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. غلى.

6: see 1, second sentence. __ تغالوا في الصَّدَاق They were excessive, or exorbitant, one towards another, in respect of the dowry, or the gift to, or for, a bride; contr. of تَسَاهُلُوا and تَسَاهُلُوا. (TA in art. يسر. [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 أِغْلُولَى * and أَغْلُولَى * and أَغْلُولَى * ; (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, (نواميه) became abundant, and it became tall. (TA.) - Also, said of the flesh of a beast, It rose, or went away, (ارتفع), 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. دُهُب and ارتفع and ارتفع (Ṣ.)

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

10 : see 4.

12. see β. اغلولي

The limit, or utmost extent, of a shot or throw; (Ş, Mgh;*) [i. e.] any مرماة: (K:) [generally, a bow-shot; i. e.] the measure, space, or extent, of a single shooting of an arrow: (Har p. 234:) [or the utmost measure of a bow-shot; i. e.] a shot of an arrow to the utmost possible distance; also termed aik: (Msb:) said to be from three hundred to four hundred cubits : (Mgh, Mab:) 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. (S, K, TA.) غَلُواتُ (M, K, TA) and غُلُواتُ Hence, (TA,) it is said in a prov., (Ş, K, TA,) or, as some relate المُذَكِّمَاتِ عِلْمَ؟ it, غُلُوة [Thus] (ذكو TA. See art. غُلُرب is sometimes used in relation to horse-racing. (TA.)

غَلْوَى فَالِيَّةُ فَرَوى (Ķ.) See the latter in art. غلي.

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

(TA;) syn. with [the inf. n.] عُلُوُ. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA.)

One says, غَلُوْ عَنْ غُلُواْكُ [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, Ṣ, Ķ;) as also أَعُلُواْنُ (ISd, Ķ, TA.) One says, غُلُوَاْءُ شَالِهِ and غُلُواْنُ أَشَالِهِ [He did it in the quickness, or haste, &c., of his youth, or young manhood]. (TA.) — And غُلُواً signifies also The rising, or rising high, and increasing, of a plant, or of herbage. (Mz 40th وند.)

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

if the subst. from غَلَا السَّعْرُ; [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 is, 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. isle. (K.)

in three places. غَلِيٌّ

: see : 34.

act. part. n. of غال: 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. غادة. (TA in art. أسباب And Shooting, or one who shoots, the arrow to the furthest distance. (Msb.) — And High, or excessive, (S, Msb, K, TA,) applied to a price, or rate, at which a thing is sold; (S, Msb, K, TA;) as also بالغالي. (K, TA.) Hence one says, يعته بالغالي I sold it, or bought it, at what was a high, or an excessive, price, or rate. (K, TA.) A poet says,

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

غلى: see art. غَاليَةُ.

أَخُلَى More, or most, high [or excessive] in price: hence the saying, أَفْضُلُ الرِّقَابِ أَغْلَاهَا ثُهَنَّا (The most excellent of slaves is the highest thereof in price]. (Mgh.)

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 * مَعْلَاهُ: pl. (TA.)

نَافَةُ مِغْلَاةً : see what next precedes. _ مَغْلَاةً A she-camel that goes quickly when her feet

of her fore legs and of her hind legs fall in one place : (Ṣ: [it is there expl. by تَغْتَلِي followed by the words إِذَا تُوَاهَعَتْ أَخْفَافُهَا which I have here rendered accord. to an explanation in art. in the O: but the phrase وهق is as signifying 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 currens, et fugiens laqueum sibi injiciendum :"]) or [the meaning is a she-camel that steps far in vying, or keeping pace, with another; for], in explaining the phrase مغُلَرَةُ الوَهْق, IB says that ألَّتِي applied to the she-camel signifies المغَلَاةُ and البُبَارَاةُ signifies الوَهَقُ and ; تُبْعِدُ الخَطُو (.هرجاب TA voce . المُسَايَرَةُ

أَرْضُ مُعْلُولِيَةً A land having abundant, and dense or luxuriant, herbage; and with a also; i. q. مُعْمَّةٌ and مُعْمَّةٌ (TA in art. مُعْمَّةً مُ

غلى

رغَلَيَانٌ and غُلْي . inf. n. تَغُلى .aor غَلَت القَدْرُ . 1 (S, MA, Msb, K,) The cooking-pot boiled; (MA, &c.;) and غَلْيَت, aor. تُغْلَى, is an unusual dial. var. thereof, the former being the more chaste; (Msb;) or غليت is not allowable. (S.) ___ [Hence غل said of a liquor, It estuated: it effervesced: it fermented: see نبيذ. _ And [as though meaning + His blood يغلى دُمُدُ [as though meaning + is fit to be shed] is a phrase like , (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. روب.) in measure [but رَضَى hike عَلِيَ الرَّجُلُ And ___ see what has been said of this form of the yerb above], I The man became vehemently angry. (1Ktt, TA.)

2: see 4, in two places. على الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلُ بَيْ الرَّجُلُ بَيْ الرَّجُلُ بَيْ الرَّجُلُ بَيْ الرَّجُلُ بَيْ الرَّجُلُ بَيْ الرَّجُلُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُولِيُولِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ال

4. اغلى القدر (Ṣ, MA, Ḳ,) and اغلى القدر (Ḳ,) He made the cooking-pot to boil. (Ṣ, MA, Ḳ.) IDrd mentions, among some of the sayings of the people of former ages, أَنْ مَاذَ وَعُلَهُ [Pour thou out water, and make it to boil]. (TA.) And one says, أَعُلُيْتُ الزَّيْتُ وَنَحُوهُ [I made the olive-oil and the like to boil], inf. n. إغلاء (Mṣb.)

5. تغلّی (Ṣ, Mṣb, K̩) بالغَالِية (Ṣ, Mṣb) He (a man, Ṣ, Mṣb) perfumed himself, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K̩,) or rubbed himself over, (K̄,) with غَالِية ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) and اغتلى signifies the same; (IDrd, O