

ك, TA. [In the K expl. as meaning **خَيْطُ الشَّمْسِ**. See also **خَيْطُ الْبَاطِلِ**, 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 **عَلَطُ**, 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 **أَعْلَاطُ النُّجُومِ**, or **أَعْلَاطُ الْكَوَاكِبِ**, (see **عَلَطُ**), are described as being **كَحَبْلِ الْقَرْقِ**, i. e. “like the cord of flax,” thus expl. by Az; whereas the right reading, as is stated in the O and TA, is **كَحَبْلِ الْقَرْقِ**; by **الْقَرْقِ** being meant the game thus called, and also called **السُّدْرُ**; to which is added in the TA, that the **خَيْلُ** 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.)*

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

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

**عَلِيَطُ** The pericarp of the **مَرْخُ**, 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 مرخ*; but this is incorrect; for the **مرخ** has no leaves, its branches being bare and slender twigs: (O, TA:\*) n. un. with **ة**. (TA.) — And *A branch, and a twig, of which the leaves have fallen. (K.)* — See also **عَلَاطُ**.

**مَعْلَطُ** The place of the brand called **عَلَاطُ** 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.)

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

**مَعْلُوطُ** A camel branded with the mark called **عَلَاطُ**. (O, TA.)

**مَعْلُوطُ**: see **مَعْلَطُ**.

### علف

1. **عَلَفَ الدَّابَّةَ**, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb,) aor. -, (O, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **عَلْفٌ**; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K;) and **أَعْلَفَهَا**, (Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. **إِعْلَافٌ**; (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 مَعْلَفُ [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. -, 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 الطلح** The [trees called] **عَلْفٌ** **طلح** put forth their **عَلْفٌ** [q. v.]; (S, O, K;) as also **عَلَفٌ**; but this is extr., for a verb of this meaning is [regularly] of the measure **أَعْلَلَ** only: (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K:) accord. to AA, as AHn states in mentioning the **حَبْلَةُ**, (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 تَنَاطَرُ وَرَدَهُ وَعَقَدَ [meaning عَقَدَ التَّمَرِ]; (O, K;) like أَحْبَلَ. (O.)*

5. **تَعَلَّفَ** **عَلْفٌ** [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. رُبْع.)* — And **أَعْتَلَفُ** [perhaps a mistranscription for **أَعْتَلَفُ**] † *He was a great eater. (TA.)*

10. **استعلفت الدابة** The beast [meaning horse] sought, or demanded, **عَلْفٌ** [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 المَخَابِي] for which I read **فِي الْمَخَابِي**, 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 ضِمَاد [or dressing for wounds] (وَيَضِدُ بِهِ). (K) accord. to the TA.* [But in the place of these words, the CK and my MS. copy of the K have **وَيَضِرُّ**, 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 مَعْلَفُ [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 قَضِيرُ [generally meaning barley] of the beast: (TA in the present art. :) [see also **عَلُوفَةٌ**:] pl. [of mult.] **عِلَافٌ** (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **أَعْلَافٌ** (Mgh, O, K) and [of pauc.] **عَلُوفَةٌ** (O, K.) See also **عَلَفَةٌ**. — [Hence,] one says, **هُمُ عِلَافُ السِّبَاعِ وَجَزْرُ 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. **عِلَافٌ**: 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**.]

**عِلَافَةٌ** 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 **عَلِيفَةٌ**, 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 **عِلَافٌ**, accord. to Lh: or the pl. of the former is **عَلْفٌ** and **عِلَافٌ**: (TA:) accord. to Lth, they said **عِلَافَةُ 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 **عَلْفٌ**, respecting this latter]. [See also **عَلْفٌ**.] And see **عَلَفَةٌ**.

**عَلَفَةٌ**: see **عَلُوفَةٌ**.

**عَلِيفَةٌ**: see **عَلُوفَةٌ**.

**عِلَافِيٌّ** [for **عِلَافِيٌّ**], (S, O,) and **رِحَالٌ عِلَافِيٌّ** [for **رِحَالٌ عِلَافِيٌّ**], (S, O, K,) *A camel's saddle, (S, O,) and camels' saddles, [of a particular sort,] so called in relation to عِلَافٌ (S, O, K) the son of حُلُوان (O, TA,) in the K, erroneously, طُوار, (TA,) a man of Kud'ah, (S, O,) because he was the first*