

3. مُغَالَغَةٌ signifies † The contending for a bet, or wager; syn. مُرَاهَنَةٌ; (O, K;) originally, in the game called الميسر: whence, in a trad., the phrase اِرْتَبَطَ 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. اغلق الباب, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, &c.,) inf. n. اِغْلَاقٌ, (Mgh, K, &c.,) He made the door fast with a key; (Mṣb;) [i. e.] he locked the door; or bolted it: or he closed, or shut, it: (MA:) contr. of فَتَحَهُ: (O, K:\*) and غَلَقَهُ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. -, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. غَلَقٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) signifies the same; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) mentioned by IDrd, on the authority of AZ; but rare; (Mṣb;) or a mispronunciation; (K;) or bad, (S, O, K,) and rejected; (S;) and غَلَقٌ is [said to be] the subst. from اُغْلِقُ; (S, Mgh, K;) whence the saying of a poet,

• وَبَابٌ إِذَا مَا مَالَ لِلْغَلَقِ يَصْرِفُ •

[And a door that, when it turns to be locked, or closed, creaks]: (S, O, Mgh:\*) and one says, غَلَقْتُ الأبوابَ [I locked, or closed, the doors]; 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, غَلَقْتُ البابَ, a chaste phrase; El-Iṣbahānee says that غَلَقْتُ signifies I locked, or closed, (أغلقْتُ,) many doors, or a door several times, or a door well or thoroughly; (TA;) and one says also أغلقت الأبوابَ; (S, O, TA;) said by Sb to be a good Arabic phrase; (TA;) but this is rare; (O;) El-Farezdaq says,

• مَا زِلْتُ أَفْتَحُ أَبْوَابًا وَأَغْلِقُهَا •

• حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو بِنَ عَمَارِ •

[I ceased not to open doors and to close them until I came to Aboo-Amr Ibn-Ammār], meaning, as AHāt says, Aboo-Amr Ibn-El-'Alā. (S, O, TA.)

— [Hence] one says, اُغْلِقْ عَلَيْهِ الأَمْرُ † The affair was [as though it were closed against him; i. e., was made] strait to him. (TA. [See also 10.])

— And [hence] اِغْلَاقٌ signifies † The act of constraining: (Mgh, O, TA:) whence the saying in a trad., لَا طَلَاقَ وَلَا عَتَاقَ فِي اِغْلَاقِ † [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,

أغلقه على شيء † He constrained him to do a thing. (IAar, Mgh, TA.) — See also 1, last quarter, in two places. — One says also, اغلق

الرهن † He made, or declared, the pledge to be due [or a forfeit] to its receiver. (IAar, TA.) And in like manner one says of the arrows termed مغالقات, [pl. of مغلق], i. e.

† They make the stake, or wager, or thing played-for, to be due [or a forfeit] to the player (O, TA) who wins, or is successful, (TA.) — And اغلق

القائل † He delivered, or surrendered, the slayer to the heir, or next of kin, of the slain, that he might decide respecting his blood as he pleased.

(O, TA.) And اُغْلِقْ فُلَانًا بِجَرِيرَتِهِ † [Such a one was delivered, or surrendered, to be punished for his crime]. (TA.) And El-Farezdaq says,

• أَسَارَى حَدِيدٍ أُغْلِقْتُ بِدِمَائِهَا •

† [Captive in bonds of iron, delivered, or surrendered, to be punished for their bloods that they had shed]. (TA.) — And اُغْلِقْ فُلَانًا † Such a one was angered. (TA.) — And اِغْلَاقٌ [or rather اِغْلَاقٌ ظَهْرَ البعير] signifies † The galling of the back of the camel by heavy loads: (K, TA:) whence the phrase مَنْ اُغْلِقَ 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 اِغْلَاقٌ was a practice of the Time of Ignorance; that when the camels of any one of them amounted to a hundred, اُغْلِقُوا بَعِيرًا, i. e.

† They displaced the سَنَابِنَ [pl. of سَنِينٌ, q. v.] of one of the vertebrae 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 مَعْنَى [q. v. in art. عنو]. (TA.)

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

7. انغلق; (MA, TA;) and غَلَقٌ, (TA,) inf. n. غَلَقٌ; (KL;) and استغلق; (KL, TA;) said of a door, (MA, KL, TA,) It was, or became, locked, or bolted; or closed, or shut; (MA, KL;) or difficult to be opened: (TA:) انغلق is the contr. of انفتح. (Mṣb.) — See a verse cited voce رويته, in art. رَوَا. [And see also 10.]

10: see 7. — [Hence] one says, اسْتَغْلَقْتُ رَحْمُومَ التَّاقَةِ فَلَمْ تَقْبَلِ المَاءَ † [The she-camel's womb became closed so that it did not admit the seminal fluid]. (Lth, K in art. ربيع.) — And استغلق † Speech was as though it were closed against him, (S, O, K, TA,) so that he [was tongue-tied, or] spoke not: accord. to the A, it is said of one who is straitened, and required against his will to speak. (TA.) — And استغلق الأمر † i. q. أعْضَلَ, q. v. (S and O in art. عضل.) — And استغلق الخبر † i. q. استبهم, q. v. (Mṣb in art. بهم.) — And اسْتَغْلِقْنِي فِي بَيْعِي, (ISh, O,) or فِي بَيْعَتِهِ, (K,) † He made me to be without the option of returning [in the selling to me, or in his sale]: (ISh, O, K, TA:) — and اسْتَغْلَقْتُ عَلَى بَيْعَتِهِ (ISh, O, K) † His sale was to me without the option of returning. (K, TA.)

انغلق is [said to be] the inf. n. of غَلَقٌ as syn. with اُغْلِقُ: (S, O, Mṣb;) and (S, K) the subst. from the latter verb [q. v.]. (S, Mgh, K.) — As an epithet, (O, K,) applied to a man, or to a

camel, (K,) or to each of these, (O,) Old, or advanced in age, and lean, meagre, or emaciated: (O, K, TA:) accord. to the "Nawádir," 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-Abbád, O:) or, accord. to AA, applied to a skin for water or milk, vitiated, or rendered unsound, in the tanning. (O.)

مَالٌ غَلِقٌ † Unlawful property: (JK:) or property to which there is no access; (TA voce مَالٌ رِنَجٌ; i. q. رِنَجٌ. (K and TA ibid.) One says حَلَالٌ طَلِقٌ: [see art. طلق:] and [in the contr. sense] حَرَامٌ غَلِقٌ † [Unlawful, inaccessible]. (TA.)

غَلَقٌ [A lock;] a thing by means of which a door is made fast, (S, O, Mṣb, K,\*) not to be opened save with a key; (S and K voce مِزْلَاجٌ;) a thing that is closed and opened with a key; (Mgh;) pl. اِغْلَاقٌ, (Sb, Mṣb, TA,) its only pl.: (Sb, TA:) and مِغْلَاقٌ is syn. therewith; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) pl. مِغَالِقٌ: (Mṣb:) so too is مِغْلَقٌ: (Mṣb, TA:) and so مِغْلُوقٌ: (S, O, K:) and so غَلَاقٌ. (TA.) El-Farezdaq has used its pl. metaphorically, [in a sense sufficiently obvious,] saying,

• فَيَسْتَنُّ بِجَانِبِي مُصْرَعَاتِ •

• وَبَيْتُ أَفْضِ اِغْلَاقِ اَلْحِثَامِ •

meaning خِثَامُ الأغْلَاقِ, the phrase being inverted by him. (TA.) — Also i. q. رِنَاجٌ, meaning A great door: whence the phrase مِغَالِقُهَا, by which are meant [the keys of] the [great] doors thereof. (Mgh.)

غَلِقٌ [part. n. of غَلَقٌ primarily signifying Being, 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 † Speech, or language, [difficult to be understood,] dubious, or confused. (S, K, TA.) — And نَخْلَةٌ غَلِقَةٌ † A palm-tree having worms in the bases of its branches and thereby stopped from bearing fruit. (TA.) — And غَلِقٌ applied to the back of a camel, † Having incurable galls; the whole of it being seen to be two portions of cicatrized skin, and the two sides thereof glistening. (TA.)

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