3. عَالَقَهُ signifies + The contending for a bet, or wager; syn. مراهنة; (O, K;) originally, in the game called : whence, in a trad., the phrase إِرْتَبُطُ فَرَسًا لِيُغَالِقَ عَلَيْهَا †[He tied up a mare in order that he should contend upon her in a race for a stake or stakes]. (O.)

4. أغلق البَّابُ, (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mạb, Ḳ, &c.,) inf. n. إغلاق, (Mgh, K, &c.,) He made the door fast with a غلق, so that it could not be opened unless with a key; (Msb;) [i. e.] he locked the door; or bolted it: or he closed, or shut, it: (MA:) contr. of فَتَحَهُ (O, K:) and * مُلَقَّهُ , (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. - , (Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. غُنْقُ (S, O, Msb,) signifies the same; (S, O, Msb, K;) mentioned by IDrd, on the authority of AZ; but rare; (Msb;) or a mispronunciation; (K;) or bad, (S, O, K,) and rejected; (S;) and is [said to be] the subst. from أَغُلُقَ ; (Ş, Mgh, K;) whence the saying of a poet,

وَبَابِ إِذَا مَا مَالَ للْغَلْقِ يَصْرِفُ

[And a door that, when it turns to be locked, or closed, creaks]: (S, O, Mgh:*) and one says, [I locked, or closed, the doors] غُلَقْتُ * الرُّبُواَبَ the verb being with teshdeed to denote multiplicity [of the objects]; (Sb, S, TA;) [and] it is so to denote muchness [of the action] or intensiveness, (O,) [for] one says also, بغتق الباب , a chaste phrase; El-Isbahanee says that المُعَلَّقُتُ * signifies I locked, or closed, (أَغُلُقُتُ,) many doors, or a door several times, or a door well or thoroughly; (TA;) and one says also إَ أَغُلُقُتُ الأَبُوابُ ; (Ş, O, TA;) said by Sb to be a good Arabic phrase; (TA;) but this is rare; (O;) El-Farezdak says,

مَا زِلْتُ أَفْتَحُ أَبُوابًا وَأَغْلِقُهَا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ أَبَّا عَمْرو بْنَ عَمَّار

[I ceased not to open doors and to close them until I came to Aboo-'Amr Ibn-'Ammar], meaning, as AHát says, Aboo-Amr Ibn-El-'Alà. (S, O, TA.) - [Hence] one says, أُغُلِقَ عَلَيْهِ الأُمْرِ † The affair was [as though it were closed against him; i.e., was made] strait to him. (TA. [See also 10.]) __ And [hence] إغْلَاقُ signifies † The act of constraining: (Mgh, O, TA:) whence the saying in a trad., إَعْلَاقٍ وَلا عَتَاقَ فِي إِعْلَاقٍ + [There is no divorcement of a wife, nor liberation of a slave, in a case of constraint]; (Mgh, O, TA;) for the agent is straitened in his affair, (Mgh, TA,) as though the door were locked, or closed, against him, and he were imprisoned. (TA.) One says, He constrained him to do a أَغْلَقَهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ thing. (IAar, Mgh, TA.) - See also 1, last quarter, in two places. _ One says also, اغلق He made, or declared, the pledge to be الرهن due [or a forfeit to its receiver]. (IAar, TA.) And in like manner one says of the arrows i. e. تُغُلِّقُ الخَطَرَ [,مغُلَقُ pl. of مُغَالق termed I They make the stake, or wager, or thing playedfor, to be due [or a forfeit] to the player (O, TA) who wins, or is successful. (TA.) __ And اغلق | As an epithet, (O, K,) applied to a man, or to a

to the heir, or next of kin, of the slain, that he might decide respecting his blood as he pleased. (O, TA.) And أُغْلِقَ فُلَانْ بِجَرِيرَتِه (Such a one was delivered, or surrendered, to be punished for his crime]. (TA.) And El-Farezdak says,

أسارى حديد أغلقت بدماتها

+ [Captives in bonds of iron, delivered, or surrendered, to be punished for their bloods that they had shed]. (TA.) _ And اُغْلَقَ فُلَانْ + Such a one was angered. (TA.) _ And الاغلاق [or rather إِغْلَاقُ ظَهْرِ البَعِيرِ signifies + The galling of the back of the camel by heavy loads: (K, [meaning مَنْ أَغْلَقَ ظَهْرَهُ [meaning + Such as has heavily burdened his back with sins], applied, in a trad., to one of those for whom the Prophet will intercede; the sins that have burdened the back of the man being likened to the weight of the load of the camel: [but] it is also said that الاغلاق was a practice of the Time of Ignorance; that when the camels of any one of them amounted to a hundred, أُغُلَقُوا بَعيرًا, i. e. + They displaced the سَنَاسِن [pl. of سِنْسِنْ q. v.] of one of the vertebræ of a camel, and wounded his hump, in order that he might not be ridden, and that no use might be made of his back; and that camel was termed مُعَنَّى [q.v. in art. عنو]. (TA.)

[6. تغالقوا They contended, one with another, for bets, or wagers. See 3.]

7. غَلَقُ ♦ (TA,) inf. n. غَلَقَ ♦ (TA,) inf. n. ; (KL, TA;) said استغلق * KL;) said of a door, (MA, KL, TA,) It was, or became, tocked, or bolted; or closed, or shut; (MA, KL;) or difficult to be opened: (TA:) is the contr. of انفتے. (Msb.) _ See a verse cited voce رُويْنَةُ, in art. رُويْنَةُ [And see also 10.]

10: see 7. __ [Hence] one says, استَغَلَقْت رَحْم + [The she-camel's womb became closed so that it did not admit the seminal استغلق And __ (ربع Lth, K in art. ربع Speech was as though it were closed عُلْيَهِ الكَّلَامِ against him, (S, O, K, TA,) so that he [was tonque-tied, or | spoke not : accord. to the A, it is said of one who is straitened, and required agains: his will to speak. (TA.) _ And استغلق الأمر + i. q. رُعْضُلُ , q. v. (Ṣ and O in art. عُضُلُ . And أَعْضُلُ , q. v. (Mạb in (ISh, O,) راسْتَغُلَقْنِي فِي بَيْعِي And راسْتَغُلَقْنِي فِي بَيْعِي or في بيعته, (K,) ! He made me to be without the option of returning [in the selling to me, or in his اسْتَغْلَقَتْ عَلَى ISh, O, K, TA:) _ and اسْتَغْلَقَتْ عَلَى (ISh, O, K) ! His sale was to me without the option of returning. (K, TA.)

as syn. غَلْقُ is [said to be] the inf. n. of غُلُقَ with اغْلُقُ : (S, O, Msb :) and (S, K) the subst. from the latter verb [q. v.]. (S, Mgh, K.) =

He delivered, or surrendered, the slayer camel, (K,) or to each of these, (O,) Old, or advanced in age, and lean, meagre, or emaciated: (O, K, TA:) accord. to the "Nawadir," it is applied to an old man [app. as meaning lean, meagre, or emaciated]: (TA:) or red; (K;) or in this sense applied to a man, and to a skin for water or milk, and to leather: (Ibn-Abbad, O:) or, accord. to AA, applied to a skin for water or milk, vitiated, or rendered unsound, in the tanning. (0.)

> + Unlawful property : (JK :) or property to which there is no access; (TA voce , أَنْ أَنْ) i. q. مَالُ رِثْمُ (K and TA ibid.) One says عَلَالٌ طَأْقٌ: [see art. طلق:] and [in the contr. sense] حَرَامٌ غَلْقُ [Unlawful, inaccessible].

[A lock;] a thing by means of which a door is made fast, (S, O, Msb, K,) not to be opened save with a key ; (S and K voce ; مزلاج ;) a thing that is closed and opened with a key; (Mgh;) pl. أَغْلَاقُ (Sb, Msb, TA,) its only pl.: (Sb, TA:) and مغُلَاقُ * is syn. therewith; (Ş, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) pl. مَغَالِيقُ : (Msb:) so too is (S, O, K:) : مُغْلُوقُ * Msb, TA:) and so : مغْلُقُ and so مُكَرُقُ اللهِ (TA.) El-Farezdak has used its pl. metaphorically, [in a sense sufficiently obvious,] saying,

> فَبِثُنَ بِجَانِبَي مُصَرَّعَاتٍ وَبِتُ أَفُضُ أَغُلَاقَ الخَتَامِ

meaning خَتَامُ الأَغْلَاقِ, the phrase being inverted by him. (TA.) _ Also i. q. رَنَاج , meaning A great door: whence the phrase مُفَاتِيحُ أَغُلَاقِهَا, by which are meant [the keys of] the [great] doors thereof. (Mgh.)

primarily signifying Being, عُلَقُ primarily signifying or becoming, locked, or bolted; or closed, or shut. And hence,] : A pledge being, or becoming, a rightful possession [i. e. a forfeit] to the receiver of it, not having been redeemed within the time stipulated. (TA. [See also the verb.]) _ And † A captive, and a criminal, unransomed, or unredeemed. (TA.) - + A narrow, or strait, place. (TA.) - + A man evil in disposition : or much. or often, in anger; thus expl. by Aboo-Bekr: or narrow in disposition, difficult to be pleased. (TA.) And I Speech, or language, [difficult to be understood,] dubious, or confused. (S, K, TA.) And atie iii 1 A palm-tree having worms in the bases of its branches and thereby stopped applied غَلَق applied غَلَق applied to the back of a camel, I Having incurable galls; the whole of it being seen to be two portions of cicatrized skin, and the two sides thereof glistening. (TA.)

applied to a door, [Locked; or bolted : or closed, or shut :] i. q. * مُعْلَقُ ; (Ş, O, K;) of which أ مُغْلُوقُ is a dial. var., but bad, (Ş, O,) and rejected. (S, TA.)

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