people], (ISk, K, TA,) [or] meaning, accord. to As, he is among the chief portion of his people, and the nobility thereof: (TA:) [and in the same sense * is used, without 5, but perhaps only by poetic license:] Abu-n-Nejm says,

[† My father is, or was, Lujeym, and his fame (a tropical rendering) is what fills the mouth; one among the chief portion and the nobility of the headmen, and among headmen of a chief portion and of nobility]. (TA.)

[In the morning when I met with them having their necks bound, (app. as captives,) they having in every bend of a valley or the like some one slain]. (TA.)

غلط

1. Lie, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. Lie, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K) and Lie, (JK,) He made a mistake; committed an error; or missed, or erred from, the right way or mode or manner: (Mṣb:) or he was unable to find the right way, (JK, M, K,) and knew it not: (M, K:) in an affair; (Ṣ;) in anything; (JK;) in reckoning, or computation, &c.: (K:) or in his speech, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) in particular; (K;) and Lie in reckoning, or computation: (Ṣ, and so in some copies of the K:) but some of the Arabs make these two verbs to be syn. dial. variants. (Ṣ.)

- 2. عُلَّطُهُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. تُغُلِيطُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) He said to him غَلَطْتُ [Thou hast made a mistake, &c.]: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ:) or he attributed or imputed to him the having made a mistake. (Mṣb.) See also 4.
- 3. غَلَاطُهُ, inf. n. مُغَاطُهُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and غُرُطُ, (Ķ,) [He vied, or contended, with him, each endeavouring to cause the other to make a mistake: a signification well known, indicated in the TA, and agreeable with modern usage.]
- 4. أغْلُوطُ (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. أغْلُوطُ (TA,) He caused him to fall into the making of a mistake; (Ṣ, TA;) as also مُنْطُهُ (TA.)

إِنْ [an inf. n. used as a simple subst., Mistake; error; in speech; or in that and also in reckoning, or computation, &c.;] has for its pl. أغْلَاطُ its pl.; but I know not the reason of that." (TA.) أَفُلانُ في المَغْلُطُةُ also signifies the same in the saying, وَقَعَ (Such a one fell into mistake, or error]. (TA.) — See also مُغْلُوطُ .

اَغُلُطُةُ A single mistake, or error, in speech, or in speech &c.: pl. غُلُطُاتُ.]

رَجُلُ عَلَطَانَ [A man making a mistake, or committing an error, in speech, or in speech &c.].

أَغْلُوطَةُ see عُلُوطُ : __ and see also عُلُوطُ . أُغْلُوطُ : see عُلُوطُةً

مغُلَاطُ : see فُلَاطُ .

(K) مَغْلَطَةُ * and عَلُوطَةُ * (K) أَغْلُوطَةُ A question by which one causes to fall into the making of a mistake: (S:) or كُلُام يُغْلَطُ فيه [which may be rendered both language in which one makes a mistake, and language in which one is caused to fall into a mistake]: (K:) and all, (K,) or the first and second, (TA,) also signify a question by which a person, (K, TA,) a man of learning, (TA,) is vied, or contended, with, in the endeavour to cause him to make a mistake, (K, TA,) in order that he may become lowered; and by which his judgment, or opinion, is sought to be made erroncous : (TA:) you say, * مُسْأَلَةٌ غَلُوطٌ * but when you make the latter word a subst., you add the ة: (El-Khattabee:) the pl. of أَغْلُوطُهُ is which is ,غَلُوطَاتُ and أَغَالِيطُ and أُغُلُوطَاتُ formed from the first of these pls. by the suppression of the hemzeh, and is not, as some have said, pl. of غُلُوطة. (Hr.) Moḥammad forbade (TA,) because they, غُلُوطَات S, TA,) or, أَغُلُوطَات are unprofitable with respect to religion, and there is scarcely, or never, in them aught save what is unprofitable. (El-'Otbee, TA.)

مُعْلَطُهُ [properly, or originally, A cause of falling into mistake; similar to مُبْخُلُهُ and مُبْخُلُهُ &c.]: see مُعْلِطُهُ : __ and عُلُطُهُ.

One who vies, or contends, with others, endeavouring to cause them to make mistakes in their reckoning, or computation. (TA.)

مَغْلُوطٌ see : مُغَلَّطُ

مَعْلَاطٌ One who makes mistakes, or commits errors, much, or frequently; expl. by خَشُورُ الغَلَطُ ; (K;) as also عُلُوطٌ (TA) and عُلُوطٌ (Ó in art عَلَوطٌ)

A book, or writing, having a mistake, or mistakes, made in it; and in like manner, a reckoning, or computation, as also عَلَطْ and الْمَعَلَّمُ (TA.)

غلظ

1. اَعْلُفْ aor. عَلَظُ , inf. n. [of the former] عَلَظُ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and عَلْظُ and عَلْظُ فَ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and عَلْظُ and عَلْظُ (Ṣ, O, K, TK) and عَلْظُ and عَلْظُ (Ṣ, O, K, TK,) all are inf. ns. of عَلْظُ (O,) or the last three, the second and third of which are mentioned in the Bári', on the authority of IAar, are simple substs.; (Mṣb;) and perhaps عَلْفُ may be an inf. n. [of the latter verb]; (ISd, TA;) It (a thing, Mṣb) was, or became, thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; (Mgh, Mṣb, K;) it (a thing)

became غُليظ; as also استغلظ (S.) You say, hic His body was, or became, thick, &c. (Mgh.) And الزَّرْعُ i. q. غَلْظُ بِهِ الزَّرْعُ (Jel in xlviii. 29,) The seed-produce became thick: (Bd:) or strong: (Msb:) or well grown and thick: and in like manner one says of any plant or tree: (TA:) and أَلْشُهُ السُّنْهُ (TA:) and استغلظت السُّنْهُلَة ear of corn produced grain. (K.) [And Like The garment, or piece of cloth, was thick, or coarse.] And غَلُظَت الأرض inf. n. غَلُظ, and perhaps Lik may be also an inf. n. [of this verb, or, more probably, of غَلَظَت , The land was, or became, rough, or rugged. (ISd, TA.) [In this sense, also, غَلْظُ is used in relation to various things.] _ [Said of a colour, It was dense, or deep : see غُليظ Also ! He was, or became, characterized by غلظة, the contr. of أَوْقة, in manners, disposition, action or conduct, speech, life, and the like; (TA;) i.e., rough; coarse; rude; unkind; hard; churlish; uncivil; surly; hard to deal with; incompliant; unobsequious; evil in disposition; illnatured; or the like: (S, by its explanation of عَلْظَةُ and غَلْظَة; and Msb: *) and in like manner, [as meaning it was, or became, hard, or difficult, and the like, (see تغلظ ال it is said of an affair: (TA:) and المُغليظ is said of a crime; meaning it was gross, or great; but this is accord. to analogy only; not on the authority of hearsay. (Mgh.) It is said in the Kur [ix. 74, and lxvi. 9], مَاعَلُظُ عَلَيْهِمُ And use thou roughness towards them: (Bd in lxvi. 9:) and some read وَٱغْلَظُ, with kesr to the ل. (TA.) [See also غَلْظُهُ below.]

- 2. وَكُمُّ الشَّيْء , inf. n. تُغْلِيظٌ , He made, or rendered, the thing غليظ [in the proper sense, i. e., thich, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; &c.: _ and also, and more commonly, in a tropical sense, i.e., ! hard, or difficult, and the like]: (TA:) and غَلَيْه الشَّيْ, inf. n. as above, ‡ [he made the thing hard, or difficult, or the like, to him;] and hence دَيْةٌ مُغَلَّظُة, which see below. (Ṣ, TA.) [Hence also,] غَلَّظْتُ اليَمِينَ, inf. n. as above, + I made the oath strong, or forcible; I confirmed, or ratified, it; (Msb;) [and so اعْلُطْتُهَا ; for you say,] حَلَفَ بِإِغْلَاظِ اليَمِينِ [He smore, making the oath strong, &c.]. (TA.) And غَلَظْتُ عَلَيْه في inf. n. as above, + I was hard, rigorous, or severe, to him in the oath. (Mab.) __ تَعْلَيْظُ
- 3. مُعَالِظُهُ is similar to مُعَارِضُهُ † [The act of mutually opposing, and app. with roughness, coarseness, or the like]: (TA:) and signifies a state of mutual enmity or hostility. (IDrd, K.) See عُلْمُكُمْ, below, last sentence.
- the Bári', on the authority of IAar, are simple substs.; (Mṣb;) and perhaps غَلْظُ may be an inf. n. [of the latter verb]; (ISd, TA;) It (a thing, Mṣb) was, or became, thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; (Mgh, Mṣb, K;) it (a thing)

 4. غُلُظُ He found the garment, or piece of cloth, to be thick, or coarse: (K:) or he bought it thick, or coarse: (K:) or he bought it