غَلْقَة, (Ş, O, K,) thus as heard by AHn from El-Bekree and others, (O,) and Viii (O, K) as heard by him from one of the Desert-Arabs of Rabee'ah, the former the more common, (O,) and *, غَلْقَه , (K,) A certain tree [or plant] with which the people of Et-Taif prepare hides for tanning by the treatment termed : عَطُنْ (ISk, S, TA : [see أيضك الجلد) accord. to information given to AHn by an Arab of the desert, (O,) a certain small tree, [or plant,] (O, K, TA,) resembling the عظلم [q. v.], (O, TA,) bitter (O, Ķ, TA) in an intense degree, not eaten by anything: it is dried, then bruised, and beaten, with water, and skins are macerated in it, in consequence of which there remains not upon them a hair nor a particle of fur nor a bit of flesh; this being done when they desire to throw the skins into the tan, whether they be of oxen or of sheep or goats or of other animals; and it is bruised, and carried into the various districts or towns for this purpose: (O, TA :) it is found in El-Hijáz and Tihámeh : (K, TA:) AHn says, it is a tree [or plant] not to be endured for pungency; the gatherer of it fears for his eyes from its exhalation or its juice : (TA:) it is of the utmost efficiency for tanning : (K, TA:) Lth says, (O, TA,) it is a bitter tree [or plant]; (O;) and it is a poison; a mixture being made with its leaves for volves and dogs, which kills them ; and it is used also for tanning therewith : (O, TA :) and AHn says, (TA,) the Abyssinians poison weapons with it, (K, TA,) cooking it, and then smearing with it the weapons. (TA,) and it kills him whom it smites. (K, TA.) [Accord. to Forskål, (Flora Ægypt. Arab. p. lxvi.,) the names of "Harmal حرمل, and Ghalget ed dib غَلْقَة and حَرْمَل by which he means رُغلقت الديب الذُنْب, are now applied to Peganum harmala.]

: غَلْقَة: } see the next preceding paragraph. : غُلْقَة:)

غَلَاق : see غَنَدً = It is also a subst. from the verb in the phrase أَغْلِقَ فُلَانٌ بِجَرِيرَتِهِ [q.v.]: 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd says,

[And the enemies say, "'Adee has perished, and his sons have made sure of being surrendered "]. (TA.)

إقْليد إike إِتَّليد, which is more common,] A key; pl. أَغَاليقُ. (TA.) [أَغَاليقُ may also signify Locks, as a pl. pl., i. e. as pl. of أَغْلَاق, which is pl. of غَلَق.]

غَلَقْ : see غَلَقْ. _ Also, (S, O, K, TA,) and is a dial. var. thereof in this sense, (TA,) An arrow, (K,) i. e. any arrow, (S, O,) used in the game called المَيْسِر : (S, O, K:) or, (K,) accord. to Lth, (O,) المِغْلَقُ signifies المِغْلَقُ i. e. the seventh arrow, app. carnal desire. (Msb.) And اغتلوا said of a one whose mustache is growing forth or has grown

belonging to the class, of the arrows of the game of , to which manifold portions are assigned ; for المُضَعَف as used in relation to the game called I do not find expl. otherwise than as an الهيسر appellation of "the second of the arrows termed to which are assigned no portion ;" (see art. ضعف, and see also نسفين ;) and this cannot be here meant, as the seventh arrow (which is commonly called (الهُعَلَّى) has seven portions assigned to it : therefore it seems that مُضَعَف is here used, if not mistakenly, in a sense which, though admissible, is unusual in a case of this kind]: (O, K::) pl. مُغَالتُن (Ş, O, K: in the is one of الهَغَالَقُ or (: مَغالِيقٌ [erroneously] the epithets applied to the winning arrows, and is not one of their [particular] names; (O, K;) they being those that make what is played-for to be a forfeit to the player (تَغْلِقُ الخَطَرَ لِلْقَامر) : 50 accord. to Az, who says that Lth has made a mistake in his explanation. (O.)

فُلَأَنْ see : غَلَقٌ Hence] one says, فُلَأَنْ Such a one is a key] + مِعْتَاحٌ لِلْخَيْرِ مِغْلَاقٌ لِلشَّرِّ to that which is good, a lock to that which is evil]. (TA.) __ And i. q. مرتَاج [A thing with which a door is closed, or made fast, (app. a kind of latch,) affixed behind the door, in the part next to the lock]. (TA. [See art. رَعْلَاق, which seems to have the same, or a similar, meaning.]) قَوْهُ مَغَالِيقُ Msb,) and (رَجُلٌ مِغْلَاقٌ And (TA;) + A man, and a company of men, by means of whom (عَلَى أَيْدِيهِمُ Msb, and عَلَى يَدَيه (TA,) the pledge is made a forfeit (يَغْدَقُ). (Mşb, TA.) أَلَّذِى تُغْلَقُ عَلَى يَدِهِ قِدَاحُ means ذُو مِغْلَاقٍ And app. One by means of whom the arrows الميسو in the game called I see withheld from the rest of the players; i.e. by his winning]: or, accord. to Z, يُغْلَقُ المُجَّةَ عَلَى الخَصْمِرِ + [app. one vho closes the argument against the adversary in a dispute]. (TA in art. مغلق) _____ See also

عَلَق see عَلَق. Also A hide in which [the plant called] غَلْقَة [q. v.] is put, when it is prepared for tanning by the treatment termed : عَطَن عُطَن (ISk, S, TA :) or a hide tanned with غَلْقًا م (O, Ķ.)

غَلَقُ see : مُغْلُوقٌ

غلهر

1. غَلَمٌ, aor. -, inf. n. غَلَمٌ (Msb, K, TA) and i, (Msb, K,) only اغتسلم (K, TA;) and اغتسلم (Msb, K,) only the latter of which, accord. to As, is said of other than man, though sometimes said of a man; (Msb;) He was, or became, excited by lust, or appetence : (TA :) or overcome thereby : (M, K, TA:) said of a man; and in like manner one says of a girl, or young woman: (TA:) or he was, or became, vehemently affected with lust, or

camel; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) and [accord. to some, contr. to an assertion mentioned above,] مُعَلَمُ (Ş, K,) inf. n. iii; (S;) He was, or became, excited (S, Mgh, Msb, K) by lust, (S, K,) or by vehement lust, (Mgh, Msb,) to cover. (S, Msb, K.)

4. اغلمه It (a thing) excited his lust, or appetence. (K, * TA.) And اغلي said of a beverage, It strengthened in the venereal faculty. (TA in art. Jel.) men See also 8, in two places.

8. اغتىلى: see 1, in two places. __ Also He (a boy) attained to the limit of what is termed [app. meaning the seventeenth year]. (Er-Rághib, TA.) ___ Said of a beverage, or wine, 1 It was, or became, strong in its influence upon the head. (Mgh, TA.*) ____ Said of the sea, + It became stirred up, in a state of commotion, or tumultuous; its waves dashing together; as also الاغْلَامُ لا and الاغْسَلَامُ And ... (TA.) .أَغْلَمُ ا signify + The exceeding the prescribed limit, of good or of evil. (TA.)

(Mşb, K, TA,) and الجدر (Ş, K, TA,) غليم (but this has an intensive signification, (S, TA,) and *مغليم (K, TA,) [but this also has an intensive signification,] Excited by lust, or appetence: (TA:) or overcome thereby: (K, TA:) or rehemently affected with lust, or carnal desire : (Msb:) [or the first may generally be better rendered in a state of excitement, or of vehement excitement, by lust: and the second and third, lustful, or vehemently lustful :] the epithets applied غليهَة * and مُغْتَلهَة * and غَلهَة and مُعْتَلهَة * and اغلير, (K, TA,) this last being applied to a male and to a female, (Az, TA,) and [particularly] applied to a he-camel, (TA,) and ♥ مغليمة and *مغليم, (K, TA,) the last [which is omitted in the CK] being, like غلير, applied to a male and to a female : (Az, TA :) and Jikewise is applied to a girl, or young woman, in the sense of مُعْتَلَمة. (Ş, K.) It is said in a trad., مُعْتَلَمة of The best of nomen is the الغَلِمَةُ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا appetent to her husband]. (TA.)

with two dammens, [a pl. of which the, غُلُو sing. is not mentioned,] is expl. by IAar as sig-nifying مَحْبُوسُونَ [Persons confined, restricted, imprisoned, &c.]. (TA.)

غَلْمَة, (Ş, Mşb, K, TA, &c.,) written by some غَلَامٌ, [like a pl. of غَلَامٌ,] is expl. by a number of authors as signifying Lust, appetence, or carnal desire : and the desire, or eager desire, of [i.e. experienced by] غلبان [meaning young men]: (TA:) or it signifies vehement lust or appetence: (Msb:) it is also of women, (K and TA in art. ترج,) meaning their lust, or appetence : (TA ibid.:) [and] it is used [also] in relation to a camel, signifying his lust to cover. (S, K, TA.) [See also 1, where it is mentioned as an inf. n. In the K, voce قُعرة, it is used as meaning The gratification of venereal lust.]

[A young man, youth, boy, or male child :]

Digitized by GOOGLE