people], (ISk, K, TA,) [or] meaning, accord. to Ag, he is among the chief portion of his people, and the nobility thereof: (TA:) [and in the same sense " ${ }^{\text {º }}$ is used, without $\%$, but perhape 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.)

مُغَنْصَهَتْ 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. 

 made a mistake; committed an error; or missed, or erred from, the right way or mode or manner: (Mgb:) or he was unable to find the right way, (JK, M, R, ) and knen it not: ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$ :) in an affair; (Ṣ;) in anything; (JK;) in reckoning, or computation, \&cc.: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or in his speech, ( $\mathbf{S}$,
 reckoning, or computation: (S, and so in some copies of the K :) but some of the Arabs make these two verbs to be syn. dial. variants.
(S.)
 to him غَلطَت [Thou hast made a mistake, \&c.]: (S, Msb, $\underset{\underline{K}}{ }$ :) or he attributed or imputed to him the having made a mistake. (M\$̨b.) - See also 4.
 [ He vied, or contended, with him, each endeavour. ing to cause the other to make a mistake : a signification well known, indicated in the TA, and agreeable with modern usage.]
 caused him to fall into the making of a mistake;

غَكَطْ [an inf. n. used as a simple subst., Mistake; orror; in speech; or in that and also in reckon-
 and ISd says, "I see that IJ has made $\dot{b}$ غلِّ its pl; but I know not the reason of that." (TA.) * وَقَعَ [Such a one fell into mistake, or error]. (TA.) - See also مْنُؤل.
[

[A man making a mistake, or committing an error, in speech, or in speech \&cc.]. (TA.)
 أُاْْنُوكَ
 A question by which one causes to fall into the making of a mistake: (S:) or كَلَزْرْ يُغْلَكُ لِمَ [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 mistahe, (K, TA,) in order that he may become lowered; and by which his judgment, or opinion, is sought to be
 but when you make the latter word a subst., you

 formed from the first of these pls. by the suppression of the hemzeh, and is not, as some have said, pl. of ${ }^{2}$ غَلوَ. (Hr.) Mohammad forbade
 are unprofitable with respect to religion, and there is scarcely, or never, in them aught save what is unprofitable. (El-'Otbee, TA.)
[properly, or originally, $A$ cause of falling into mistake ; similar to \&c.]: see
One who vies, or contends, with others, endeavouring to cause them to make mistakes in their reckoning, or computation. (TA.)

## مَغْلُوطْ : مُغَلَّطْ

bílo One who makes mistakes, or commits errors, much, or frequently; expl. by كَثِيرُ الغَلَطبُ ;
 art. غلت.)

مَغْنُوطْ A book, or writing, having a mistake, or mistakes, made in it; and in like manner, a reckoning, or computation, as also $\geqslant \dot{\text { che }}$ غ and


## غلظ

 aor. - ; (Sgh, K ; ) inf. n. [of the former] (S,
 O, K, TK ) and $\downarrow$ "
 the second and third of which are mentioned in the Bári', on the authority of IAar, are simple subats.; (Mab;) and perhaps inf. n. [of the latter verb] ; (ISd, TA;) It (a thing, Mṣb) ras, or became, thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; (Mgh, M@b, K; ) it (a thing)
 عَهُتْ His body was, or became, thick, \&c.
 xlviii. 29,) The seed-produce became thick: (Bd :) or strong: ( M 安:) or well grown and thick: and in like manner one says of any plant or tree: (TA:) and استغلظت ا, the ear of corn produced grain. (K.) [And غَلَ الشَّوْبٌ The garment, or piece of cloth, was thick,
 perhaps or, more probably, of تلَغَغَ $]$, The land mas, or became, rough, or rugged. (ISd, TA.) [In this sense, also, things.] - [Said of a colour, It was dense, or

 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: (S,
 Mgb :*) and in like manner, (as meaning it roas, or became, hard, or difficult, and the like, (see تغلنظ 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
 thou roughness towards them: (Bḍ in lxvi. 9 :) and some read وَأْغِلظُ, with kesr to the J. (TA.) [See also
 dered, the thing غَلِيظ, [in the proper sense, i. e., thick, gross, big, bulhy, or coarse; \&c.: - and also, and more commonly, in a tropical sense, i.e., $\ddagger$ hard, or difficult, and the like]: (TA:)
 the thing hard, or difficult, or the like, to him;]

 made the oath strong, or forcible; I confirmed,
 say,] $\ddagger$ [He smore, making the oath strong, \&c.]. (TA.) And عَلَّلُتُ عَلّْهِ فِّ اليَهِين, inf. n. as above, $+I$ was hard, rigorous, or severe, to him in the oath. (M\&̣b.) - تُغْليظ! in pronunciation : Bee تَغْرِيمر.
 mutually opposing, and app. with roughness, coarsoness, or the like]: (TA :) and signifies a state of mutual enmity or hostility. (IDrd, K.) See بِلْظَ, below, last sentence.
4. الخلظ الوَّوْ He found the garment, or piece of cloth, to be thick, or coarse: ( $\mathbf{K}_{\text {: }}$ ) or he bought it thich, or coarse: ( $\mathbf{S}, \underset{\mathbf{K}}{\mathrm{K}}$ ) the former is the more correct : ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) or the former only is correct. (TS.) اغلظ (is also

