

ring in a verse of Lebeed, cited voce رَزَقِي: where it means the *فِدَامَر* (S, O, TA) on the heads of the *أَبْرِي* (S), or on the head of the *أَبْرِي*: (O, TA:) or, as some relate the verse, the word is *غُلَّة*, pl. of *غُلَّة*; (S, O, TA;) which signifies [the same, i. e.] a piece of rag bound on the head of the *أَبْرِي* [to act as a strainer]. (IAar, TA.) — And The flesh that is left upon the thumb when one skins [a beast]. (TA.) — See also *غُل*, last sentence. — Also, (O, K,) and *غَلَانَة* (O, and so in copies of the K,) or *غَلَانَة*, (so in other copies of the K, and accord. to the TA,) A certain disease that attacks sheep, or goats, (O, K, TA,) in the orifice of the teat, occasioned by the milker's not exhausting the udder, but leaving in it some milk, which becomes blood, or coagulates and is mixed with a yellow fluid. (TA.)

غُلُوقُ الشَّيْخِ The food of the old man, which he ingests into his belly [or stomach]: (S, O, K:) and likewise the beverage drunk by him. (TA.) One says, *نِعْمَ غُلُوقُ الشَّيْخِ هَذَا* [Excellent, or most excellent, is this food of the old man &c. !]. (S, O, K.)

غُلِيْل: see *غُل*, last sentence. — [Hence,] sometimes, (TA,) + The burning of love, and of grief. (K, TA.) — See also *غُل*. — And see *مُغْلُوق*. — Also Date-stones mixed with [the species of trefoil called] *قَت*, (S, O, K, TA,) and in like manner with dough, (TA,) for a she-camel, (S, O, K, TA,) which is fed therewith. (S, O, TA.) — See also *غَال*.

غَلَانَة, or *غَلَانَة*: see *غُل*, last sentence.

غَلَانَة A garment that is worn next the body, beneath the other garment, (S, O, K,) and likewise beneath the coat of mail; (S, O;) also called *غَلَّة*: (K, TA:) pl. [of the former] *غَلَالِيْل* and [of the latter] *غُلُل*. (TA.) — And A piece of cloth with which a woman makes her posteriors [to appear] large, (O, K, TA,) binding it upon her hinder part, beneath her waist-wrapper; (TA;) as also *غَلَّة*, of which the pl. is *غُلُل*. (IB, TA.) — And The pin that connects the two heads of the ring [of a coat of mail]: (O, K:) pl. *غَلَالِيْل*. (TA.) And *غَلَالِيْل* signifies Coats of mail: or the pins thereof that connect the heads of the rings: or linings, or inner coverings, that are worn beneath them, (K, TA,) i. e. beneath the coats of mail: and [it is said that] the sing. thereof is *غَلِيْلَة*. (K, TA.)

غَلِيْلَة: see what next precedes.

غَلَان (S, O, K) and *غَال* (K,) applied to a camel, (S, O, K,) Thirsty: (K:) or vehemently thirsty: (S, O, K:) or affected with burning of the inside: (K:) and *غَالَة*, and its pl. *غَوَال*, camels not having fully satisfied their thirst. (TA.)

غَال; and its fem., with *ة*: see the next pre-

ceding paragraph. — Also Low, or depressed, ground, in which are trees, and places of growth of [the trees called] *سَلَم* and *طَلَح*: one says *غَالٌ مِنْ سَلَمٍ*, like as one says *عَيْضٌ مِنْ بَذَرٍ* and *غَالِيْنٌ مِنْ غَضَا*: (AHn, S, O:) or, as also *غَالِيْنٌ*, a place of growth of [the trees called] *طَلَح*: or a low, or depressed, valley or torrent-bed in the ground, (K, TA,) in which are trees: (TA:) pl. *غَلَان*. (K.) — And A certain plant, (S, O, K,) [said to be] well known: (K: [but I have not found it to be now known:]) pl. *غَلَان*. (S, O, K.)

غَالَة [as a subst.] A part broken off from the shore of the sea and become collected together in a place. (TA.) [Expl. by Freytag as signifying "Pars maris, quæ in litore abrupta est:" and as being a word of the dial. of El-Yemen: on the authority of IDrd.]

غُلغل, [thus in my original,] applied to the root (عَرَق) of a tree, Extending far into the earth: pl. *غُلَاغِل*. (TA.)

غُلْغُلَة A quick rate of going. (S, O, K, TA.) [App. a simple subst.; but perhaps an inf. n., of which the verb is *غُلْغُل*, q. v.]

غُلْغُلَة Clamour and confusion of voices. (TA.) [Like the Pers. *غُلْغُل* and *غُلْغُل*.]

مُغَل, as a subst., pl. *مُغَلَات*: see *غَلَّة*.

مُغَل A man cleaving to rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite. (TA.) — An unfaithful man; one who acts unfaithfully. (S, Mgh, O, TA.) Hence the saying of Shureyh, *لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْتَعِيرِ وَلَا عَلَى غَيْرِ الْمُغَلِّ ضَمَانٌ*, (S, Mgh, O, TA,) i. e. [There is no guarantee to be imposed upon the asker of a loan, except the unfaithful, nor upon him who is asked to take charge of a deposit, meaning], except in the case of him who has been unfaithful in respect of the loan and the deposit: or, as some say, by the *مُغَل* is here meant the *مُسْتَعِيل* [i. e. the person employed to bring the *غَلَّة*]: but I Ath says that the former is the right explanation. (TA.) — *مُغَلَّة*, applied to a garden (جَنَّة), as in a verse cited voce *حَرَدَ*, (S, O,) or to an estate (صَيْعَة), (Mgh, TA,) Having, (Mgh,) or yielding, (TA,) *غَلَّة* [q. v.; fruitful, or productive]. (Mgh, TA.)

مُغْلُوق, applied to a man, Having the [shackle called] *غُل* put upon him. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [v. 69], *وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُوقَةٌ*, [And the Jews said, The hand of God is shackled], meaning, withheld from dispensing. (O.) — Also, (S, K,) applied to a man, (S,) and *غَلِيْل*, and *مُغْتَل* (K,) Thirsty; or vehemently thirsty; (K, TA;) or affected with burning of thirst, (S, TA,) little or much; (TA;) or with burning of the inside, (K, TA,) from thirst, or from anger and vexation. (TA.)

مُغْتَل: see what next precedes. — [Hence,] *أَنَا*

إِنِّي مُغْتَلٌ إِلَيْهِ I am yearning, or longing, for him, or it. (K, TA.)

رِسَالَةٌ مُغْلَغَلَةٌ A message, or letter, conveyed from town to town, or from country to country. (S, O, K.)

مُغْلَغَلَةٌ, with kesr to the second *غ*, Hastening; syn. *مُسْرَعَةٌ* [which is trans. and intrans.; but generally the latter, like *سَرِيْعٌ*]. (TA.)

مُسْتَعْلٌ A place [or land or an estate] from which *غَلَّة* is obtained: (KL:) [thus used, as a subst., it has for its pl. *مُسْتَعْلَات*:] see 10.

مُغْلٌ: see *مُسْتَعْلٌ*.

غلب

1. *غَلَبَهُ* (S, Mgh,) [and *غَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ*] aor. *ز*, (Mgh,) inf. n. *غَلَبٌ* and *غَلَبٌ* (S, K, TA,) the former of which is the more chaste, (TA,) or the latter is an inf. n. and the former is a simple subst., (Mgh,) and *غَلَبَة* (S, K, TA,) [the most common form,] or this is a simple subst. like *غَلَبٌ* (Mgh,) which is perhaps formed from it by the elision of the *ة*, (Fr, S,) and *مُغْلَبٌ* and *مُغْلَبَة* (K, TA,) which last is rare, (TA,) and *غَلَبِي* and *غَلَبِي* [in an intensive sense] (K, TA) and *غَلَبَة* (Lh, K, TA, said in the S to be syn. with *غَلَبَة*) and *غَلَبَة*, with fet-h to the *غ*, (K, TA, in the CK *غَلَبَة*), and *غَلَبَاءُ* (Kr, TA,) He, or it, overcame, conquered, subdued, overpowered, mastered, or surpassed, him, or it; gained ascendancy or the mastery, prevailed, or predominated, over him, or it; or was, or became, superior in power or force or influence, to him, or it. (A, MA, K, PS, TK, &c.) [See also 5.] — One says, *غَلَبْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ* meaning [I overcame him in contending for it; i. e.] I took it, or obtained it, from him [by superior power or force]. (A.) And *غَلِبَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ* Such a one had the thing taken from him by superior power or force. (Mgh.) Hence the saying, *لَا تَغْلِبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ* Be not ye overcome and anticipated by others in performing prayer before the rising of the sun and before its setting, so that the opportunity for your doing so escape you. (Mgh.) — And *غَلَبَهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ* He forced him, or constrained him against his will. (A, TA.) — [And *غَلَبَهُ الْأَمْرُ* The affair overcame, defeated, or baffled, him.] — And *غَلَبَهُ بِالْخَوْفِ* He exceeded him in fear. (S in art. خوف.) — And *غَلَبَ عَلَى فُلَانٍ الْكَرَمُ* Generosity was, or became, the predominant quality of such a one. (TA.) — And *غَلَبَ أَنْ يُخْطَرَ* [He refused to have the *عُطَام* (or leading-rope) put upon him]; said of a camel. (TA in art. خطر.) — And *أَغْلَبُ أَحَدَكُمْ* [i. e. Is any one of you unable to associate with men kindly?]. (A.) — *غَلَبَ*, aor. *ز*, (K, TA,) inf. n. *غَلَبٌ* (S, TA,) He was, or became, thick-necked: (K, TA:) or thick and short in the neck: or thick