people], (ISk, K, TA,) [or] meaning, accord. to As, he is among the chief portion of his people, and the nobility thereof: (TA:) [and in the same sense \* is used, without 5, but perhaps only by poetic license:] Abu-n-Nejm says,

[† My father is, or was, Lujeym, and his fame (a tropical rendering) is what fills the mouth; one among the chief portion and the nobility of the headmen, and among headmen of a chief portion and of nobility]. (TA.)

pass. part. n. of Q. 1. \_\_ مُغَلَّصُاتُ means Women having the necks bound. (K, TA.) A poet says,

[In the morning when I met with them having their necks bound, (app. as captives,) they having in every bend of a valley or the like some one slain]. (TA.)

## غلط

1. Lie, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) sor. =, (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. Lie, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K) and Lie, (JK,) He made a mistake; committed an error; or missed, or erred from, the right way or mode or manner: (Mṣb:) or he was unable to find the right way, (JK, M, K,) and knew it not: (M, K:) in an affair; (Ṣ;) in anything; (JK;) in reckoning, or computation, &c.: (K:) or in his speech, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) in particular; (K;) and Lie in reckoning, or computation: (Ṣ, and so in some copies of the K:) but some of the Arabs make these two verbs to be syn. dial. variants. (Ṣ.)

- 2. عُلَّطُهُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. عُلُطُهُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) He said to him غُلُطُتُ [Thou hast made a mistake, &c.]: (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ:) or he attributed or imputed to him the having made a mistake. (Mṣb.) See also 4.
- 3. غَلَاطًة, inf. n. مُغَالَطَة (S, K) and غَرُطً (K,) [He vied, or contended, with him, each endeavouring to cause the other to make a mistake: a signification well known, indicated in the TA, and agreeable with modern usage.]
- 4. أغْلَاطُ , (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. إغْلَاطُ , (TA,) He caused him to fall into the making of a mistake; (Ṣ, TA;) as also أغْليطُ , inf. n. تُغْلِيطُ . (TA.)

[an inf. n. used as a simple subst., Mistake; error; in speech; or in that and also in reckoning, or computation, &c.;] has for its pl. أغُلاطً its and ISd says, "I see that IJ has made غُلُطُ its pl.; but I know not the reason of that." (TA.) ب فُلُونُ في العَمْلُطُةُ also signifies the same in the saying, وَقَعْ العَمْلُطُةُ [Such a one fell into mistake, or error]. (TA.) \_\_ See also مَعْلُوطُ .

ا غُلْطُةُ A single mistake, or error, in speech, or in speech &c.: pl. غُلُطُاتُ.]

رَجُلُ غَلْطُانُ [A man making a mistake, or committing an error, in speech, or in speech &c.]. (TA.)

أَغْلُوطَةً and see also : مِغْلَاطً see : عَلُوطً

أَغْلُوطَةُ see : غَلُوطَةُ

مغُلَاطُ see غَلَّاطُ.

(K) مَغْلَطَةٌ \ and غَلُوطَةٌ \ (S, K) and أَغُلُوطَةٌ A question by which one causes to fall into the making of a mistake: (ه:) or كَلَامُ يُغْلَطُ فيه [which may be rendered both language in which one makes a mistake, and language in which one is caused to fall into a mistake]: (K:) and all, (K,) or the first and second, (TA,) also signify a question by which a person, (K, TA,) a man of learning, (TA,) is vied, or contended, with, in the endeavour to cause him to make a mistake, (K, TA,) in order that he may become lowered; and by which his judgment, or opinion, is sought to be ; مَسْأَلَةٌ غُلُوطٌ ♦ made erroneous: (TA:) you say, but when you make the latter word a subst., you add the ة: (El-Khattabee:) the pl. of أَعْلُوطَة is which is مُغَلُوطَاتٌ and أَغَالِيطُ and أُغُلُوطَاتٌ formed from the first of these pls. by the suppression of the hemzeh, and is not, as some have said, pl. of غُلُوطَة. (Hr.) Mohammad forbade (TA,) because they غَلُوطَات, (S, TA,) or غُلُوطَات, are unprofitable with respect to religion, and there is scarcely, or never, in them aught save what is unprofitable. (El-'Otbee, TA.)

أَعْدُمُ [properly, or originally, A cause of falling into mistake; similar to مُبْعَلُهُ and عُبُنَةُ هُد.]: see أُغُلُوطُ and عُنُكُ فُد

One who vies, or contends, with others, endeavouring to cause them to make mistakes in their reckoning, or computation. (TA.)

مَغْلُوطُ see مُغَلَّطُ.

أَكُولُو \* One who makes mistakes, or commits errors, much, or frequently; expl. by خَدُرُ الغَلَطِ (K;) as also مُفَلَّوفًا \* (TA) and فَلَرُفًا \* (O in art. غُلُوفًا \*)

A book, or writing, having a mistake, or mistakes, made in it; and in like manner, a reckoning, or computation, as also لفناط and المقالف. (TA.)

## غلظ

1. الْخَافُة, aor. عَنْ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) and الْخَافُة, aor. عَنْ (Ṣgh, Ķ;) inf. n. [of the former] عَنْ الْخَافُة (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ) and الْخَافُة and الْخَافُة (Ṣ, O, Ķ, TĶ) and الْخَافُة and الْخَافُة (Ọ, Ķ, TĶ,) all are inf. ns. of الْخَافُة (O,) or the last three, the second and third of which are mentioned in the Bári', on the authority of IAar, are simple substs.; (Mṣb;) and perhaps الْخَافُة may be an inf. n. [of the latter verb]; (ISd, TA;) It (a thing, Mṣb) was, or became, thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; (Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ;) it (a thing)

became غليظ; as also استغلظ. (Ṣ.) You say, His body was, or became, thick, &c. i, q. غُلُظُ وَ (Jel in استغلظ الزَّرْمُ Mgh.) And xlviii. 29,) The seed-produce became thick: (Bd:) or strong: (Msb:) or well grown and thick: and in like manner one says of any plant or tree: م استغلظت \ and غُلُظت السُّنْبُلَةُ TA:) and اسْنَبُلَةُ ear of corn produced grain. (K.) [And Like The garment, or piece of cloth, was thick, or coarse.] And غَلْظَت الأَرْضُ, inf. n. غَلْظً and perhaps ais may be also an inf. n. [of this verb, or, more probably, of غَلْظَت , The land was, or became, rough, or rugged. (ISd, TA.) [In this sense, also, غَلْظُ is used in relation to various things.] - [Said of a colour, It was dense, or deep : see غُليظً.] \_\_ Also : He was, or became, characterized by Lit, the contr. of 13, in manners, disposition, action or conduct, speech, life, and the like; (TA;) i.e., rough; coarse; rude; unkind; hard; churlish; uncivil; surly; hard to deal with; incompliant; unobsequious; evil in disposition; illnatured; or the like: (Ş, by its explanation of عَلَنَاةُ and عَلَيْكَةُ; and Msb: ) and in like manner, [as meaning it reas, or became, hard, or difficult, and the like, (see تغلّغًا † it is said of an affair: (TA:) and أغليظًا is said of a crime; meaning it was gross, or great; but this is accord. to analogy only; not on the authority of hearsay. (Mgh.) It is said in the Kur [ix. 74, and lxvi. 9], مُنْفِقُطُ عَلَيْهِ And use thou roughness towards them: (Bd in lxvi. 9:) and some read وَآغَلْطُ, with kesr to the ل. (TA.) [See also غَلْظَة, below.]

- 2. عَلَّظ الشَّيْء, inf. n. تَغُليظٌ, He made, or rendered, the thing غُليظ [in the proper sense, i. e., thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; &c.: \_ and also, and more commonly, in a tropical sense, i. e., I hard, or difficult, and the like]: (TA:) and غَلَيْه الشَّيُّء, inf. n. as above, ‡ [he made the thing hard, or difficult, or the like, to him;] and hence دَيَةٌ مُغَلَّظَةٌ, which see below. (S, TA.) [Hence also,] غَلَّنْتُ اليَمِينَ , inf. n. as above, + I made the oath strong, or forcible; I confirmed, or ratified, it; (Msb;) [and so المُفَاقُبُهُا \$; for you say,] حَلَفَ بِإِغْلَاظِ البَمِينِ [He swore, making the oath strong, &c.]. (TA.) And غَلَظتُ عَلَيْه في inf. n. as above, + I was hard, rigorous, or severe, to him in the oath. (Mab.) \_\_\_ تَغْلِيظٌ in pronunciation : see تَغْضِيرُ.
- 3. مُعَارِضُهُ † The act of سُعَارِضُهُ † The act of mutually opposing, and app. with roughness, coarseness, or the like]: (TA:) and signifies a state of mutual enmity or hostility. (IDrd, K.) See عُلْفُكُ, below, last sentence.
- the Bári', on the authority of IAar, are simple substs.; (Mṣb;) and perhaps غَلْظُ may be an inf. n. [of the latter verb]; (ISd, TA;) It (a thick, or coarse: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or he bought it thick, or coarse: (Ṣ, Ķ:) the former is the more correct: (O:) or the former only is correct. bulky, or coarse; (Mgh, Mṣb, Ķ;) it (a thing) (TṢ.) اغلظت العين (TṢ.)

