3. عَفَائَقَة signifies + The contending for a bet, or wager; syn. مُرَاهَنَة ; (O, K;) originally, in the game called المَيْسو: whence, in a trad., the phrase المُعْالق عَلَيْهَا + [He tied up a mare in order that he should contend upon her in a race for a stake or stakes]. (O.)

4. إغلق الباب (Ş, Mgh, O, Mşb, K, &cc.,) inf. n. إغلاق (Mgh, K, &cc.,) He made the door fast with a key; (Mşb;) [i. e.] he locked the door; or bolted it: or he closed, or shut, it: (MA:) contr. of فَتَحَمَّ : (O, K:\*) and لمَعْلَق (Ş, O, Mşb, K,) aor. -, (Mşb, K,) inf. n. بغَلُق (Ş, O, Mşb,) signifies the same; (Ṣ, O, Mşb, K;) mentioned by IDrd, on the authority of AZ; but rare; (Mşb;) or a mispronunciation; (K;) or bad, (Ṣ, O, K,) and rejected; (Ṣ;) and نغَلَق [said to be] the subst. from ; (Ṣ, Mgh, K;) whence the saying of a poet,

[And a door that, when it turns to be locked, or closed, creaks]: (Ṣ, O, Mgh:\*) and one says, it locked, or closed, the doors]; the verb being with teshdeed to denote multiplicity [of the objects]; (Sb, Ṣ, TA;) [and] it is so to denote muchness [of the action] or intensiveness, (O,) [for] one says also, نابساب, a chaste phrase; El-Işbahánee says that \* غَلَقْتُ \* signifies I locked, or closed, (أَغْلَقْتُ) many doors, or a door several times, or a door well or thoroughly; (TA;) and one says also a good Arabic phrase; (TA;) but this is rare; (O;) El-Farezdak says,

[I ceased not to open doors and to close them until I came to Aboo-'Amr Ibn-'Ammár], meaning, as AHát says, Aboo-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà. (S, O, TA.) + The affair أَغْلَقَ عَلَيْه الأُمْر (Hence] one says was [as though it were closed against him; i.e., was made] strait to him. (TA. [See also 10.]) -- And [hence] إغلاق signifies + The act of constraining: (Mgh, O, TA:) whence the saying in a trad., إَخْلَاقَ وَلَا عَتَاقَ فِي إِغْلَاق [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, He constrained him to do a أَغْلَقُهُ عَلَى شَيْء thing. (IAar, Mgh, TA.) \_ See also 1, last quarter, in two places. \_\_ One says also, اغلق t He made, or declared, the pledge to be الرهن due [or a forfeit to its receiver]. (IAar, TA.) And in like manner one says of the arrows i. e. تُغْلَقُ الخَطَرَ [,مغْلَقٌ pl. of رَمَغَالق i. e. 1 They make the stake, or mager, or thing playedfor, to be due [or a forfeit] to the player (O, TA) who wins, or is successful. (TA.) \_\_ And اغلق Bk. I.

غلق

العاتل + He delivered, or surrendered, the slayer to the heir, or next of hin, of the slain, that he might decide respecting his blood as he pleased. (O, TA.) And مت بجريزته f = [Such a one was delivered, or surrendered, to be punished for his crime]. (TA.) And El-Farczdak says,

+ [Captives in bonds of iron, delivered, or surrendered, to be punished for their bloods that they had shed]. (TA.) \_\_ And أَغْلَقَ فَلَانَ + Such a one was angered. (TA.) \_\_\_ And الإغْـلَاق [or rather إِغْلَاقَ ظَهْر البَعير [إغْلَاق ظَهْر البَعير] signifies + The galling of the back of the camel by heavy loads: (K, TA :) whence the phrase مَنْ أَغْلَقَ 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 الاغلاق was a practice of the Time of Ignorance; that when the camels of any one of them amounted to a hundred, أَغْلَقُوا بَعيرًا, i. e. + They displaced the سَنَاسِنَ [pl. of سِنَسِنَ , q. v.] of one of the vertebræ 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 مُعَنّى [q. v. in art. عنو]. (TA.)

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

7. زانغلق (MA, TA;) and ; انغلق (TA,) inf. n. ; أغلق (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:) نفتح or difficult to be opened (TA:) is the contr. of انفتح (Mşb.) See a verse cited voce . (And see also 10.]

10: see 7. \_ [Hence] one says, رحمر [Hence] -The she-camel's nomb be إالنَّاقَة فَلَمْ تَقْبَل الماء + came closed so that it did not admit the seminal fluid]. (Lth, K in art. ربع And استغلق fluid]. Speech was as though it were closed عَلَيْهِ الكَارَمَ 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 - (. عضل .q. v. (S and O in art, أَعْضَلَ .q. v. And استبهر + i. q. إستبهر , q. v. (Msb in art. اِسْتَغْلَقَنِي فِي بَيْعِي And ... (ISh, O,) or في بيعته, (K,) the made me to be without the option of returning [in the selling to me, or in his sale] : (ISh, O, K, TA :) \_\_ and أُسْتَغْلَقَتْ عَلَيَّ (ISh, O, K) ‡ His sale was to me without the option of returning. (K, TA.)

is [said to be] the inf. n. of غَلَقَ as syn. with غَلَقَ: (Ṣ, O, Mṣb:) and (Ṣ, Ķ) the subst. from the latter verb [q. v.]. (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ.) = As an epithet, (O, Ķ.) applied to a man, or to a http://www.communication.com/applied/file as syn. or closed, or shut :] i. q which أَعْلَقَ and rejected. (Ṣ, TA.)

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 غِلْقَى + Unlamful property : (JK :) or property to which there is no access; (TA voce ; رِتْج ;) i. q. مَالٌ رِتْج . (K and TA ibid.) One says مَالٌ طِلْقٌ [see art. عَلَالٌ طِلْقٌ and [in the contr. sense] : حَلَالٌ طِلْقٌ + [Unlamful, inaccessible]. (TA.)

(Mgh, O, Mşb, K;) pl. أَعْلَاقُ (Mgh, O, Mşb, K;) a dow is so too is so to

meaning خَتَامَ الْأَغْلَاق, the phrase being inverted by him. (TA.) \_ Also i. q. رِتَاجٌ, meaning A great door: whence the phrase رِتَاجٌ, by which are meant [the keys of] the [great] doors thereof. (Mgh.)

primarily signifying Being, غَلَقَ 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 1 Speech, or language, [difficult to be understood,] dubious, or confused. (S, K, TA.) \_ And نَخْلَة غَلقة A palm-tree having worms in the bases of its branches and thereby stopped from bearing fruit. (TA.) \_\_ And غَلَق applied to the back of a camel, 1 Having incurable galls ; the whole of it being scen to be two portions of cicatrized skin, and the two sides thereof glistening. (TA.)

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