

forth: (Mgh, K:) or one from the time of his birth until he attains to the period termed شَبَاب [meaning young manhood (see غُلُومَة)]: (K:) or i. q. ابْنٌ صَغِيرٌ [meaning a son that has not attained to puberty]: (Mgh:) and also applied to † such as is termed كَهْلٌ [i. e. one of middle age, or between that age and the period when his hair has become intermixed with hoariness]: (IAqr, Mgh, K:) Az states his having heard the Arabs call thus the new-born child and also the كَهْلٌ: (Mgh:) the female is [sometimes] termed غُلَامَة; (S, K;) [i. e.] غُلَامَة occurs in poetry, applied to a جَارِيَة: (Mgh:) the pl. of غُلَامٌ is غُلَمَة, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) a pl. of pauc., (Mgh,) and أَغْلِمَة, (K,) [also a pl. of pauc.,] or of these two pls. they used only the former, (S, IAth, TA,) or some of them did so, (M, TA,) and غِلْمَانٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) [a pl. of mult.,] or this is pl. of غُلَمَة: (Mgh:) the dim. of غُلَامٌ is غُلِيمٌ; (TA;) and that of غُلَمَة is أَغْلِيمَة, as if it were the dim. of أَغْلِمَة though [it has been said that] they did not use this last word; but some of them said غُلِيمَة, agreeably with analogy. (S, TA.) — It is also used as meaning † A male slave; like as جَارِيَة is used as meaning “a female slave:” — and as meaning † A hireling [or servant]. (Mgh.)

غُلُومَة and غُلُومِيَة (S, K) and غُلَامِيَة (K)

The state, or condition, of such as is termed غُلَامٌ: (S, K:*) the second is expl. by Moḥammad Ibn-Ḥabeeb as meaning the period from birth to the seventeenth year. (TA voce شَبَاب.)

غُلِيمَة dim. of غُلَمَة pl. of غُلَامٌ, q. v. (S, TA.)

غُلَامِيَة }
غُلُومِيَة } see غُلُومَة.

غُلِيمٌ dim. of غُلَامٌ, q. v. (TA.)

غُلِيمٌ, and its fem., see غُلِيمٌ, in three places.

غُلِيمٌ: see غُلِيمٌ. — Also A beautiful woman. (TA.) — And A youth, or young man, broad, (K, TA,) in the M large, (TA,) in the place of the parting of the hair of the head, having much hair; (K,* TA;) as also غُلِيمِيٌّ. (Lth, K, TA.) — And مَا بِالْدَارِ غُلِيمٌ means [There is not in the house] any one. (K.) — Also The tortoise: (TA:) or the male tortoise. (S, K, TA. [In the Mgh said to be, in this sense, غُلِيمٌ, like زَيْبٌ.]) — And The frog. (K.) [Or so غُلِيمٌ.] — And The place whence issues the water in wells. (K. [See also غُلِيمٌ.]) — The word signifying “a comb,” and “a [thing with which the head is scratched, called] مَدْرِيٌّ,” is غُلِيمٌ, with ف, but has been mistranscribed [غُلِيمٌ], (K, TA,) by Lth, as has been notified by Az. (TA.)

غُلِيمِيٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph.

أَغْلَمٌ [More, and most, exciting to lust]. It is said that أَغْلَمُ الْإِنْبَانِ لَبَنُ الْحَلِيفَةِ [The most

exciting to lust, of milks, is the milk of the pregnant camel, or such as has completed a year after bringing forth and has then been covered and has conceived]; i. e., to him who drinks it. (TA.)

أَغْلِمَة a dim. of غُلَمَة pl. of غُلَامٌ, q. v. (S, TA.)

مُغْلِمَة A cause [of lusting, or] of vehemence of lusting: such is said to be the drinking of the milk of the اَيْل [or اَيْلٌ i. e. mountain-goat]. (TA.)

مُغْلِمٌ, and with ة: see غُلِيمٌ, in three places.

سِقَاءٌ مُغْتَلِمٌ. — غُلِيمٌ. — مُغْتَلِمٌ, (Mgh, TA,) and خَابِيَةٌ مُغْتَلِمَةٌ, (TA,) † [A skin, and a jar,] of which the beverage, or wine, is strong in its influence upon the head. (Mgh, TA.)* — The مَارِقُ مُغْتَلِمٌ † [A deviator from the true religion,] an exceeeder of the prescribed limit. (TA.)

غلو

1. غَلَا, aor. يَغْلُو, primarily signifies He, or it, exceeded the proper, due, or common, limit; was excessive, immoderate, or beyond measure; but the inf. n. differs in different cases, as will be shown in what follows: (Er-Rághib, TA:) it is said of anything as meaning it exceeded, or was excessive. (Mgh.) — You say, غَلَا فِي الْأَمْرِ, (S, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. غُلُوٌ (S, K, TA) and غَلَانِيَةٌ; as also غَالَى بِهِ, (K,* and TA in art. غَالَى; [but belonging to the present art., as is said in the TA;]) He exceeded the proper, due, or common, limit, in the affair; was excessive, or immoderate, therein. (S, K, TA.) And غَلَا فِي الدِّينِ, aor. as above, inf. n. غُلُوٌ, He acted, or behaved, with forced hardness, or strictness, or rigour, in religion, so that he exceeded the proper, due, or common, limit: whence the usage of the verb in the Kur iv. 169 and v. 81: (Mgh, TA:) accord.

to IAth, الْغُلُوُّ فِي الدِّينِ is the investigating of the intrinsic states, or circumstances, of things, [in religion,] and [applying oneself to] the discovery of their causes, and of the abstrusities relating to the rites and ceremonies thereof. (TA.) [See also 3.] — And غَلَا بِالسَّهْمِ, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) aor. as above, (Mgh, TA,) inf. n. غُلُوٌ (S, Er-Rághib, Mgh, Mgh, K) and غُلُوٌ; (K;) and غَلَا بِهِ, (Mgh, K,) and غَلَا بِهِ, (K,) inf. n. غَلَاةٌ (Mgh, K) and مُغْلَاةٌ; (K;) He shot the arrow to the furthest distance (S, Mgh, Mgh) that he was able to attain: (S, Mgh:) or he raised his arms with the arrow, desiring [to attain with it] the furthest limit. (K,* TA.) And غَلَا السَّهْمُ The arrow rose in its course, and exceeded the [usual] limit; (K, TA;) and in like manner, الْحَجَرُ the stone. (TA.) — And غَلَا السَّعْرُ, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,* aor. as above, (Mgh, TA,) inf. n. غَلَاةٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Mgh,) The price, or rate, at which a thing was to be sold, was, or became, high; (Mgh, Mgh, TA;) or

exceeded the usual limit; (Er-Rághib, TA;) contr. of رَخَصَ. (K.) — And غَلَا بِهَا عَظْمٌ [i. e. عَظْمٌ, lit. Bigness exceeded the usual limit in her;] meaning she became plump, or fat: (TA:) one says, غَلَا بِالْجَارِيَةِ عَظْمٌ, and بِالْغُلَامِ, [the girl, or young woman, became plump, or fat, and the boy, or young man,] in the case of their quickly attaining to young womanhood and young manhood. (TA in another part of this art.) — And غَلَا is said of anything as meaning ارْتَفَعَ [i. e. It rose in degree; as is shown by the following ex.]: Dhur-Rummeḥ says,

فَمَا زَالَ يَغْلُو حُبُّ مِيَّةٍ عِنْدَنَا
وَيَزِدَادُ حَتَّى لَمْ نَجِدْ مَا تَزِيدُهَا

[And the love of Meiyeh ceased not to rise in degree with us, and to increase, so that we found not what more we might give to her]. (TA.) — See also 8. — And see 6.

2: see art. غلى.

3. مَغْلَاةٌ, inf. n. غَالَى فِي أَمْرِهِ, signifies [the same, or nearly the same, as غَلَا فِيهِ; i. e.] He exceeded the usual, or proper, bounds, or degree, in his affair; acted immoderately therein; or strove or laboured, or exerted himself or his power or efforts, or the like, therein; syn. بَالَعَ [q. v.]. (Mgh.) — See also 1, near the middle, in two places. — غَالَى بِهِ, (S, Mgh, K,) which latter is used by a poet for غَالَى بِهِ, (S,) He bought it at a high, or an excessive, price, namely, flesh-meat; (S, Mgh;) as also غَالَى بِهِ, (S;) and غَالَاهُ, i. e. water, and flesh-meat [&c.]: (IKṭṭ, TA: [see an ex. in a verse of Lebeed cited in art. دَكَن:]) or he exceeded what was usual in purchasing it, or in offering it for sale, and mentioning the price. (M, K, TA.) A poet says,

نُعَالِي السَّحْمَ لِلْأَضْيَافِ نَيْتًا
وَنُرَخِّصُهُ إِذَا نَضِجَ الْقُدُورُ

[We purchase at a high price flesh-meat, for the guests, raw; and we make it to be low-priced when the contents of the cooking-pots are thoroughly cooked]: he has suppressed the ب [after نُعَالِي], meaning it [to be understood]. (S, TA.) — And غَالَى فِي الصَّدَاقِ He made the dowry, or the gift to, or for, a bride, high, or excessive, in amount; [he was excessive, or exorbitant, therein;] whence the saying of 'Omar, لَا تُغَالُوا فِي صَدَقَاتِ النِّسَاءِ, [Be not ye excessive, or exorbitant, in respect of the dowries of women]. (TA. [See also 6.]) — And غَالَاهُ, inf. n. مَغْلَاةٌ, signifies also He contended with him for superiority in tallness or in beneficence; syn. طَاوَلَهُ. (TA.)

4: see 3, in two places. — غَالَاهُ also signifies He (God) made it to be high, or excessive, (S, Mgh, K, TA,) namely, the price, or rate, at which a thing was to be sold; (S, Mgh, K,* TA;*) contr. of أَرْخَصَهُ. (TA.) — And He found it [a thing] to be high-priced: or he reckoned it to be so; as also اسْتَغْلَاهُ. (TA.) — And He lightened, or thinned, somewhat, its