

ring in a verse of Lebeed, cited voce رَابِقِي where it means the فِدَامِر (S, O, TA) on the heads of the اَبَارِقِي (S,) or on the head of the اِبْرِيْقِي (O, TA:) or, as some relate the verse, the word is غُلْلٌ, pl. of غَلَّةٌ; (S, O, TA;) which signifies [the same, i. e.] a piece of rag bound on the head of the اِبْرِيْقِي [to act as a strainer]. (IAar, TA.) — And The flesh that is left upon the thumb when one skins [a beast]. (TA.) — See also غُلٌّ, last sentence. — Also, (O, K,) and غَلَاةٌ (O, and so in copies of the K,) or غَلَاةٌ (so in other copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) A certain disease that attacks sheep, or goats, (O, K, TA,) in the orifice of the teat, occasioned by the milker's not exhausting the udder, but leaving in it some milk, which becomes blood, or coagulates and is mixed with a yellow fluid. (TA.)

غُلُوْنُ الشَّيْخِ The food of the old man, which he ingests into his belly [or stomach]: (S, O, K:) and likewise the beverage drunk by him. (TA.) One says, نَعْمَ غُلُوْنُ الشَّيْخِ هَذَا [Excellent, or most excellent, is this food of the old man &c. !]. (S, O, K.)

غَلِيْلٌ: see غُلٌّ, last sentence. — [Hence,] sometimes, (TA,) † The burning of love, and of grief. (K, TA.) — See also غُلٌّ. — And see مَغْلُوْلٌ. — Also Date-stones mixed with [the species of trefoil called] قَتٌّ (S, O, K, TA,) and in like manner with dough, (TA,) for a she-camel, (S, O, K, TA,) which is fed therewith. (S, O, TA.) — See also غَالٌ.

غَلَاةٌ, or غَلَاةٌ: see غُلٌّ, last sentence.

غَلَاةٌ A garment that is worn next the body, beneath the other garment, (S, O, K,) and likewise beneath the coat of mail; (S, O;) also called غَلَاةٌ (K, TA:) pl. [of the former] غَلَاةِلٌ and [of the latter] غُلْلٌ. (TA.) — And A piece of cloth with which a woman makes her posteriors [to appear] large, (O, *K, *TA,) binding it upon her hinder part, beneath her waist-wrapper; (TA;) as also غَلَاةٌ, of which the pl. is غُلْلٌ. (IB, TA.) — And The pin that connects the two heads of the ring [of a coat of mail]: (O, K:) pl. غَلَاةِلٌ. (TA.) And غَلَاةِلٌ signifies Coats of mail: or the pins thereof that connect the heads of the rings: or linings, or inner coverings, that are worn beneath them, (K, TA,) i. e. beneath the coats of mail: and [it is said that] the sing. thereof is غَلَاةٌ. (K, TA.)

غَلِيْلَةٌ: see what next precedes.

غَلَانٌ (S, O, K) and غَالٌ (K,) applied to a camel, (S, O, K,) Thirsty: (K:*) or vehemently thirsty: (S, O, K:*) or affected with burning of the inside: (K:*) and غَالَةٌ, and its pl. غَوَالٌ, camels not having fully satisfied their thirst. (TA.)

غَالٌ; and its fem., with ة: see the next pre-

ceding paragraph. — Also Low, or depressed, ground, in which are trees, and places of growth of [the trees called] سَلْمٌ and طَلْحٌ: one says غَالٌ, like as one says عَيْضٌ مِنْ سِدْرٍ and غَلِيْلٌ مِنْ غَضَا: (AHn, S, O:) or, as also غَلِيْلٌ, a place of growth of [the trees called] طَلْحٌ: or a low, or depressed, valley or torrent-bed in the ground, (K, TA,) in which are trees: (TA:) pl. غَلَانٌ. (K.) — And A certain plant, (S, O, K,) [said to be] well known: (K:) [but I have not found it to be now known:] pl. غَلَانٌ. (S, O, K.)

غَالَةٌ [as a subst.] A part broken off from the shore of the sea and become collected together in a place. (TA.) [Expl. by Freytag as signifying "Pars maris, quæ in litore abrupta est:" and as being a word of the dial. of El-Yemen: on the authority of IDrd.]

غَلْغَلٌ, [thus in my original,] applied to the root (عَرَقٌ) of a tree, Extending far into the earth: pl. غَلْغَلٌ. (TA.)

غُلْغُلَةٌ A quick rate of going. (S, O, K, *TA.) [App. a simple subst.; but perhaps an inf. n., of which the verb is غُلْغُلٌ, q. v.]

غُلْغُلَةٌ Clamour and confusion of voices. (TA.) [Like the Pers. غُلْغُلٌ and غُلْغُلَةٌ.]

مُغَلٌّ, as a subst., pl. مُغَلَّاتٌ: see غَلَّةٌ.

مُغَلٌّ A man cleaving to rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. (TA.) — An unfaithful man; one who acts unfaithfully. (S, *Mgh, O, *TA.) Hence the saying of Shureyh, لَيْسَ عَلَيَّ الْمُسْتَعْبِرُ وَلَا عَلَيَّ غَيْرِ الْمُغَلِّ صَمَانٌ (S, Mgh, O, TA,) i. e. [There is no guaranteehip to be imposed upon the asker of a loan, except the unfaithful, nor upon him who is asked to take charge of a deposit, meaning], except in the case of him who has been unfaithful in respect of the loan and the deposit: or, as some say, by the مُغَلٌّ is here meant the مُسْتَعْبِلٌ [i. e. the person employed to bring the غَلَّةٌ]: but IAth says that the former is the right explanation. (TA.) — مُغَلَّةٌ, applied to a garden (جَنَّةٌ), as in a verse cited voce حَرَدٌ (S, O,) or to an estate (صَبْعَةٌ), (Mgh, TA,) Having, (Mgh,) or yielding, (TA,) غَلَّةٌ [q. v.; fruitful, or productive]. (Mgh, TA.)

مَغْلُوْلٌ, applied to a man, Having the [shackle called] غُلٌّ put upon him. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [v. 69], وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُوْلَةٌ [And the Jews said, The hand of God is shackled], meaning, withheld from dispensing. (O.) — Also, (S, K,) applied to a man, (S,) and غَلِيْلٌ, and غَلِيْلٌ (K,) Thirsty; or vehemently thirsty; (K, TA;) or affected with burning of thirst, (S, TA,) little or much; (TA;) or with burning of the inside, (K, TA,) from thirst, or from anger and vexation. (TA.)

أَنَا مُغْتَلٌّ: see what next precedes. — [Hence,] أُنَا

مُغْتَلٌّ إِيَّاهُ † I am yearning, or longing, for him, or it. (K, TA.)

رِسَالَةٌ مُغْلَغَلَةٌ A message, or letter, conveyed from town to town, or from country to country. (S, O, K.)

مُغْلَغَلَةٌ, with kear to the second غ, Hastening; syn. مُسْرِعَةٌ [which is trans. and intrans.; but generally the latter, like سَرِيْعٌ]. (TA.)

مُسْتَغَلٌّ A place [or land or an estate] from which غَلَّةٌ is obtained: (KL:) [thus used, as a subst., it has for its pl. مُسْتَغَلَّاتٌ:] see 10.

مُسْتَغَلٌّ: see مُغَلٌّ.

غلب

1. غَلَبَهُ (S, Mgh,) [and غَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ] aor. -, (Mgh,) inf. n. غَلَبٌ and غَلْبٌ (S, K, TA,) the former of which is the more chaste, (TA,) or the latter is an inf. n. and the former is a simple subst., (Mgh,) and غَلَبَةٌ (S, K, TA,) [the most common form,] or this is a simple subst. like غَلْبٌ (Mgh,) which is perhaps formed from it by the elision of the ة, (Fr, S,) and مَغْلَبٌ and مَغْلَبَةٌ (K, TA,) which last is rare, (TA,) and غَلْبِيٌّ and غَلْبِيٌّ [in an intensive sense] (K, TA) and غَلْبِيَّةٌ (Lh, K, TA, said in the S to be syn. with غَلْبَةٌ) and غَلْبِيَّةٌ, with fet-h to the غ, (K, TA, in the CK غَلْبِيَّةٌ) and غَلْبِيَّةٌ (Kr, TA,) He, or it, overcame, conquered, subdued, overpowered, mastered, or surpassed, him, or it; gained ascendancy or the mastery, prevailed, or predominated, over him, or it; or was, or became, superior in power or force or influence, to him, or it. (A, MA, K, PS, TK, &c.) [See also 5.] — One says, غَلَبْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ meaning [I overcame him in contending for it; i. e.] I took it, or obtained it, from him [by superior power or force]. (A.) And غَلِبَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ Such a one had the thing taken from him by superior power or force. (Mgh.) Hence the saying, لَا تُغَلَّبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ Be not ye overcome and anticipated by others in performing prayer before the rising of the sun and before its setting, so that the opportunity for your doing so escape you. (Mgh.) — And غَلَبَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ He forced him, or constrained him against his will. (A, TA.) — [And غَلَبَهُ الْأَمْرُ The affair overcame, defeated, or baffled, him.] — And غَلَبَهُ بِالْحَوْفِ He exceeded him in fear. (S in art. حَوْف.) — And غَلَبَ عَلَى فُلَانٍ الْكَرَمُ Generosity was, or became, the predominant quality of such a one. (TA.) — And غَلِبَ أَنْ يُحَطِّمَ [He refused to have the leading-rope put upon him]; said of a camel. (TA in art. حَطِّم.) — And أَيْغَلِبُ أَحَدَكُمْزُ meaning أَيْعَجُزُ [i. e. Is any one of you unable to associate with men kindly?]. (A.) — غَلِبَ, aor. -, (K, TA,) inf. n. غَلْبٌ (S, *TA,) He was, or became, thick-necked: (K, TA:) or thick and short in the neck: or thick