

two things mixed together: (S, O, K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] **عَلَجَاتُ** (O.) See also **عَلَتْ**. — Also *A man who collects from various places.* (O, K.)

**عَلَيْتُ**: see **عَلَيْتُ**.

**عَلَتْ زَيْدًا** [evidently, I think, a mistranscription, correctly **مُعَلَّتْ**,] *A man whose زَيْد [pl. of زَنْد] fail to produce fire.* (L.) — See also the following paragraph.

**عَلَتْ**: see **عَلَتْ**: — and see the next preceding paragraph. — Also, (O, \*L, [thus in the latter, with kesr to the ل, but in the former without any vowel-sign to that letter, perhaps from **عَلَتْ** زَيْدًا, but more probably **مُعَلَّتْ**, from **عَلَتْ**]) *An arrow in which is no good.* (O, L.)

### عَلَج

1. **عَلَجَهُ**: see 3. **عَلَجَتْ** (TA.) inf. n. **عَلَجَانُ** (O, K, TA.) *She (a camel) was, or became, in a state of commotion.* (O, \*K, \*TA.) = **عَلَجَ**, aor. - , inf. n. **عَلَجَ**, *He (a man) was, or became, strong, robust, or sturdy.* (Mṣb.)

2. **عَلَجَ الْإِبِلَ** *He fed the camels with the fodder of the [shrub called] عَلَجَانُ.* (TA.)

3. **عَالَجَهُ**, inf. n. **عَلَجَ** (S, A, O, K) and **مُعَالَجَةً**, (S, O, K,) *He laboured, exerted himself, strove, struggled, contended, or conflicted, with it, (namely, a thing, S, O,) to prevail, overcome, or gain the mastery or possession, or to effect an object; he worked, or laboured, at it, or upon it, to do, execute, perform, effect, or accomplish, it, or to manage, or treat, it; syn. زَاوَاهُ (S, A, O, K;) and مَارَسَهُ. (TA.) [And He exercised his skill upon it; worked, or wrought, it; worked it together; mingled, mixed up, or compounded, it, with some degree of labour; mashed it; kneaded it; manipulated it; brewed it; treated it with some admixture; dressed it, or prepared it for use; namely, some substance, composition, food, medicine, or the like.] **مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَعَلَاغِهِ** is a phrase occurring in a trad., meaning *From his gain, or earning, and his work, or labour.* (L.) And one says, **عَالَجَ الْحَدِيدَ** *He worked, or wrought, iron.* (L in art. حَدَدَ, &c.) And **عَالَجَ فُرْشًا وَوَسَادًا** [*He manufactured beds, or the like, and pillows.*] (K in art. نَجَدَ.) And **عَالَجَ الشَّرَابَ** [*He brewed, or prepared with pains, the beverage, or wine, by means of fire; or boiled it well.*] (K voce مَصْعَدٌ.) And **عَالَجَ السِّحْرَ** [*He wrought enchantment.*] (K in art. تَوَلَّى.) And **عَالَجْنَا غَيْبَ السَّمَاءِ** [*We laboured, or strove, after the secrets of heaven.*] (K in art. لَهِسَ.) — Also *He laboured, or strove, with him, to prevail, or overcome; syn. زَاوَاهُ. (L.) One says, عَالَجَهُ (S, O, \*L, K, \*) [aor. of the latter - ,] inf. n. **عَلَجَ** (S,) *He laboured, or strove, with him,***

*to prevail, or overcome, (L,) and he overcame him* (S, O, L, K) *in so doing; (O, K;) namely, another man.* (S, O.) It is said in a trad., **عَالَجَتْ أَمْرًا فَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهَا** [*I strove with a woman, and obtained what I desired of her.*] (L.) And **لَمْ يُعَالَجْ**, in another trad., is said to mean *He did not strive, or contend, with the confusion of intellect [usually] attendant upon death, which would be an expiation for [some of] his sins: or he did not strive, or contend, with the severity of long-continued sickness, nor suffer the perturbation [usually] attending death: or, as some relate it, the phrase is لَمْ يُعَالَجْ, meaning he was not tended, or treated medically, in his sickness.* (L.) In another trad. occurs the saying, **إِنِّي صَاحِبُ ظَهْرٍ**, meaning *Verily I am the owner of a camel for riding or carriage, which I ply, or work, (أَمَارِسُهُ,) and employ to carry for hire.* (L.) And it is related in another trad. that 'Alee sent two men in a certain direction, and said, **إِنَّكُمَا عَلَجَانُ فَعَالَجَا عَنْ دِينِكُمَا**, meaning *Verily ye are two strong, bulky men, therefore labour ye [in defence of your religion] in the affair to the performance of which I have called and incited you.* (L.) — [And He plied it; i. e. kept it at work, or in action; namely, a thing. See an ex. voce دَنَبَ.] — Also, (O, K,) inf. ns. as above, [but generally **عَلَاغَ**] (K,) *He treated him (i. e. a person either sick or wounded, or a beast, O) medically, curatively, or therapeutically: (O, K:) he tended him, or took care of him, in his sickness: (L:) [he endeavoured to cure him (i. e. a sick person), or it (i. e. a diseased part of the body):] and **عَالَجَهُ مِنَ الدَّاءِ**, inf. n. **عَلَاغَ**, *he treated him medically to cure him of the disease.* (MA.) [And He dressed it, namely, a wound or the like.] And one says, **عَوْلَجَتِ السَّبَاعُ بِأَخَذِ**, meaning *The beasts, or birds, of prey were wrought upon, or operated on, by charms, so as to prevent their injuring cattle and the like.* (L in art. عَقَدَ.)*

5. **تَعَلَجَ الرَّمْلُ**, and **اعْتَلَجَ**, *The sand became collected together.* (TA.) = **مَا تَعَلَّجْتُ بِعَلُوجٍ** and **مَا تَأَلَّكْتُ بِأَلُوكٍ** signify the same, (O, K,) i. e. [*I have not occupied myself in chewing with anything that is chewed; or*] *I have not tasted anything; and so تَعَلَّكْتُ بِعَلُوكٍ. (O.)* = **تَعَلَّجَتِ الْإِبِلُ** *The camels obtained, or took, of the [shrub called] عَلَجَانُ.* (TA.)

6. **تَعَالَجُوا** *They laboured, exerted themselves, strove, struggled, contended, or conflicted, one with another, to prevail, overcome, or gain the mastery or possession, or to effect an object; syn. تَزَاوَلُوا. (S) and K in art. زَوَلَ. [See also 8.] One says, تَعَالَجَا الشَّرَّ بَيْنَهُمَا* [*They two laboured, or strove, each with the other, to do evil, or mischief.*] (S in art. كَوَحَ.)

8. **اعْتَلَجُوا** *They wrestled together, striving to throw one another down; and fought one another.* (A, O, K.) And **اعْتَلَجَتِ الْوَحْشُ** *The wild animals contended in smiting one another, and*

*strove, or struggled, together for the mastery.* (TA.) [See also 6.] — [Hence,] **اعْتَلَجَتِ الْأَمْوَاجُ** (S, A, O, K) *†The waves conflicted, or dashed together.* (S, O, K.) — And **اعْتَلَجَ الْهَمُّ فِي صَدْرِهِ** (TA.) — And **اعْتَلَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ** *†The land produced, or had, tall plants, or herbage.* (S, O, K.) — See also 5.

10. **اعْتَلَجَ** is said of a man's make [as meaning *It was, or became, strong, or sturdy, and big, or bulky*]: (A:) [or] *it was, or became, thick, big, or coarse.* (Kh, O.) And said of a man, **His beard grew forth**, (AZ, L, Mṣb,) and *he became thick, big, or coarse, and strong, or sturdy, and bulky in his body*: and it is also said of a boy, or young man, meaning **خَرَجَ نَبَاتُ وَجْهِهِ** [for **خَرَجَ وَجْهُهُ** *the hair of his face grew forth*]. (L.) And said of the skin (S, O, K) of a man, (S, O,) *It was, or became, thick, coarse, or rough.* (S, O, K.) — It is also said of a lock (مَغْلَقٌ), [app. as meaning *It required labour, exertion, or effort, to open it*], from **العَلَاغُ**. (O. [I suppose it to be like **اسْتَكْدَّ**, from **الكَدُّ**; &c.])

**عَلَجٌ** *A strong, or sturdy, man*: (Mṣb:) or *a strong, or sturdy, and thick, big, or coarse, man*: (L:) or *any man having a beard*; (AZ, L, Mṣb;) not applied to the beardless: (AZ, Mṣb:) and *any [man or beast] that is hardy, strong, or sturdy*: (L:) and *an ass*, (S, K, TA,) in an absolute sense: (TA:) and, (K,) or as some say, (TA,) *a fat and strong wild ass*: (K, TA:) or *a fat and thick, big, or coarse, wild ass*: (O:) and *a man*, (S, A, O, L, K,) or *a big, or bulky, man*, (Mgh, Mṣb,) or *a strong and big, or bulky, man*, (TA,) *of the unbelievers of the عَجَمَ [i. e. Persians or other foreigners]*, (S, A, Mgh, O, L, Mṣb, K, TA,) and *of others*; (L;) so called because of the thickness, bigness, or coarseness, of his make: (O:) or *a strong and big, or bulky, unbeliever*: (L:) or simply *an unbeliever*; (L, Mṣb;) thus accord. to some of the Arabs, in an absolute sense: (Mṣb:) fem. with ة: (L:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَعْلَاجٌ** and [of mult.] **عُلُوجٌ** (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **عَلَجَةٌ** and [quasi-pl. n.] **مُعَلُوجَاتٌ** (S, O, K,) like **مَشْيُوحَاتٌ** [q. v.], (TA,) and **مُعَلُوجِيٌّ** (O, L, CK) and **مُعَلَّجَةٌ**. (Sb, R, TA.) El-Ḥasan applied the epithet **عُلُوجٌ**, contemptuously, to certain men who neglected the supererogatory prayers before daybreak, performing only [afterwards] the prescribed prayers. (Mgh.) — **فُلَانٌ عَلَجٌ** is like **إِنَّا مَالٍ** [meaning *Such a one is a manager, tender, or superintendent, or a good pastor, of cattle, or camels &c.*]. (S, O, K.) — And **عَلَجٌ** signifies also *A cake of bread*: (Abu-l-'Omeythil, TA:) or *a cake of bread that is thick* (O, K, TA) *in the edges* (O) or *in the edge*. (K, TA.)

**عَلَجٌ** *The small ones, or young ones, of palm-trees.* (AHn, S, O, K.) — See also **عَلَجَانُ**, in two places.