

intrans., and signifies] *He* (a man, Ibn-'Abbád) *alighted, or alighted and abode, in a rough, or rugged, tract of land.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — اغلظ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) † *He was, or became, rough, harsh, coarse, rude, uncivil, or ungentle, to him in speech:* (Mgh, Mṣb, K:) one should not say غلظ. (TA.)

5: see 1, near the end.

استغلظ: see 1, in three places. — استغلظه *He saw it to be, regarded it as, or esteemed it, thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse.* (Mṣb.) *He abstained from purchasing it* (namely a garment, or piece of cloth, S) *because of its thickness, or coarseness.* (S, K.)

غلظ *Rough, or rugged, land or ground;* (ISd, K;) mentioned on the authority of Ibn-'Abbád; and by AHn, on the authority of En-Nadr; but it has been repudiated: and is said to be correctly غلظ: ISd says, of the former word, "I know not whether it be [properly] syn. with غليظ, or whether it be an inf. n. used as an epithet:" accord. to Kr, it signifies *hard land without stones:* Ks says that غلظ is syn. with غلظ. (TA.)

غلظ: [see 1: — and] see غلظ, in two places.

غلظة: } see what next follows.
غلظة: }

غلظة and غلظة and غلظة: see 1: these three forms are mentioned by Zj, (TA,) and in the Bári', (Mṣb, TA,) on the authority of IAqr, (Mṣb,) and by Sgh; but the first of them [only] is commonly known: (TA:) they are subst. from غلظ; and signify *Thickness, grossness, bigness, bulkiness, or coarseness.* (Mṣb.) [And *Roughness, or ruggedness.*] — Also † *Contr. of رقة, in manners, disposition, action or conduct, speech, life, and the like;* (TA;) i. e. *roughness, coarseness, rudeness, unkindness, hardness, churlishness, incivility, surliness, roughness in manners, hardness to deal with, incomppliance, unobsequiousness, evilness of disposition, illnature, or the like:* (S, Mṣb:*) and in like manner, *hardness, or difficulty, of an affair.* (TA, as shown by an explanation of غليظ.) You say, رجل فيه غلظة † *A man in whom is roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c.;* (S, Mṣb:*) as also غلظة. (S.) And it is said in the Kur [ix. 124], *وَلْيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً*, in which the last word is pronounced in the three different ways shown above, accord. to different readers; meaning † [And let them find in you] *hardness, or strength, or vehemence, and superiority in fight:* (TA:) or *hardness, or strength, or vehemence, and patient endurance of fight:* (Bd:) or *hardness, or strength, or vehemence, in enmity and in fight and in making captives.* (Mgh.) And you say, *بينهما غلظة* † *Between them two is enmity, or hostility;* as also مغالظة. (IDrd, K.)

غلظ: see what next follows.

غليظ (S, &c.) *Thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse;* (Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also غلظ: (K:)

fem. of the former with ة: (TA:) and pl. غلظ. (Mṣb, TA.) Applied [to a body, &c.; and, as meaning *Thick, or coarse,*] to a garment, or piece of cloth. (Mgh, K.) You say also, أرض غليظة *Rough, or rugged, land.* (ISd, TA.) [And in this sense, of *rough, or rugged,* غليظ is used in relation to various things.] — Applied to a colour [*Dense, or deep:* see غضب]. (K in art. غضب.) — Also, applied to a man, † *Characterized by غلظة, the contr. of رقة, in manners, disposition, action or conduct, speech, life, and the like; rough, coarse, rude, unkind, hard, churlish, uncivil, surly, rough in manners, hard to deal with, incomplicant, unobsequious, evil in disposition, ill-natured, or the like:* (Mṣb,* TA:) and so غليظ *الجانب*; [contr. of الجانب:] (O and K in art. فظ:) and غليظ القلب *hard-hearted;* (Bd in iii. 153;) *evil in disposition, or illnatured.* (TA.) Applied also to an affair, meaning † *Hard, or difficult.* (TA.) And to punishment, [in the Kur xi. 61, &c.,] meaning † *Vehement, or severe;* (Mgh;) *intensely painful.* (Mṣb.) And [in like manner] to slaying and wounding. (TA.) And to a compact, or covenant, [in the Kur iv. 25, &c.,] meaning † *Strong, confirmed, or ratified.* (Mgh, TA.) And to water, meaning † *Bitter.* (TA.)

غلظة: see 1, first sentence; and غلظة.

غلظ comparative and superlative of غليظ [in all its senses]. (IJ.)

دية مغلظة † [A bloodwit, or fine for bloodshed, made hard, rigorous, or severe:] *one which is incumbent for what is like an intentional homicide;* (S;) or *for a homicide purely intentional, and for that which is intentional but committed in mistake, and for that which is committed in the sacred territory, and for the slaughter of a kinsman;* (Esh-Sháfi'ee;) *consisting of thirty camels of the description termed حقة, and thirty of that termed بازل, and forty between the ثنية and the بازل, all pregnant.* (Esh-Sháfi'ee, K.) And *يمين مغلظة* † [An oath made strong or forcible, or confirmed, or ratified.] (S.) — العورة المغلظة: see عورة.

مستغلظ الذراع [The thick part of the fore arm]. (TA.)

غلف

1. غلف (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb,) inf. n. غلف, (O, Mṣb, TA,) *He put a bottle, or flask,* (S, O, K, TA,) or a knife, (Mṣb,) &c., (TA,) into a غلاف [q. v.]; (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA;) as also † اغلف, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. اغلاف; (Mṣb;) or † غلف, inf. n. تغليف: (K, TA:) or † the second signifies, (Mṣb,) or signifies also, (S,) *he furnished it with a غلاف;* (S, Mṣb;) or † غلف signifies thus: (TA:) *أغلفت القارورة* † is said by Lth to be from الغلاف; and so † غلفتها, inf. n. تغليف. (O.) — And accord. to Lth, (O,) one says, غلف غلظة بالغالية (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) aor. -, (Mṣb,)

inf. n. غلف, (S,) meaning *He daubed, or smeared, his beard with [the perfume called] غالية* [q. v.], (Mgh, TA,) and likewise with other perfume, and with حناء; (TA;) and † غلفتها: (Mgh, TA:) but accord. to IDrd, the vulgar say so: (O, Mṣb, TA:) he says that the correct phrase is غلظها (Mgh, O, Mṣb, TA) بالغالية, (O,) and غلظها: (Mgh, O, Mṣb:) in a trad. of 'Aisheh, however, كُنْتُ أُغْلِفُ لِحْيَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ occurs as meaning *I used to daub, or smear, the beard of the Apostle of God with غالية, doing so abundantly:* (TA:) and one says, of a man, † تغلف (Lth, Th, S, O, TA) بالغالية (Th, S, TA) وسائر الطيب (Th, TA) [i. e. *He daubed, or smeared, himself, or his beard, with غالية and the other sorts of perfume*]; and [in like manner,] † اغتلف (Lth, O, TA) من الغالية (Lth, O) or من الطيب: (TA:) but accord. to the saying of IDrd [mentioned above], these are wrong, and should be only تغلى and تغلن, and اغتلى and اغتل: (O:) or, accord. to Ibn-El-Faraj, one says بالغالية † تغلف when it is external; and تغلن بها when it is internal, at the roots of the hair. (O, TA. [See also 2 in art. غل.] = غلف, aor. -, inf. n. غلف, *He was uncircumcised.* (Mṣb.)

2: see 1, first sentence, in three places. You say also, غلقت السرج [I put a غلاف upon, or to, the horse's saddle] and الرحل [the camel's saddle: see also its pass. part. n., below]. (O.) — And الحناء يغلف الرأس *The حناء* [q. v.] *covers the head.* (Mgh.) See also 1, second sentence, in two places.

4: see 1, first sentence, in three places.

5. تغلف, said of a رجل [or camel's saddle, (in some copies of the K erroneously رجل,) and in like manner of other things], *It had a غلاف* [q. v.], (K, TA,) of leather or the like; (TA;) as also † اغتلف. (K, TA. [See 2, of which the former is quasi-pass.]) — See also 1, latter half, in two places.

8: see 5: — and see also 1, last quarter.

غلف *A species of trees,* (S, O, K, TA,) *with which one tans,* (TA,) *like* [accord. to some meaning the same as] *غرف* [q. v.]: (S, O, K, TA:) *some say that one does not tan therewith unless together with the غرف.* (TA.)

inf. n. of غلف [q. v.]: (Mṣb:) [as a simple subst.,] *The state of being uncircumcised.* (S, O, K.) — [Also, of the heart, † *The state of being أغلف:* so, app., accord. to the TA: in the L written غلظة.] — And † *Ample abundance of herbage, or of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life.* (TA.)

غلف *A certain plant, which is eaten, peculiarly, by the apes, or monkeys:* mentioned by AHn. (TA.)