

and inclining in the neck: from disease or other cause. (TA.)

2. **غَلَبْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ**, inf. n. **تَغْلِبُ**, [I made him to overcome, conquer, subdue, overpower, master, or surpass, him, or it; &c.: see 1: and] I made him to gain the mastery over it, or to obtain possession of it, (namely, a town, or country,) by [superior power or] force. (S.) — And **غَلِبَ عَلَيْهِ** He (a poet) was judged to have overcome his fellow. (TA.) [See **مُغَلَّبٌ**.] — **غَلِبَ عَلَيْهِ** **عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ** He (a poet) was judged to have overcome his fellow. (TA.) [See **مُغَلَّبٌ**.] — **غَلِبَ عَلَيْهِ** **عَلَى نَفْسِ آخَرَ**, a conventional phrase of the lexicologists, means He made a word to predominate over another word; as in **الْقَمَرَانِ** for **سِرْنَا عَشْرَ لَيَالٍ** for **سِرْنَا عَشْرًا**; and **السَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ**; and **بِأَيَّامِهَا**: of the former instance you say, **فِيهِ تَغْلِبُ الْقَمَرَ عَلَى الشَّمْسِ** In it is the attribution of predominance to the moon over the sun; and in the latter, **فِيهِ تَغْلِبُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ** In it is the attribution of predominance to the night over the day. See more in Kull p. 115.]

3. **غَالِبُهُ** [He vied, contended, or strove, with him, to overcome, conquer, subdue, overpower, master, or surpass, &c., (see 1), or for victory, or superiority], inf. n. **مُغَالِبَةٌ** and **غَلَابٌ**. (S, Mṣb, TA.) You say, **غَالِبْتُهُ فَعَالَيْتُهُ** [I vied, contended, or strove, with him, to overcome, &c., and I overcame him, &c.]. (O.) And Kaḥ Ibn-Málik says,

• **هَمَّتْ سَخِينَةٌ أَنْ تُغَالِبَ رَبَّهَا**
• **وَيُغَلِّبَنَّ مُغَالِبَ الْغَلَابِ**

[Sakheeneh (a by-name of the tribe of Kureysh) proposed to themselves to contend for victory with their Lord: but he who contends for victory with the very victorious will assuredly be overcome]. (TA.)

5. **تَغَلَّبَ عَلَى بَدَنِ كَذَا** He gained the mastery over such a town, or country, or obtained possession of it, by [superior power or] force. (S, K,*)

6. **تَغَالَبُوا عَلَى الْبَدَنِ** [They vied, contended, or strove, one with another, against the town, or country, to take it]. (A.)

10. **اسْتَغْلَبَ عَلَيْهِ الضَّحْكُ** Laughter became vehement in its effect upon him. (TA.)

12. **اغْلُولِبِ الْعُشْبُ** The fresh, or green, herbage attained to maturity, and became tangled and luxuriant, or abundant and dense: (S:) or became compact and dense. (TA.)

غَلْبَةٌ an inf. n. of **غَلَبَ**, (S, K, TA,) or a simple subst. (Mṣb.) [It is much used as a subst., signifying The act of overcoming, conquering, subduing, &c.; (see 1); victory, conquest, ascendancy, mastery, prevalence, predominance, superiority, or superior power or force or influence; success in a contest; or the act of taking, or obtaining, by superior power or force.] = And pl. of **غَالِبٌ**. (TA.)

غَلْبَةٌ :
غَلْبَةٌ and **غَلْبَةٌ** and **غَلْبَةٌ** : } see what next follows.
غَلْبَةٌ and **غَلْبَةٌ** :

غَلَابٌ (S, O) and **غَلْبَةٌ** (O) and **غَلْبَةٌ** and **غَلْبَةٌ** (O, TA) and **غَلْبَةٌ** (O) and **غَلْبَةٌ** and **غَلْبَةٌ** (Fr, O,) [all of which except the first and second, and app. the fifth, are originally inf. ns.,] A man who overcomes, conquers, subdues, overpowers, masters, or surpasses, much, or often, (S, O, TA,) and quickly; (O;) [very, or speedily, or very and speedily, victorious:] or the third, accord. to Aḡ, signifies a man who overcomes, or conquers, &c., quickly: (S:) pl. of the first **غَلَابُونَ**. (TA.)

رَجُلٌ غَالِبٌ A man who overcomes, conquers, subdues, overpowers, masters, or surpasses; or overcoming, &c.: pl. **غَلْبَةٌ**. (TA.) — **اسْمُ غَالِبٍ** A noun [used predominantly in one of its senses,] such as **دَابَّةٌ** applied to “a horse,” and **مَالٌ** applied to “camels.” (TA in art. **سنة**.) And **غَالِبَةٌ** [i. e. **غَالِبَةٌ** **عَلَيْهَا** **الِاسْمِيَّةُ**, or **غَالِبَةٌ** **أَسْمِيَّتُهَا**] An epithet [in which the quality of a substantive is predominant,] such as **حَاجِبٌ** applied to “a door-keeper.” (TA in art. **حجب**.) — [And **الْغَالِبُ** signifies also *The most, or the most part*; and the generality: whence, **غَالِبًا** and **الْغَالِبِ** in meaning *Mostly, or for the most part*; in which sense **فِي الْغَالِبِ** is sometimes used: and generally. — And *What is most probable*: whence, **فِي الْغَالِبِ** and **الْغَالِبِ** in meaning *Most probably*.]

أَغْلَبَ [More, and most, overcoming or conquering &c.: fem. **غَلْبَاءٌ**: and pl. **غَلْبٌ**]. One says **قَبِيلَةٌ غَلْبَاءٌ** A [most overcoming or] mighty, resistive, tribe. (K.) And **عِزَّةٌ غَلْبَاءٌ** [Most overpowering might]. (S.) — See also **غَالِبٌ**. = Also **ثِغْلٌ** [or thick and short in the neck: or thick and inclining in the neck: (see 1, last sentence:)] fem. **غَلْبَاءٌ**, applied to a she-camel: and pl. **غَلْبٌ**. (TA.) And **ثِغْلٌ**, applied to a neck. (Lḥ, TA.) — [Hence,] **حَدِيقَةٌ غَلْبَاءٌ** † [A garden, or walled garden, &c.,] of tangled and luxuriant, or abundant and dense, trees: (S:) or of compact and dense trees; as also **مُغْلُولِبَةٌ**. (K, TA.) In the phrase **حَدَائِقُ غَلْبَاءٌ** in the **Kur** [lxxx. 30], the epithet is expl. by **بَدِ** as meaning † *Large*. (TA.) And the fem. is applied to a [mountain, or hill, such as is termed] **هَضْبَةٌ**, (S, TA,) meaning † *Lofty and great*. (TA.) — And **الْأَغْلَبُ** means *The lion* [app. because of the thickness of his neck]. (K.)

[**مُغْلَبَةٌ** A place where one is overcome, or conquered. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.)]

مُغَلَّبٌ Overcome, conquered, &c., repeatedly, several times, or many times; (S, A, K, TA;) applied to a poet: (A:) and (so applied, S, A, TA) judged to have overcome (S, A, K, TA) his fellow, (S, TA,) much, or often: (A:) thus having two contr. significations: (S, K:) an epithet of praise as well as of dispraise: (O:) or, when the Arabs say of a poet that he is **مُغَلَّبٌ**, the meaning is that he is overcome; but if they

say, **غَلِبَ فُلَانٌ**, the meaning is, *such a one has [been judged to have] overcome*: thus they say, **غَلَبَتْ لَيْلَى الْأَخِيلِيَّةُ عَلَى نَابِغَةَ بَنِي جَعْدَةَ**, for she overcame him, and he ([En-Nábigah] El-Jaadee) was **مُغَلَّبٌ**. (Moḥammad Ibn-Selám, TA.)

مُغْلُوبٌ [pass. part. of **غَلَبَ**, Overcome, conquered, subdued, &c. — And] part. n. of **غَلِبَ** in the phrase **غَلِبَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ** expl. above: [see 1:] (Mgh: [and the like is said in the A:]) a poet says,

• **فَكُنْتُ كَمُغْلُوبٍ عَلَى نَصْلِ سَيْفِهِ**
[And I was like one whose blade of his sword has been taken from him by superior power or force; or who has had his blade of his sword taken from him &c.]. (Mgh.)

One who overcomes, conquers, or subdues, another; who gains ascendancy, or the mastery, over him: (K, TA:) it is quasi coordinate to **مُحَرَّرَجَمٌ**, part. n. of **إِحْرَجَجَمٌ** [which is from **حَرَجَجَمٌ**]. (TA.)

أَغْلَبَ: see **حَدِيقَةٌ مُغْلُولِبَةٌ**.

غلت

1. **غَلَّتْ**, aor. **غَلَّتْ**, (TK,) inf. n. **غَلْتٌ**, (IAḡ, O, K,) He rescinded, or annulled, a purchase or sale. (IAḡ, O, K, TK.) = **غَلَّتْ**, [aor. **غَلَّتْ**], (S, O, Mṣb,) inf. n. **غَلْتٌ**, (S, O, K,) i. q. **غَلَطَ** [He made a mistake, or committed an error, &c.]: (Aḡ, IAḡ, S, O:) or the former means in reckoning, or computation; and the latter, in speech, (AA, T, S, O, Mṣb, K,) i. e. he said a thing by mistake, meaning to say another thing; (AA, S, O;) or the latter means in reckoning and in speech. (Lb, TA.) It is said in a trad., **لَا غَلَّتْ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ** [There shall be no **غَلْتٌ** in El-Islám], meaning, [for instance,] a man's saying “I bought of thee this garment, or piece of cloth, for a hundred deenárs” and thy then finding that he bought it for less. (O.)

5. **تَغَلَّتْ** He took him in a state of inadvertence, or heedlessness; (K, TA;) the doing of which (i. e. **التَّغَلَّتْ**) is said in a trad. to be not allowable; (TA;) as also **اغْتَلَّتْ**. (K, TA.)

8: see what next precedes.

Q. Q. 3. **إِغْلَنْتِي عَلَيْهِ** He set upon him, or assailed him, or overcame him, with reviling and beating and violence: (AZ, S, O, K:) like **إِغْرَنْدِي**. (AZ, S, O.) [See **إِسْرَنْدِي**.]

الْغَلْتَةُ, (K,) or **غَلْتَةُ اللَّيْلِ**, (O,) The beginning, or first part, of the night. (O, K.)

غَلْتَةٌ a subst. from [the inf. n.] **غَلَّتْ** [meaning A mistake, or an error, &c.]. (O, K.)

غَلُوتٌ One who makes mistakes, or commits errors, much, or often, whether in reckoning, or computation, or in speech. (O, TA.)