

leaves, (K, TA,) namely, those of a grape-vine, in order that it might grow high, and become [more productive, or] in good condition. (TA.) — See also 6.

5: see art. غلى.

6: see 1, second sentence. — **تغالوا في الصدّاق** They were excessive, or exorbitant, one towards another, in respect of the dowry, or the gift to, or for, a bride; contr. of **تسألوا** and **تيسروا**. (TA in art. يسر. [See also 3, last sentence but one.]) — **تغالى** said of a plant, or herbage, *It grew high*; (M, K, TA;) *it became tall*. (M, TA.) And, said of the same, *It became tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, and large*; as also **غلا**, and **اغلى**, and **اغلوى**; (K;) or this last is said of a grape-vine, signifying *its leaves became tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, and its branches, or its shoots upon which were the bunches of grapes, or the buds of its leaves and berries, (تواميه), became abundant, and it became tall*. (TA.) — Also, said of the flesh of a beast, *It rose, or went away, (ارتفع), and became upon the heads of the bones: and it fell away on the occasion of preparing for racing, or the like, by scanty feeding &c.*: (T, TA:) or, said of the flesh of a she-camel, *it went away*; syn. **ذهب**; (K;) or **ارتفع** and **ذهب**. (S.)

8. **اغتلى** *He was, or became, quick, or swift; he sped, or went quickly*; (S, K, TA;) said of a camel: (K, TA:) and *he rose [in the degree of celerity] (ارتفع) so as to exceed goodness of rate, or pace*; and in like manner one says [**اغتلت**] of any beast (دابة); as also **غلت**, inf. n. **غلو** [app. **غلو**]. (TA.)

10: see 4.

12. **اغلوى**: see 6.

غلو The limit, or utmost extent, of a shot or throw; (S, Mgh;*) [i. e.] any **مرمّة**: (K:) [generally, a bow-shot; i. e.] the measure, space, or extent, of a single shooting of an arrow: (Har p. 234:) [or the utmost measure of a bow-shot; i. e.] a shot of an arrow to the utmost possible distance; also termed **غاية**: (Msb:) said to be from three hundred to four hundred cubits: (Mgh, Msb:) the twenty-fifth part of a complete **فرسخ** [q. v.]: (ISd, Z, Mgh, TA:) or it is reckoned by some as four hundred cubits, and by others as two hundred cubits: (Msb voce **مِيل** [q. v.]:) pl. **غلوّات** (Msb, K, TA) and **غلاّ**. (S, K, TA.) Hence, (TA,) it is said in a prov., **جرى جرى**; (S, K, TA,) or, as some relate it, **غلاب**. (TA. See art. **ذكو**.) [Thus] **غلوّ** is sometimes used in relation to horse-racing. (TA.)

غلب i. q. **غالب**. (K.) See the latter in art. **غلى**.

غلوّاء (S, K) and **غلوّاء** (K,) the latter mentioned by AZ, and app. a contraction of the former, (TA,) [and Freytag adds **غلوّاء**, for which I find no authority,] *Excess, or exorbitance*;

(TA;) syn. with [the inf. n.] **غلوّ**. (S, K, TA.) One says, **خفف عن غلوّك** [*Alleviate thine excess, or exorbitance*]. (TA.) — And *The quickness, or haste, or hastiness, and the first stage or state, of youth, or young manhood*; (AZ, S, K;) as also **غلوّان**. (ISd, K, TA.) One says, **فعله في غلوّان** and **في غلوّاء شبابه** [*He did it in the quickness, or haste, &c., of his youth, or young manhood*]. (TA.) — And **غلوّاء** signifies also *The rising, or rising high, and increasing, of a plant, or of herbage*. (Mz 40th نوع.)

غلوّان: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

غلاّ the subst. from **غلاّ** **السعر**; [as such signifying *A high price, or rate, at which a thing is to be sold*;] (Msb;) or it is an inf. n. (S, Mgh, K.) [See 1, latter half.] = Also, [i. e.] like **سما**; [in measure], (K,) but in the copies of the M **غلاّ**, with teshdeed, (TA,) *A man who shoots the arrow far*. (K.) = And *A certain small, or short, fish*, (K, accord. to different copies,) about a span [in length]: (TA:) pl. **أغلية**. (K.)

غلى: see **غالى**, in three places.

غلاّ: see **غلاّ**.

غالى [act. part. n. of **غلاّ**: and hence, *Acting, or behaving, with forced hardness, or strictness, or rigour, in religion, so that he exceeds the proper, due, or common, limit*: (see 1:) and particularly] *an extravagant zealot of the class of innovators*: pl. **غلاّ**. (TA in art. **سبا**.) — And *Shooting, or one who shoots, the arrow to the furthest distance*. (Msb.) — And *High, or excessive*, (S, Msb, K, TA,) applied to a price, or rate, at which a thing is sold; (S, Msb, K, TA;) as also **غلى**. (K, TA.) Hence one says, **بعته بالغالى** and **بالغلى** *I sold it, or bought it, at what was a high, or an excessive, price, or rate*. (K, TA.) A poet says,

• **ولو أنّا نباع كلام سلمى**
• **لأعطينا به ثمنًا غليًا**

[*And if we were sold the speech, or discourse, of Selma, we would give for it a high, or an excessive, price*]. (TA.) — Also *Fat flesh-meat*. (K.)

غالب: see art. **غلى**.

أغلى *More, or most, high [or excessive] in price*: hence the saying, **أفضل الرقاب أغلاها ثمنًا** [*The most excellent of slaves is the highest thereof in price*]. (Mgh.)

مغلى [in the **مغلاّ**] *An arrow with which one raises the arm [in shooting] in order to exceed with it the usual limit, or nearly to do so*: (K, TA:) or, accord. to the M, *that is used in striving to exceed the usual limit*: also termed **مغلاّ**: pl. **مغال**. (TA.)

ناقة مغلاّ: see what next precedes. — **مغلاّ** *A she-camel that goes quickly when her feet*

of her fore legs and of her hind legs fall in one place: (S: [it is there expl. by **تغلى** followed by the words **إذا تواءمت أخفافها** which I have here rendered accord. to an explanation in art. **وهق** in the O: but the phrase **وهق** is there mentioned as an ex. of **وهق** as signifying “the lasso;” whence it appears that the phrase lit. means *that exceeds the limit of the lasso*; agreeably with the explanation of Golius, “*rapide currens, et fugiens laqueum sibi injiciendum*.”) or [the meaning is *a she-camel that steps far in vying, or keeping pace, with another*; for], in explaining the phrase **مغلاّ**, IB says that **المغلاّ** applied to the she-camel signifies **التى** **المغلاّ** and **تبعّد الخطو** **المسيرة**. (TA voce **هرجاب**.)

أرض مغلوّية *A land having abundant, and dense or luxuriant, herbage*; and with **ع** also; i. q. **مغمة** and **مغمة**. (TA in art. **عمر**.)

غلى

1. **غلت القدر**, aor. **تغلى**, inf. n. **غلى** and **غليان**, (S, MA, Msb, K,) *The cooking-pot boiled*; (MA, &c.) and **غليت**, aor. **تغلى**, is an unusual dial. var. thereof, the former being the more chaste; (Msb;) or **غليت** is not allowable. (S.) — [Hence **غلى** said of a liquor, *It estuated: it effervesced: it fermented*: see **نبيذ**. — And hence] **يغلى دمه** [as though meaning + *His blood is fit to be shed*] is a phrase like **رأب دمه**, [q. v.], said of one who has exposed himself to slaughter: his blood being likened to milk that has become thick, and fit to be churned. (A in art. **روب**.) — And **غلى الرجل**, like **رضى** in measure [but see what has been said of this form of the verb above], **↑ The man became vehemently angry**. (IKtt, TA.)

2: see 4, in two places. = **غلى الرجل**, inf. n. **تغلية**, *He rubbed the man over, or perfumed him, with غالية*. (TA.) And **غلى لحيته** (Mgh, O, Msb, all in art. **غلف**) (O, ibid.) *He daubed, or smeared, his beard with غالية*; as also **غلتها**. (Mgh, O, Msb, ibid. [See 1 in art. **غلف**].) = And **تغلية** signifies also *The saluting from afar, and making a sign*. (K.)

4. **اغلى القدر**, (S, MA, K,) and **غلاها** (K,) *He made the cooking-pot to boil*. (S, MA, K.) IDrd mentions, among some of the sayings of the people of former ages, **أن ماءً وغله** [*Pour thou out water, and make it to boil*]. (TA.) And one says, **أغليت الزيت ونحوه** [*I made the olive-oil and the like to boil*], inf. n. **اغلاّ**. (Msb.)

5. **تغلى** (S, Msb, K) **بالغالية** (S, Msb) *He (a man, S, Msb) perfumed himself, (S, Msb, K,) or rubbed himself over, (K,) with غالية; (S, Msb, K;) and **اغلى** signifies the same; (IDrd, O*