غلث

1. غَلْثُ, aor. -, inf. n. غُلْثُ, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) which is like عَنْتُ in its meanings, (K, TA,) for the most part, (TA,) He mixed one thing with another; as wheat with barley. (S, O, Msb.) عَلَثُ السِّقَاءُ . عِ with the unpointed , عَلَثُ السِّقَاءُ غَلْثُ, [aor. - ,] (Ş,) inf. n. غُلُثُ, (Ş, K,) [like ا, علث,] He fought vehemently. (S, K.) And He kept, or clave, to him, fighting him. (\$, O.) [And perhaps, as may be inferred from an explanation of مُغَالث, one says in like manner غَالَثُهُ, or غَالَثُهُ; to which latter, Golius assigns a meaning similar to this, or to that which here next follows, as on the authority of J; but I do not find it in the S.] And غَلْثُ الذُّنُّبُ بِالغَنْمِر [like alia] The wolf kept to the sheep, or goats, seizing them, and breaking their necks. (S, O.) And غَلَثْ, aor. - , (K,) inf. n. غَلَثْ, (TA,) said of a زند, It failed to produce fire; as also اغتلث الله . (K.) [See also 1 in art. علث.] = And said of a bird, It vomited from its crop something which it had swallowed. (O, TA.)

2. اتّی رَجْدُ فی نَفْسی تَعْلَیثًا means Verily I find, or experience, in myself, disorder, or disturbance. (O.) [See also مُعَلِّثُ: and see 2 in art. عُدَد.]

3: see the first paragraph above.

5. فَلَانٌ يَتَغَلَّتُ بِى Such a one devotes himself to me, or clings to me with devotion. (L.) [See also تعلّت, with ع.]

8: see 1. اغتلث زندًا Ile chose a زند from a tree without knowing whether it would produce fire or not; (TA;) i.q. اعتلثه [q.v.]. (K, TA.) And يُعْتَلْثُ الزّنَادُ signifies the same as النّنَادُ expl. in art. علث. (TA in that art.) اغتلث الوقائم غُلْنَةً لله He told the people, or party, a lie, or falsehood, whereby he effected his escape, or safety. (TA.)

Q. Q. 3. اِغْلَنْتَى عَلَيْهِمْ [like اِغْلَنْتَى He set upon them, or assailed them, or overcame them, with beating and reviling (O, K) and violence.

(O.) [See اِسْرَنْدُى]

أَمُنُ الْمُلْمِ A thing that one sees in sleep, that is not a true dream. (TA.)

عُلْفُ What is mixed: as wheat mixed with barley. (Msb.) [In the present day, it is used as signifying What is mixed with wheat of c., of those things that are taken forth and thrown away; like عُلْف. See also عُلِف.] _ [And its pl.] أَعُلُفُ is mentioned by Aboo-Ziyád El-Kilábee as a term applied to Several sorts of plants, (O, TA,) not عَفُ nor عَمْف nor عَمْف, (O,) among which are the عَمْرِت and عَمْرُت and الله عَمْرُون and عَمْرُون and عَمْرُون (O, TA) عُرُوع and عَمْرُون (O, TA) &c. (O.) [See also عَمْرُون [O, TA) &c. (O.) [See also عَمْرُون [See also عَمْرُون]

(Ṣ, O, K, TA) and the (TA) A man who fights vehemently, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) cleaving to him whom he pursues [for blood-revenge or the like: see []. (TA.) — And the first, Possessed, or insane. (O, K.) — And One in whom is an odour arising from food and wine or beverage, and an inclining of the body from side to side, and a languor, or languidness, from drowsiness. (O, K.)

غُلْثُة : see 8.

A certain bitter tree, (K, TA,) with which one tans; mentioned by Kr: (TA:) or, accord. to Az, a certain tree, the fruit of which, if given to beasts of prey, or to vultures, kills them. (O.)

— See also the next paragraph.

غَلْنَ and مُغُلُونٌ Mixed. (Ṣ, O.) Wheat (Ṣ, O, Ķ) mixed, (Ṣ, O,) or adulterated, (Ķ,) with barley; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) as also عُلِيثُ (AZ, TA in art. علد.) — Also, the first, (Mṣb,) and second, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) Wheat mixed with pieces of dry clay and with [the weed called] زُوُّان [q. v.]. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb.) — And the first, [as also عُلِثُنَى [g. v.]. And Food having poison mixed with it, by which vultures are killed; (O, Ķ, TA;) as also vultures are killed; (O, Ķ, TA;) as also việc, (O and TA in art. عُلْدُ, and so نُعْدُ. (O.)

غَلِثُ see غَالِثُ.

A moderate pain, that does not cause the patient to lie on his side, and of which the source is not known. (L.) [See also 2 in this art. and in art. at.]

عُلُوثُ: see عُلُوثُ. — Also A [skin such as is termed] سَقَاء tanned with dried dates (تَهُر), or with [unripe dates in the state in which they are termed] بُسُر (ISk, S, K.) [But see عَلَثَ السِّقَاء والمُعَاد).

غَلِثُ see مُغَالِثُ.

غلس

2. سَاَّتُ , (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. سَعُلِيسَ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) He, or it, (a company of men, Mṣb, K,) journeyed in the عَلَسْ, or darkness of the last part of the night: (Ṣ, K:) or went forth in the عَلَسْ فَالَّهِ . (Mgh, Mṣb.) عَلَسُوا . (K,) or غَلَسُ إِنَّ أَلَّهُ , or darkness of the last part of the night, (Ṣ, K,) or darkness of the last part of the night, (Ṣ, K,) or beginning of daybreah: and in like manner you say of birds of the kind called فَقُلُ , and of [wild] asses. (TA.) عَلَسْ بِالصَّلَاة لَا المَّاسِة الْحَوْدِ . (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb.)

4. اغلس He, or it, (a company of men, K,) entered upon the غلَس, or darkness of the last part of the night. (A, K.)

غَلَنْ The darkness of the last part of the night, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) when it becomes mixed with the light of the dawn: (TA:) or the beginning of the

dawn, until it spreads in the tracts of the horizon:
as also غَبْسُ : both signify blackness mixed with
whiteness and redness; like the dawn. (Az, TA.)

In a period of the darkness so called. (S,
Msb, K.) [See also غَبْسُ.]

أَعُلَيْسُ (Ṣgh, Ķ,) or غُلَيْسُ, (JK,) a proper name for An ass; [meaning a wild ass;] (JK, Şgh, K;) because he is أَعُلُس in colour. (JK.)

أَغْلَسُ [Of the colour termed أُغْلَسُ; i. e., black mixed with whiteness and redness: вее غَلِيسٌ [JK.)

or وَقَعَ فِي تُغُلَّسُ, (TA, and so in a copy of the Ṣ,) or وَقَعَ فِي تُغُلَّسُ, (K, TA, and so in another copy of the Ṣ,) and أَنُكُ (TA,) imperfectly decl., like تُغُلِّسُ (Ṣ, Ķ) and تُغُلِّسُ, (Ķ,) He fell into calamity, (AZ, Ṣ, TA,) or into an abominable calamity, (K, TA,) and that which was vain, unreal, nought, or the like: (AZ, Ṣ, TA:) originating from the fact that غَارات [or hostile, or predatory, incursions] (K, TA) generally (TA) took place early, بغلس, (K, TA.)

غلصهر

Q. 1. غَلْصُهُ (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. غُلْصُهُ (Ḳ, TA,) He cut, or severed, his غُلُصُةُ [here app. meaning larynx, or upper part of the windpipe: compare عُلْصُهُ]. (Ṣ, Ḳ, • TA.) — And He took hold of, or laid hold upon, or seized, his غُلُصُةُ [here, likewise, app. meaning as expl. above: see the pass. part. n., below]. (Ḳ, TA.)

غَلْصَمْ: see the next paragraph.

[The epiglottis: and also, app. by extension of the primary signification, the larynx, or upper part of the mindpipe:] the thing that rises up in the uppermost part of the throat, and is said to throw the meut and drink into the cesophagus, or gullet: (Zj, in his "Khalk-el-Insán:") the piece of flesh [or cartilage] that is between the head and the neck : or the jee [or projecting thing] that is upon the place where the uvula and gullet mect: (K:) or [by an extended appli-[or windpipe], (S, [q.v. voce شُوَارِب [q.v. voce] شُوَارِب and its حَرْقَدَة [app. meaning pomum Adami]; (K;) i. e. the projecting place [or part] in the حلق [here app. meaning, as it does in many cases, throat]: (S, Msb:) or the root, or base, of the tongue : (K :) or the place where the [or windpipe, i. e. the head thereof,] be-[or fauces] accomes in conjunction with the when the eater swallows a mouthful and it descends from [over] the عُلَاصِمُ: (TA:) pl. غُلُاصِمُ. (Msb.) - Also + The chiefs, lords, nobles, or men of distinction: and the congregated or collective body [of a people], or the mass [thereof]; syn. الجماعة: (K:) pl. as above. (TA.) And أَهُ فَوَ فَى غُلْصَهَةً مِنْ قُوْمِهِ i. e. فَعُ i. e. فَعُ أَمُ أَمُ أَنْ فَعُرُدٍ (meaning + He is among (such as are distinguished by) nobility and number, of his