, quick, or swift; he sped, or went quickly; (S, K, TA;) said of a camel: (K, TA:) and he rose [in the degree of celerity] so as to exceed goodness of rate, or pace; and in like manner one says [اغتلت] of any beast; as also ١٢، inf. n. غلو [app. غلو]. (TA.)

10: see 4.

12. اغْلُوٰنٰى: see 6.

غلوة The limit, or utmost extent, of a shot or throw; (S, Mgh, * [i.e.] any مرمأة: (K:) [generally, a bow-shot; i.e.] the measure, space, or extent, of a single shooting of an arrow: (Har p. 284:) [or the utmost measure of a bow-shot; i.e.] a shot of an arrow to the utmost possible distance; also termed غاية: (Msb:) said to be from three hundred to four hundred cubits: (Mgh, Msb:) the twenty-fifth part of a complete فرسخ [q. v.]: (ISd, Z, Mgh, TA:) or it is reckoned by some as four hundred cubits, and by others as two hundred cubits: (Msb voce ميل [q. v.]) pl. غلوات (Msb, K, TA) and غلوة. (S, * K, TA.) Hence, (TA,) it is said in a prov., جرى المذكيات غلوة, (S, K, TA,) or, as some relate it, غلوة. (TA.) See art. دكوا. [Thus] is sometimes used in relation to horse-racing. (TA.)

غلوى i. q. غلوة. (K.) See the latter in art. غلو.

غلواد (S, K) and غلواد, (K,) the latter mentioned by AZ, and app. a contraction of the former, (TA,) [and Freytag adds غلواد, for which I find no authority,] Excess, or exorbitance;

(TA;) syn. with [the inf. n.] غلو. (S, K, TA.) One says, حَقَقَ عَنْ غَلَوَانِكَ [Alleviate thine excess, or exorbitance]. (TA.) — And The quickness, or haste, or hastiness, and the first stage or state, of youth, or young manhood; (AZ, S, K,) as also ١٣، غلوان. (ISd, K, TA.) One says, فَعَلَهُ غَلَوَانٌ شَابِهِ فِي غَلَوَادِ شَابِهِ [He did it in the quickness, or haste, &c., of his youth, or young manhood]. (TA.) — And غلوان signifies also The rising, or rising high, and increasing, of a plant, or of herbage. (Mz 40th نوع.)

غلوان: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

غلوة the subst. from غلوة; [as such signifying A high price, or rate, at which a thing is to be sold;] (Msb;) or it is an inf. n. (S, Mgh, K.) [See 1, latter half.] — Also, [i.e.] like [in measure], (K,) but in the copies of the M غلوة, with teshdeed, (TA,) A man who shoots the arrow far. (K.) — And A certain small, or short, fish, (K, accord. to different copies,) about a span [in length]: (TA :) pl. اغْلُونٰى. (K.)

غلو: see غلو, in three places.

غلوة: see غلوة.

غال [act. part. n. of غلو: and hence, Acting, or behaving, with forced hardness, or strictness, or rigour, in religion, so that he exceeds the proper, due, or common, limit: (see 1:) and particularly] an extravagant zealot of the class of innovators: pl. غلوة. (TA in art. سبا.) — And Shooting, or one who shoots, the arrow to the furthest distance. (Msb.) — And High, or excessive, (S, * Msh, K, TA,) applied to a price, or rate, at which a thing is sold; (S, Msh, K, TA;) as also بعنة بالغالي. (K, TA.) Hence one says, and بعنة بالغالي I sold it, or bought it, at what was a high, or an excessive, price, or rate. (K, TA.) A poet says,

وَتَوَّ أَنَا نَبَاعَ كَلَامَ سَلْمَى
لَأَعْطَيْنَا يَهِيَ ثَمَنًا غَلِيلًا ١٤

[And if we were sold the speech, or discourse, of Selma, we would give for it a high, or an excessive, price]. (TA.) — Also Fat flesh-meat. (K.)

غلو: see art. غال.

أشلى More, or most, high [or excessive] in price: hence the saying, أَفْضَلُ الرِّقَابِ أَغْلَمَا ثَمَنًا [The most excellent of slaves is the highest thereof in price]. (Mgh.)

مغلة An arrow with which one raises the arm [in shooting] in order to exceed with it the usual limit, or nearly to do so: (K, * TA;) or, accord. to the M, that is used in striving to exceed the usual limit: also termed مغلة: pl. مغال. (TA.)

ناففة مغلة: see what next precedes. — مغلة A she-camel that goes quickly when her feet

of her fore legs and of her hind legs fall in one place: (S: [it is there expl. by تَغْتَلَى followed by the words إِذَا تَوَاهَقَتْ أَخْفَافُهَا which I have here rendered accord. to an explanation in art. ورق in the O: but the phrase مغلة الوهق is there mentioned as an ex. of الوهق as signifying "the lasso;" whence it appears that the phrase lit. means that exceeds the limit of the lasso; agreeably with the explanation of Golius, "rapide currans, et fugiens laqueum sibi injiciendum:"]) or [the meaning is a she-camel that steps far in tying, or keeping pace, with another; for], in explaining the phrase مغلة الوهق, IB says that التي المبارأة signifies the lasso, and تبعد الخطوة signifies the distance between the steps. (TA voce المبارأة.)

أرض مغلوبة A land having abundant, and dense or luxuriant, herbage; and with ع also; i. q. مغمة and مغمة. (TA in art. غرب.)

غلو

غلوان and غلوى aor. تغلي, inf. n. غلت القدر. (S, MA, Msh, K,) The cooking-pot boiled; (MA, &c.;) and غلبت, aor. تغلى, is an unusual dial. var. thereof, the former being the more chaste; (Msh;) or غلبت is not allowable. (S.) — [Hence said of a liquor, It estuated: it effervesced: it fermented: see تبزد.] — And hence يغلى دمه [as though meaning His blood is fit to be shed] is a phrase like رأب دمه [q. v.], said of one who has exposed himself to slaughter: his blood being likened to milk that has become thick, and fit to be churned. (A in art. رأب.) — And وضى, like غلوى الرجل, in measure [but see what has been said of this form of the verb above], † The man became vehemently angry. (IKtt, TA.)

2: see 4, in two places. — غلوى الرجل, inf. n. تغلي, He rubbed the man over, or perfumed him, with غال. (TA.) And غلوة لحيته (Mgh, O, Msb, all in art. غال, ibid.) He daubed, or smeared, his beard with غال. (Mgh, O, Msb, ibid. [See 1 in art. غال.]

— And تغلية signifies also The saluting from afar, and making a sign. (K.)

4. غلوة (S, MA, K,) and غلوى (K,) He made the cooking-pot to boil. (S, * MA, K, * IDrd) mentions, among some of the sayings of the people of former ages, أَنْ مَاءَ وَغَلَهُ [Pour thou out water, and make it to boil]. (TA.) And one says, أَغْلَيْتُ الزيتَ وَتَحْوَهُ [I made the olive-oil and the like to boil], inf. n. غلوة. (Msh.)

5. غلوى (S, Msb, K) He (a man, S, Msb) perfumed himself, (S, * Msb, K,) or rubbed himself over, (K,) with غال. (S, Msb, K,) and غلوى اغْتَلَى signifies the same; (IDrd, O