forth: (Mgh, K:) or one from the time of his birth until he attains to the period termed in mining [meaning young manhood (see غلومة)]: (K :) or i. q. ابن صغير [meaning a son that has not attained to puberty]: (Msb:) and also applied to t such as is termed كَبْل [i. e. one of middle age, or between that age and the period when his hair has become intermixed with hoariness]: (IAar, Msb, K:) Az states his having heard the Arabs call thus the new-born child and also the : (Msb:) the female is [sometimes] termed غُلاَمة ; (S, K;) [i. e.] غَارَمَة occurs in poetry, applied to a غَلَرُمْ is غُلَرُمْ (S, Mgh,) بغَلْمَة is غُلَرُمْ (S, Mgh, Mşb, K,) a pl. of pauc., (Mşb,) and أغْلَمَة, (K,) [also a pl. of pauc.,] or of these two pls. they used only the former, (S, IAth, TA,) or some of them did so, (M, TA,) and غلبَان, (S, Mgh, K,) [a pl. of mult.,] or this is pl. of غلفة : (Mşb :) the dim. of غُلَرَه is * إغْلَيَّه (TA;) and that of غُلَامٌ is الْغَامَة , as if it were the dim. of أُغَامَة though [it has been said that] they did not use this last word; but some of them said * غليمة, agreeably with analogy. (S, TA.) _ It is also used as meaning t A male slave ; like as جَارِيَة is used as meaning "a female slave :" - and as meaning \$ A hireling [or servant]. (Mgh.)

غُلُوميَّة * and غُلُوميَّة * (S, K) and غُلُوميَّة (K) The state, or condition, of such as is termed غُلُومة (S, K :*) the second is expl. by Mohammad Ibn-Habeeb as meaning the period from birth to the seventeenth year. (TA voce شَبَابُ.)

غُلَيْمَةً dim. of غُلُمَةً pl. of غُلَيْمَةً, q. v. (Ṣ, TA.) : غُلُومَةً see غُلُومَةً : غُلُومَةً dim. of غُلُومَةً : غُلُومَةً dim. of غُلُومَةً , q. v. (TA.) غُلُومُ , and its fem., see غُلُومُ in three places.

غَيْلَمْ see Also A beautiful woman. (TA.) - And A youth, or young man, broad, (K, TA,) in the M large, (TA,) in the place of the parting of the hair of the head, having much hair; (K, * TA;) as also * غَيْلَمِيْ. (Lth, K, TA.) ما بالدار غيلم ... means [There is not in the house] any one. (K.) = Also The tortoise : (TA:) or the male tortoise. (S, K, TA. [In the Msb said to be, in this sense, غليمر, like (.j.) - And The frog. (K.) [Or so عيلير.] = And The place whence issues the water in wells. (K. [See also عَيْلَم]) = The word signifying "a comb," and "a [thing with which the head is scratched, called] فَيْلَم is مَدْرَى, with ف, but has been mistranscribed [غَيْلُم], (K, TA,) by Lth, as has been notified by Az. (TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

[More, and most, exciting to lust]. It is أَغْلَمُ [More, and most, exciting to lust] أَغْلَمُ الأَلْبَانِ لَبَنُ الخَلِفَة said that

exciting to lust, of milhs, is the milh of the pregnant camel, or such as has completed a year after bringing forth and has then been covered and has conceived]; i. e., to him who drinks it. (TA.)

مَعْلَمَة A cause [of lusting, or] of vehemence of lusting: such is said to be the drinking of the milk of the أَيِّل [or إَيَّل i.e. mountain-goat]. (TA.)

مغلیم, and with ة: see مغلیم, in three places.

غلو

1. بَعْلُو , aor. بَعْلُو , primarily signifies He, or it, exceeded the proper, due, or common, limit : was excessive, immoderate, or beyond measure; but the inf. n. differs in different cases, as will be shown in what follows : (Er-Rághib, TA :) it is said of anything as meaning it exceeded, or was excessive. (Msb.) — You say, عَلَا في الأَمر, (S, K,) aor. as above, (TA,) inf. n. عُلُوَّ (Ş, K, TA) and إِغَلَانَيَةُ as also ; [but; ; **K*** and TA in art. غلى; [but belonging to the present art., as is said in the TA;]) He exceeded the proper, due, or common, limit, in the affair; was excessive, or immoderate, therein. (S, K, TA.) And غَلَا في الدين, aor. as above, inf. n. غنو, He acted, or behaved, with forced hardness, or strictness, or rigour, in religion, so that he exceeded the proper, due, or common, limit : whence the usage of the verb in the Kur iv. 169 and v. 81: (Msb, TA :) accord. to IAth, العُلُوَّ فِي الدِّينِ is the investigating of the intrinsic states, or circumstances, of things, [in religion,] and [applying oneself to] the discovery of their causes, and of the abstrusities relating to the rites and ceremonies thereof. (TA.) [See also 3.] — And بَكَلَا بِالسَّهْمِرِ , (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, Ķ,) aor. as above, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. غَدُو (S, Er-Rághib, Mgh, Msb, K) and غُدُو ; (K;) and غارة (Mgh, K,) and (K,) inf. n. غالى به (Mgh, K) and مَغَالَاة ; (K;) He shot the arrow to the furthest distance (S, Mgh, Msb) that he was able to attain: (S, Mgh:) or he raised his arms with the arrow, desiring [to attain with it] the furthest limit. (K, * TA.) And غَلَر السَّبُور The arrow rose in its course, and exceeded the [usual] limit ; (K, TA ;) and in like manner, ithe stone. (TA.) __ And غَلَر السعر, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,*) aor. as above, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. 1), (S, Mgh, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Msb,) The price, or rate, at which a thing was to be sold, was, or became, high; (Mgh, Msb, TA;) or

exceeded the usual limit; (Er-Rághib, TA;) contr. of حَضَى. (K.) — And عَظَى إِنَّا عَظَى [i. e. lit. Bigness exceeded the usual limit in her;] meaning she became plump, or fat: (TA:) one says, مَالَ بِالجَارِيَة عظى (TA:) one says, مَالَ بِالجَارِيَة عظى (TA:) one says, مَالَ بِالجَارِيَة عظى (TA:) one says, or fat; usual limit in her;] or young woman, became plump, or fat, and the boy, or young man,] in the case of their quickly attaining to young womanhood and young manhood. (TA in another part of this art.) — And أَنْ is said of anything as meaning to is said of anything as meaning to be following ex.]: Dhu-

[And the love of Meiyeh ceased not to rise in degree with us, and to increase, so that we found not what more we might give to her]. (TA.) _____ See also 8. ____ And see 6.

2: see art. غلى.

r-Rummeh says,

signifies [the مُغَالَاةً . nf. n. غالى فِي أَمْرِهِ same, or nearly the same, as غَلَا فيه; i. e.] He exceeded the usual, or proper, bounds, or degree, in his affair; acted immoderately therein; or strove or laboured, or exerted himself or his power or efforts, or the like, therein; syn. بالغ [q. v.]. (Msb.) - See also 1, near the middle, in two places. __ غَالَى به __ , and غَالَى به __ (S, Msb, K,) which latter is used by a poet for غالى به, (Ş,) He bought it at a high, or an excessive, price, namely, flesh-meat; (S, Msb;) as also إغلى * به; (S;) and اغلاه i.e. water, and flesh-meat [&c.]: (IKtt, TA: [see an ex. in a verse of Lebecd cited in art. دکن:]) or he exceeded what was usual in purchasing it, or in offering it for sale, and mentioning the price. (M, K, TA.) A poet says,

[We purchase at a high price flesh-meat, for the guests, raw; and we make it to be low-priced when the contents of the cooking-pots are thoroughly cooked]: he has suppressed the - [after [itellow], meaning it [to be understood]. (S, TA.) — And itellow]. (S, TA.) = And itellow]. (TA. [See also 6.]) — And owner]. (TA. [See also 6.]) — And owner]. (TA.] And owner]. (TA.)

4: see 3, in two places. ____ is also signifies He (God) made it to be high, or excessive, (S, Msb, K, TA,) namely, the price, or rate, at which a thing was to be sold; (S, Msb, K, TA;*) contr. of أَرْخَصَهُ. (TA.) __ And He found it [a thing] to be high-priced: or he reckoned it to be so; as also * الستغلاف _____And He lightened, or thinned, somewhat, its