غلث

1. غَلْثُ, aor. -, inf. n. غُلُثُ, (Ş, O, Mab,) which is like which is meanings, (K, TA,) for the most part, (TA,) He mixed one thing with another; as wheat with barley. (S, O, Msb.) ع with the unpointed , عَلَثَ see : غَلَثُ السِّقَاءَ غَلَثُ , [aor. - ,] (Ṣ,) inf. n. غَلَثُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) [like ا عُلثُ.] He fought vehemently. (S, K.) And He kept, or clave, to him, fighting him. غلث به (S, O.) [And perhaps, as may be inferred from an explanation of مُغَالث, one says in like manner to which latter, Golius assigns ; غالث به or غَالثَهُ وُ a meaning similar to this, or to that which here next follows, as on the authority of J; but I do anot find it in the S.] And غَلثُ الذُّنْبُ بالغَنَم [like عَلْث] The wolf kept to the sheep, or goats, seizing them, and breaking their necks. (S, O.) ___ And غَلَثْ, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. غَلِثُ (TA,) said of a زُنْد, It failed to produce fire; as also اغتلث ♦ (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. إِنِّى لَأَجِدُ فِى نَفْسِى تَغْلِيثًا means Verily I find, or experience, in myself, disorder, or disturbance. (O.) [See also مُغَلِّثُ: and see 2 in art. علث.]

3: see the first paragraph above.

5. فُلَانٌ يَتَغَلَّثُ بِى Such a one devotes himself to me, or clings to me with devotion. (L.) [See also تعلّث, with و.]

8: see 1. اغتلث زَنْدُا He chose a زند tree without knowing whether it would produce fire or not; (TA;) i.q. اعتلثه [q.v.]. (K, TA.) And القَوْمُ عُلَلْتُ الزّنَادُ signifies the same as العُتَلَثُ الزّنَادُ (TA in that art.) عثلًا العُومُ عُلْنَهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مُعُلِّلُهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلْنَهُ لللّهُ وَمُ عُلْنَهُ للللّهُ وَمُ عُلْنَهُ لللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلْنَهُ لللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلْنَهُ لللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلْنَهُ للللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عَلَيْهُ لللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلُهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَمُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلُهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلُهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَلِهُ اللّهُ وَمُ عُلِيلًا لِهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ عَلَيْهُ عُلْنَهُ لَهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ وَلِهُ وَلَهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

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

(O.) [See اَسْرُنْدُى]

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

غَلَثُ What is mixed: as wheat mixed with barley. (Msb.) [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 عَلَثُ. See also عَلَثُ.] — [And its pl.] أَعْلَاتُ is mentioned by Aboo-Ziyád El-Kilábee as a term applied to Several sorts of plants, (O, TA,) not عَشُو nor عَشْو nor عَشْو and عَشُو and عَشْو . (O, TA) &c. (O.) [See also

and أغاث (Ṣ, O, K, TA) and أغاث (ṬA) A man who fights vehemently, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) cleaving to him whom he pursues [for blood-revenge or the like: see غاف]. (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.)

غُلُنْدُ : 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.

(Ṣ, O, K) mixed, (Ṣ, O,) or adulterated, (K,) with barley; (Ṣ, O, K;) as also غُلِيث. (AZ, TA in art. عليه) — Also, the first, (Mṣb,) and second, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) Wheat mixed with pieces of dry clay and with [the weed called] زُوَّان [q. v.]. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb.) — And the first, [as also غُلِثَى,] Bread made of barley and wheat. (Ṣ, O.) — And Food having poison mixed with it, by which vultures are killed; (O, K, TA;) as also values. (O and TA in art. عُلْشَى (O.)

غُلثُ see غُلثُ.

مُغَلَّتُ 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. علت.]

عَلَوْتُ : see عَلَيْثُ ... Also A [skin such as is termed] بقاّه tanned with dried dates (تَهُو), or with [unripe dates in the state in which they are termed] بُسُو (ISk, Ṣ, Ķ.) [But see عَلَثُ السِّقَاء وعَلَثَ السِّقَاء عَلَى [عَلَثُ السِّقَاء عَلَى ...]

غَلِثُ see : مُغَالِثُ

غلس

2. سَلَّذَ, (Mṣb, K̄,) inf. n. سُعْلَيْنَ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) He, or it, (a company of men, Mṣb, K̄,) journeyed in the مَعْلَى or darkness of the last part of the night: (Ṣ, K̄:) or went forth in the سَلَّذَ. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — اَسَلَّذَ, (K̄,) or اَسَلَّذَ. (K̄,) They came to the nater in the سَلَّذَ, or darkness of the last part of the night, (Ṣ, K̄,) or beginning of daybreak: and in like manner you say of birds of the kind called لَعْلَى and of [wild] asses. (TA.) عَلَى بِالصَّلَةِ لِلْهِ الْعَلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِيَةِ لَلْمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِ

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

The darkness of the last part of the night, (S, A, Mab, K,) when it becomes mixed with the light of the dawn: (TA:) or the beginning of the

dann, until it spreads in the tracts of the horizon:
as also غَبْنُ : both signify blackness mixed with
whiteness and redness; like the dawn. (Az, TA.)
In a period of the darkness so called. (Ṣ,
Māb, K.) [See also

مُعَلَيْسُ, (Ṣgh, K,) or مُعَلَيْسُ, (JK,) a proper name for An ass; [meaning a wild ass;] (JK, Ṣgh, K;) because he is أَعُلَسُ in colour. (JK.)

أَعْلَسُ Of the colour termed أَعْلَسُ; i. e., black mixed with whiteness and redness: هوالمالية (JK.)

or رَفَعُ فِي تُغَلَّسُ, (TA, and so in a copy of the Ṣ,) or رَفَعُ فِي تُغُلَّسُ, (K, TA, and so in another copy of the Ṣ,) and لَغُلَّسُ, (TA,) imperfectly decl., like لَخُلَّسُ (Ṣ, K) and تُغُلِّسُ, (K,) 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.)

غلصه

Q. 1. غَلْصُغُة, (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. غُلْصُغُة, (Ķ, TA,) He cut, or severed, his غُلْصُة [here app. meaning larynx, or upper part of the windpipe: compare عُلْصُة]. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA.) — And He took hold of, or laid hold upon, or seized, his غُلْصُة [here, likewise, app. meaning as expl. above: see the pass. part. n., below]. (Ķ, TA.)

غُلْصَة: see the next paragraph.

The epiglottis: and also, app. by الغُلْصَيَةُ 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 æsophagus, or gullet: (Zj, in his "Khalk-el-Insán:") the piece of flesh [or cartilage] that is between the head and the neck: or the عجرة [or projecting thing] that is upon the place where the uvula and gullet meet : (K:) or [by an extended application] the head of the - if or windpipe], (S, Msb, K,) with its [ducts called] شُوَارِب [q.v. voce and its حَرْقُدَة [app. meaning pomum Adami]; (K;) i. e. the projecting place [or part] in the مَلَّت [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,] beor fauces] حُلْق comes in conjunction with the when the eater swallows a mouthful and it descends from [over] the عُلَاصهُ. (TA:) pl. غُلَاصهُ. (Msb.) __ Also + The chiefs, lords, nobles, or men of distinction: and the congregated or collective body [of a people], or the mass [thereof]; syn. الجَمَاعَة: (K:) pl. as above. (TA.) And meaning + He is among (such as are distinguished by) nobility and number, of his