people]. (ISk. K. TA.) [or] meaning, accord. to As, he is among the chief portion of his people, and the nobility thereof: (TA:) [and in the same sense v is used, without 5, but perhaps 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.)

مُغَلَّصَيْاتُ pass. part. n. of Q. 1. _ تُلْصَيْاتُ 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.)

1. غُلطُ , (Ş, Mşb, K,) aor. -, (Ş, K,) inf. n. (Ş, M, Mşb, K) and أَغُلُوطُهُ (JK,) He made a mistake; committed an error; or missed, or erred from, the right way or mode or manner: (Msb:) or he was unable to find the right way, (JK, M, K,) and knew it not: (M, K:) in an affair; (S;) in anything; (JK;) in rechoning, or computation, &c.: (K:) or in his speech, (S, Msb, K,) in particular; (K;) and غلت in 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.)

- 2. غَلَّطُهُ , (Mab,) inf. n. تُغْلِيطُ , (Ṣ, Ķ,) He said to him خلطت [Thou hast made a mistake, &c.]: (S, Msb, K:) or he attributed or imputed to him the having made a mistake. (Msb.) - See also 4.
- 3. غَلَاطٌ inf. n. مُغَالَطَةً (Ṣ, Ķ) and غَلَاطٌ (Ķ,) [He vied, or contended, with him, each endeavouring to cause the other to make a mistake: a signification well known, indicated in the TA, and agreeable with modern usage.]
- 4. إغْلَاط , (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. إغْلَاط , (TA,) He caused him to fall into the making of a mistake; (S, * TA;) as also * غلطه , inf. n. تغليط. (TA.)

[an inf. n. used as a simple subst., Mistake; error; in speech; or in that and also in reckoning, or computation, &c. ;] has for its pl. اُغْلَاطً and ISd says, " I see that IJ has made byis its pl.; but I know not the reason of that." (TA.) وَقَعَ also signifies the same in the saying, مُغْلَطُهُ * Such a one fell into mistake, or فَلَانٌ فِي المَغْلَطَةِ error]. (TA,) _ See also مُغَلُوط .

A single mistake, or error, in speech, or in speech &c.: pl. عُلُطَاتُ.]

[A man making a mistake, or committing an error, in speech, or in speech &c.].

أُغُلُوطَةُ see عُلُوطُ : _ and see also عُلُوطُ . أُغْلُوطَةُ see غُلُوطَةً.

مُعْلَاطُ see عُلَاطُ.

(K) مَغْلَطَةٌ اللهِ (S, K) and عُلُوطَةً اللهِ (S, K) أَغُلُوطَةً A question by which one causes to fall into the making of a mistake: (S:) or كُلَامْر يُغْلَطُ فيه [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 mistake, (K, TA,) in order that he may become lowered; and by which his judgment, or opinion, is sought to be made erroncous : (TA:) you say, * مُسْأَلَةٌ غُلُوطٌ * but when you make the latter word a subst., you add the a: (El-Khattabee:) the pl. of أَغْلُوطُهُ is which is غُلُوطَاتٌ and أَغَالِيطُ and أَغُلُوطَاتٌ formed from the first of these pls. by the suppression of the hemzeh, and is not, as some have said, pl. of غُلُوطَة. (Hr.) Mohammad forbade بَعُلُوطَات (S, TA,) because they 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 مُغْلُطَةً falling into mistake; similar to مَبْخُلُة and مَجْبَنَة &c.]: see أُغُلُوطَةُ: __ and غُلُطُ

One who vies, or contends, with others, endeavouring to cause them to make mistakes in their reckoning, or computation. (TA.)

مَغْلُوطٌ see مُغَلَّطُ.

One who makes mistakes, or commits errors, much, or frequently; expl. by كَثِيرُ الغُلُط ; (K;) as also مُفُوطُ * (TA) and مُفُوطُ *. (O in

A book, or writing, having a mistake, or mistakes, made in it; and in like manner, a reckoning, or computation, as also مُغَلَطُ and (TA.) مُغَلَّطُ ♥

غلظ

1. غُلُظُ aor. عُلُظُ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Msb, Ķ;) and غُلُظُ aor. -; (Ṣgh, Ķ;) inf. n. [of the former] غَلُظٌ (Ṣ, *, (Ş, غَلْظُهُ ♦ and غَلَاظُهُ ♦ Mgh, O, Mab, K) and O, K, • TK) and المُفْطُةُ and المُفْدُ (O, K, • TK,) all are inf. ns. of غُلْظُ, (O,) or the last three, the second and third of which are mentioned in the Bári', on the authority of IAar, are simple substs.; (Msb;) and perhaps غُلْظ may be an inf. n. [of the latter verb]; (ISd, TA;) It (a thing, Msb) was, or became, thick, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; (Mgh, Msb, K;) it (a thing) (TṢ.) __ اغلظت اليبين : see 2. == اغلظت اليبين

became غليظ; as also استغلظ الله (S.) You say, His body was, or became, thick, &c. (Mgh.) And استغلظ الزَّرْعُ i. q. غُلُظُ, (Jel in xlviii. 29,) The seed-produce became thick: (Bd:) or strong: (Msb:) or well grown and thick: and in like manner one says of any plant or tree: (TA:) and أَلْنَاتُ السَّنْبِلَةُ and استغلظت السَّنْبِلَةُ ear of corn produced grain. (K.) [And غُلُطُ The garment, or piece of cloth, was thick, or coarse.] And غَلْظَت الأَرْضُ, inf. n. غَلْظٌ, and perhaps غَلْظ may be also an inf. n. [of this verb, or, more probably, of غَلَظَت The land was, or became, rough, or rugged. (ISd, TA.) [In this sense, also, غَلْظُ is used in relation to various things.] _ [Said of a colour, It was dense, or deep : see غُليظُ Also ! He was, or became, characterized by غَلْظَة, the contr. of in 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, by its explanation of عُلُظَةُ and عَلُظَةٌ; and Mşb:*) and in like manner, [as meaning it was, or became, hard, or difficult, and the like, (see تغلّظ * it is said of an affair: (TA:) and أغليظ 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 Kur [ix. 74, and lxvi. 9], وَأَعْلُطُ عَلَيْهِمُ And use thou roughness towards them: (Bd in lxvi. 9:) and some read وَٱغْلَظُ, with kesr to the ل. (TA.) [See also غُلْظُة , below.]

- 2. الشَّيْ بناخ بناخ الشَّيْ , He made, or rendered, the thing غليظ [in the proper sense, i. e., thich, gross, big, bulky, or coarse; &c.: _ and also, and more commonly, in a tropical sense, i.e., ! hard, or difficult, and the like]: (TA:) and غَلَيْهِ الشَّيْء, inf. n. as above, ‡ [he made the thing hard, or difficult, or the like, to him;] and hence دِيَةٌ مُغَلَّظَةٌ, which see below. (Ş, TA.) [Hence also,] غَلَّظْتُ اليَمِينَ, inf. n. as above, + I made the oath strong, or forcible; I confirmed, or ratified, it; (Msb;) [and so أَغْلُظْتُهَا ; for you say,] حَلَفَ بِإِغْلَاظِ اليَمِينِ [He swore, making the oath strong, &c.]. (TA.) And فَلَقْتُ عَلَيْه فِي inf. n. as above, + I was hard, rigorous, or severe, to him in the oath. (Msb.) __ تَغْلِيظُ
- 3. مُعَانَظَةُ is similar to مُعَارَضَةُ † [The act of mutually opposing, and app. with roughness, coarseness, or the like]: (TA:) and signifies a state of mutual enmity or hostility. (IDrd, K.) See غَلْظُة, below, last sentence.
- 4. اغلظ التُّوبُ He found the garment, or piece of cloth, to be thick, or coarse: (K:) or he bought it thick, or coarse: (S, K:) the former is the more correct: (O:) or the former only is correct.