

ك. TA. [In the K expl. as meaning **خَيْطُ الشَّمْسِ**. See also **خَيْطُ البَاطِلِ**, in art. **خَيْط**.] —

And **عَلَاطُ النُّجُومِ** † *What is suspended to the stars:* [as though meaning *the rays proceeding from the stars*:] pl. **أَعْلَاطُ** [which is also pl. of **عَلُطٌ**, q. v.]. (TA.) [But this is app. a conjectural explanation, suggested by a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abi-Salt, incorrectly cited by Lth, and after him by Az, in which what are termed **عَلَاطُ النُّجُومِ**, or **أَعْلَاطُ الكَوَاكِبِ**, (see **عَلُطٌ**), are described as being **كَخَيْلِ القِرْقِ**, i. e. “like the cord of flax,” thus expl. by Az; whereas the right reading, as is stated in the O and TA, is **كَخَيْلِ القِرْقِ**; by **القِرْقِ** being meant the game thus called, and also called **السُّدْرُ**; to which is added in the TA, that the **خَيْلِ** thereof are the stones used therein.] — Also † *Contention, altercation, dispute, or litigation; and evil, or mischief; (K, TA;) and inimical, or hostile, treatment; or evildoing that obliges one to return evil: (TA;) or the branding, or stigmatizing, with evil. (S, O.)*

عَلِيْطٌ A species of trees, (K, TA,) in the *Sarāh* (السَّرَاةِ), from which bows are made. (TA.)

عَالِطٌ [A poet possessing intelligence, or skill, and knowledge; or great intelligence &c.]: of such one says, **مَا أَعْلَطَهُ** [q. v.]. (AA, O, K.)*

عَلِيْطٌ The *pericarp* of the **مَرْمَخٌ**, which is like the shale of the bean, (O, K,) and to which the ear of the horse is likened: (O, TA:) said by certain of the lexicographers, (O,) as expl. by J, (TA,) to mean the *leaves of the مَرْمَخٌ*; but this is incorrect; for the **مَرْمَخٌ** has no leaves, its branches being bare and slender twigs: (O, TA:*) n. un. with **س**. (TA.) — And *A branch, and a twig, of which the leaves have fallen. (K.)* — See also **عَلَاطٌ**.

مَعْلَطٌ The place of the brand called **عَلَاطٌ** on the neck of the camel: (O, K, TA:) and so, accord. to the K, **مَعْلُوطٌ**; but this latter means the place of the neck of the camel to which one clings [to mount him: see 13]. (TA.)

مَعْلَطٌ A camel whose cord called **عَلَاطٌ** has been pulled off from his neck. (TA.)

مَعْلُوطٌ A camel branded with the mark called **عَلَاطٌ**. (O, TA.)

مَعْلُوطٌ: see **مَعْلَطٌ**.

علف

1. **عَلَفَ الدَّابَّةَ**, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) aor. **عَلَفَ**, (O, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **عَلْفٌ**; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) and **أَعْلَفَهَا**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. **أَعْلَافٌ**; (K;) *He fed the beast (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) with علف [i. e. fodder, or provender], (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) [i. e. he foddered the beast,] in the مَعْلَفٌ [or manger]: (Mgh:) or † the latter signifies he repaired to it often, putting علف for it. (TA.)* Fr cites the following verse:

عَلَفْتَهَا تَبْنًا وَمَاءَ بَارِدًا
حَتَّى شَتَّتْ هَمَالَةَ عَيْنَاهَا

[meaning *I fed her with straw, and gave her to drink cool water, so that she passed the winter with her eyes flowing abundantly with tears*]: (S, O:) i. e. **وَسَقَيْتَهَا مَاءً**. (S.) — And **عَلَفٌ** signifies also *The drinking much. (AA, O, K.)* [Accord. to the TK, one says, **عَلَفَهُ**, aor. **عَلَفَ**, inf. n. **عَلْفٌ**, meaning *He drank it much.*]

2: see the next paragraph, in two places. — [Accord. to Golius, **عَلَفٌ** signifies *He fed well with fodder*: but for this he mentions no authority.]

4: see 1, in two places. — **اعلف الطلحُ** *The [trees called] طلحُ put forth their علف [q. v.]*; (S, O, K;) as also **عَلَفٌ**; but this is extr., for a verb of this meaning is [regularly] of the measure **أَفَعَلَ** only: (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K:) accord. to AA, as AHn states in mentioning the **حَبَلَةٌ**, (O, TA,) **عَلَفٌ**, (O, K,) inf. n. **تَعْلِيفٌ**, (K,) signifies *they scattered their blossoms, and organized and compacted their fruit [i. e. their pods with the seeds therein];* expl. by **تَنَاطُرٌ وَرُودَةٌ وَعَقْدٌ** [meaning **عَقْدُ الشَّمْرِ**]; (O, K;) like **أَحْبَلٌ**. (O.)

5. **تَعَلَّفَ** *He sought علف [i. e. fodder, or provender,] repeatedly, or leisurely, in the places in which it was thought, or known, usually to be. (Mgh.)*

8. **تَعْتَلَفُ**, said of a beast, (دَابَّةٌ, O,) *It eats (O, TA) [fodder, or provender, or] green herbage. (TA in art. رُبِعٌ) — And أَعْتَلَفُ [perhaps a mistranscription for أَعْتَلَفُ] † He was a great eater. (TA.)*

10. **استعلفت الدابةُ** *The beast [meaning horse] sought, or demanded, علف [i. e. fodder, or provender,] by neighing. (O, K.)*

عَلْفٌ A great eater; one who eats much; (AA, O, K;) as also **مَعْتَلَفٌ** [perhaps a mistranscription for **مَعْتَلَفٌ**, but see 8]. (TA.) — Also *A certain tree, or plant, (شَجَرَةٌ) of El-Yemen, the leaves of which are like [those of] the grape [-vine]: they are pressed [app. in the nose-bags of horses, the TA here inserting في المخابي for which I read في المخابي, and it is there added وَيَسْوَى, app. as meaning and made into a flat mass,] and dried, and flesh-meat is cooked therewith instead of with vinegar; (K;) and they [i. e. the leaves] are used as a ضِمَادٌ [or dressing for wounds] (وَيَضُمُّ بِهِ). (K) accord. to the TA. [But in the place of these words, the CK and my MS. copy of the K have وَبَضْرٌ, as relating to a form of the pl. of **عَلُوفَةٌ**, there mentioned in the next sentence.]*

عَلْفٌ is for beasts, or horses and the like; (S, O;) a word of well-known meaning; (K;) i. e. *Fodder, or provender for beasts; (KL;) food of cattle, or of animals, (TA,) or of quadrupeds;*

(MA;) *food with which the beast is fed (Mgh, Mṣb*) in the مَعْلَفٌ [or manger]: (Mgh:) accord. to ISh, applied to herbs, or leguminous plants, both fresh and dry: (TA voce حَشِيشٌ:) said by ISd to be the قَضِيرٌ [generally meaning barley] of the beast: (TA in the present art.): [see also **عَلُوفَةٌ**:] pl. [of mult.] **عَلَاْفٌ** (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **عَلُوفَةٌ** (Mgh, O, K) and [of pauc.] **أَعْلَافٌ**. (O, K.) See also **عَلَفَةٌ**. — [Hence,] one says, **هَرَمَ علف السِّبَاعِ وَجَزَرَ السِّبَاعِ** † [They are the provender of the weapons, and the flesh that is food of the beasts, or birds, of prey]. (TA.)*

عَلَفَةٌ The food, or victuals, of soldiers; as also **عَلُوفَةٌ** [which is a pl. of **عَلْفٌ**, or perhaps it is correctly **عَلُوفَةٌ**, which is expl. by Golius as meaning *a stipend, peculiarly of a soldier*]. (KL.)

العَلْفِيُّ, from **عَلَفٌ**, *What a man assigns, on the occasion of the reaping of his barley, to a guardian [thereof] from the birds, or to a friend. (El-Hejeree, TA.)*

عَلِيفٌ, (K, TA,) applied to a sheep or goat (شَاةٌ), (TA,) i. q. **مَعْلُوفَةٌ** [i. e. *Fed with fodder, or provender; foddered*]: (K, TA:) accord. to AZ, applied to a ram; and having for its pl. **عَلَاْفٌ**: and expl. by Lh as meaning *tied up, and fed with fodder, or provender; not sent forth to pasture where it pleases, nor led to pasture. (TA.)* [See also **عَلُوفَةٌ**.]

عَلَاْفَةٌ The seeking, and buying, and bringing, of **عَلْفٌ** [i. e. fodder, or provender for beasts]. (Mgh.)

عَلُوفَةٌ A sheep or goat and other animal, and sheep or goats and other animals, *fed with fodder, or provender: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or, as also † عَالِيْفَةٌ, a sheep or goat (شَاةٌ), and a she-camel, fed with fodder, or provender, and not sent forth to pasture; (S, O, K, TA;) in order that it may become fat, (TA,) by means of the fodder collected: (Az, TA:) the pl. of each is **عَلَاْفٌ**, accord. to Lh: or the pl. of the former is **عَلْفٌ** and **عَلَاْفٌ**: (TA:) accord. to Lth, they said **عَلُوفَةُ الدَّوَابِّ**, as though the former word were a pl.; and it is more properly to be regarded as a pl. (O.) [See also **عَلِيفٌ**.] — Also *The food of the beast: pl. عَلْفٌ (K, TA) [and accord. to the CK and my MS. copy of the K عَلْفٌ also; but see what is said above, voce علف, respecting this latter]. [See also علف.] And see علفَةٌ.**

عَلُوفَةٌ: see **عَلَفَةٌ**.

عَلِيفَةٌ: see **عَلُوفَةٌ**.

عَلَانِيٌّ [for **عَلَانِيٌّ**], (S, O,) and **رَحَانٌ** **عَلَانِيٌّ**, (S, O, K,) *A camel's saddle, (S, O,) and camels' saddles, [of a particular sort,] so called in relation to عَلَاْفٌ (S, O, K) the son of حُلُوَانٌ, (O, TA,) in the K, erroneously, طَوَارٌ, (TA,) a man of Kud'ah, (S, O,) because he was the first*