

غَلْت

1. **غَلَّتْ**, aor. -, inf. n. **غَلَّتْ**, (S, O, M_{sb},) which is like **عَلَّتْ** in its meanings, (K, TA,) for the most part, (TA,) *He mixed one thing with another; as wheat with barley.* (S, O, M_{sb}.) = **عَلَّتْ السَّقَاءَ**: see **عَلَّتْ**, with the unpointed **ع**. = **غَلَّتْ**, [aor. -,] (S,) inf. n. **غَلَّتْ**, (S, K,) [like **عَلَّتْ**,] *He fought vehemently.* (S, K.) And **غَلَّتْ بِهِ** *He kept, or clave, to him, fighting him.* (S, O.) [And perhaps, as may be inferred from an explanation of **مُغَالَّتْ**, one says in like manner **غَالَتْ بِهِ**, or **غَالَتْهُ**; 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 **غَلَّتْ الذِّئْبُ بِالْغَنَمِ** [like **عَلَّتْ**] *The wolf kept to the sheep, or goats, seizing them, and breaking their necks.* (S, O.) = And **غَلَّتْ**, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **غَلَّتْ**, (TA,) said of a **زَنْدٌ**, *It failed to produce fire; as also* **غَلَّتْ**. (K.) [See also 1 in art. **عَلَّتْ**.] = And **غَلَّتْ** said of a bird, *It vomited from its crop something which it had swallowed.* (O, TA.)

2. **أَتَى لَأَجْدُ فِي نَفْسِي تَغْلِيًا** means *Verily I find, or experience, in myself, disorder, or disturbance.* (O.) [See also **مُغَلَّتْ**: and see 2 in art. **عَلَّتْ**.]

3: see the first paragraph above.

5. **فَلَانٌ يَتَغَلَّتْ بِي** *Such a one devotes himself to me, or clings to me with devotion.* (L.) [See also **تَعَلَّتْ**, with **ع**.]

8: see 1. = **اِغْتَلَّتْ زَنْدًا** *He chose a زند from a tree without knowing whether it would produce fire or not; (TA;) i. q. اِعْتَلَّهُ [q. v.].* (K, TA.) And **فَلَانٌ يَغْتَلَّتْ الزِّنَادَ** signifies the same as **يَعْتَلُّهَا** expl. in art. **عَلَّتْ**. (TA in that art.) = **اِغْتَلَّتْ** **الْقَوْمَ غُلَّةً** *He told the people, or party, a lie, or falsehood, whereby he effected his escape, or safety.* (TA.)

Q. Q. 3. **اِغْتَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِمُ** [like **اِغْلَنْتِي**] *He set upon them, or assailed them, or overcame them, with beating and reviling* (O, K) and violence. (O.) [See **اِسْرَنْدِي**.]

غَلَّتْ الْحُلْمُ *A thing that one sees in sleep, that is not a true dream.* (TA.)

غَلَّتْ *What is mixed: as wheat mixed with barley.* (M_{sb}.) [In the present day, it is used as signifying *What is mixed with wheat &c., of those things that are taken forth and thrown away; like عَلَّتْ*. See also **غَلِيَّتْ**.] — [And its pl.] **أَغْلَاتٌ** is mentioned by Aboo-Ziyád El-Kilábee as a term applied to *Several sorts of plants,* (O, TA,) *not بَقْلٌ nor حَمَضٌ nor عِضَاءٌ*, (O,) *among which are the عَكْرَشُ and حَلْفَاءُ and حَاجٌ and يَنْبُوتٌ and لَصْفٌ and عَشْرُقٌ and سَنَا and أَسَلٌ and خِرْوَعٌ and تَتْمُومٌ and حَنْظَلٌ and بَرْزِيٌّ* (O, TA) &c. (O.) [See also **عَلَّتْ**.]

غَالَتْ and **مُغَالَّتْ** (S, O, K, TA) and **غَالَتْ** (TA) *A man who fights vehemently,* (S, O, K, TA,) *cleaving to him whom he pursues [for blood-revenge or the like: see عَلَّتْ].* (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.)

غُلَّةٌ: see 8.

غُلَّتِي *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.

مِغْلُوتٌ and **غَلِيَّتٌ** *Mixed.* (S, O.) *Wheat (S, O, K) mixed, (S, O,) or adulterated, (K,) with barley; (S, O, K;) as also غَلِيَّتٌ.* (AZ, TA in art. **عَلَّتْ**.) — Also, the first, (M_{sb}.) and second, (S, O, M_{sb}.) *Wheat mixed with pieces of dry clay and with [the weed called] زُرَّانٌ [q. v.].* (S, O, M_{sb}.) — And the first, [as also **غَلِيَّتٌ**,] *Bread made of barley and wheat.* (S, O.) — And *Food having poison mixed with it, by which vultures are killed; (O, K, TA;) as also غُلَّتِي,* (O and TA in art. **عَلَّتْ**.) and **غُلَّتِي**; (TA in that art.;) and so **لِغِيَّتٌ**. (O.)

غَالَتْ: see **غَلَّتْ**.

مُغَلَّتٌ *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. **عَلَّتْ**.]

مِغْلُوتٌ: see **غَلِيَّتٌ**. — Also *A [skin such as is termed] سَقَاءٌ tanned with dried dates (تَمْرٌ), or with [unripe dates in the state in which they are termed] بَسْرٌ.* (ISK, S, K.) [But see **عَلَّتْ السَّقَاءَ**, in art. **عَلَّتْ**.]

مُغَالَّتٌ: see **غَلَّتْ**.

غَلَسَ

2. **غَلَسَ**, (M_{sb}, K,) inf. n. **تَغْلِيَسٌ**, (S, Mgh, M_{sb},) *He, or it, (a company of men, M_{sb}, K,) journeyed in the غَلَسَ, or darkness of the last part of the night: (S, K;) or went forth in the غَلَسَ.* (Mgh, M_{sb}.) — **غَلَسُوا**, (K,) or **غَلَسُوا**, (S,) *They came to the water in the غَلَسَ, or darkness of the last part of the night, (S, K,) or beginning of daybreak: and in like manner you say of birds of the kind called قَطَا, and of [wild] asses.* (TA.) — **غَلَسَ بِالصَّلَاةِ** *He performed the prayer [of daybreak] in the غَلَسَ.* (S, * Mgh, M_{sb}.)

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

غَلَسٌ *The darkness of the last part of the night, (S, A, M_{sb}, K,) 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 غَبَسٌ: both signify blackness mixed with whiteness and redness; like the dawn. (AZ, TA.) **بِغْلِيَسٍ** *In a period of the darkness so called.* (S, M_{sb}, K.) [See also **غَبِيَسٌ**.]

غَلِيَسٌ, (Sgh, K,) or **غُلِيَسٌ**, (JK,) a proper name for *An ass; [meaning a wild ass;] (JK, Sgh, K;) because he is أَعْلَسٌ in colour.* (JK.)

أَعْلَسٌ [Of the colour termed **غَلَسٌ**; i. e., black mixed with whiteness and redness: see **غَلِيَسٌ**.] (JK.)

وَقَعَ فِي تَغْلِيَسٍ, (TA, and so in a copy of the S,) or **فِي وَادِي تَغْلِيَسٍ**, (K, TA, and so in another copy of the S,) and **تَغْلِيَسٌ**, (TA,) imperfectly decl., like **تُحْيِبٌ** (S, K) and **تُهْلِكٌ**, (K,) *He fell into calamity, (AZ, S, TA,) or into an abominable calamity, (K, TA,) and that which was vain, unreal, nought, or the like: (AZ, S, TA:) originating from the fact that غَارَاتٌ [or hostile, or predatory, incursions] (K, TA) generally (TA) took place early, بِغْلِيَسٍ.* (K, TA.)

غَلَصْر

Q. 1. **غَلَصَمَهُ**, (S, TA,) inf. n. **غُلَصَمَةٌ**, (K, TA,) *He cut, or severed, his غُلَصَمَةٌ [here app. meaning larynx, or upper part of the windpipe: compare حَلَقَمَةٌ].* (S, K, * TA.) — And *He took hold of, or laid hold upon, or seized, his غُلَصَمَةٌ [here, likewise, app. meaning as expl. above: see the pass. part. n., below].* (K, TA.)

غَلَصَمَ: see the next paragraph.

الغُلَصَمَةُ [The epiglottis: and also, app. by extension of the primary signification, the larynx, or upper part of the windpipe:] *the thing that rises up in the uppermost part of the throat, and is said to throw the meat and drink into the oesophagus, or gullet: (Zj, in his "Khalk-el-Insán:") the piece of flesh [or cartilage] that is between the head and the neck: or the عَجْرَةُ [or projecting thing] that is upon the place where the uvula and gullet meet: (K;) or [by an extended application] the head of the حَلَقُومٍ [or windpipe], (S, M_{sb}, K,) with its [ducts called] شَوَارِبٌ [q. v. voce حَلَقُومٍ] and its حَرَقْدَةٌ [app. meaning pomum Adami]; (K;) i. e. the projecting place [or part] in the حَلَقُ [here app. meaning, as it does in many cases, throat]: (S, M_{sb};) or the root, or base, of the tongue: (K;) or the place where the حَلَقُومٍ [or windpipe, i. e. the head thereof,] becomes in conjunction with the حَلَقُ [or fauces] when the eater swallows a mouthful and it descends from [over] the حَلَقُومٍ: (TA:) pl. غَلَاصِمٌ. (M_{sb}.) — Also † *The chiefs, lords, nobles, or men of distinction: and the congregated or collective body [of a people], or the mass [thereof]; syn. الْجَمَاعَةُ: (K;) pl. as above. (TA.) And [hence] one says, هُوَ فِي غُلَصَمَةٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ i. e. فِي شَرَفٍ وَعَدَدٍ [meaning † He is among (such as are distinguished by) nobility and number, of his**