

ك, TA. [In the K expl. as meaning خَيْطُ الشَّيْءِ. 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 النُّجُومِ أَعْلَاطُ, or أَعْلَاطُ الْكَوَاكِبِ, (see عَلَطُ,) are described as being كَحَبْلِ الْقِرْقِ, 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 الْقِرْقِ; by the قِرْقِ 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 evil-doing that obliges one to return evil: (TA;) or the branding, or stigmatizing, with evil. (S, O.)

عَلِيطُ A species of trees, (K, TA,) in the Sarāh (الشَّراة), from which bows are made. (TA.)

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

إِعْلِيطُ The pericarp of the مَرْخ, 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 مَرْخ; but this is incorrect; for the مَرْخ 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, † مَعْلُوطُ; 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, Msh,) aor. ʔ, (O, Msh, TA,) inf. n. عَلَفٌ; (S, Mgh, O, Msh, K;) and † اَعْلَفَهَا (Mgh, Msh,) inf. n. اِعْلَافٌ; (K;) He fed the beast (S, Mgh, O, Msh, K) with عَلَفٌ [i. e. fodder, or provender], (S, Mgh, O, Msh,) [i. e. he foddered the beast,] in the مَعْلَفٌ [or manger]: (Mgh;) or † the latter signifies he repaired to it often, putting عَلَفٌ for it. (TA.) Fr cites the following verse:

عَلَفْتُهَا تَبْنًا وَمَاءً بَارِدًا  
حَتَّى شَتَّتْ هَيْأَتَهُ 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. ʔ, inf. n. عَلَفٌ, 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. = اَعْلَفَ الطَّلْحُ The [trees called] طَلْحٌ put forth their عَلَفٌ [q. v.]; (S, O, K;) as also عَلَفٌ; but this is extr., for a verb of this meaning is [regularly] of the measure اَفْعَلَ 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 تَنَازَرُ وَرَدَهُ وَعَقَدَ [meaning اَعْقَدَ الشَّيْءَ]; (O, K;) like اَحْبَلَ. (O.)

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

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

10. اسْتَعْلَفَتِ الدَّابَّةُ The beast [meaning horse] sought, or demanded, عَلَفٌ [i. e. fodder, or provender,] by neighing. (O, K.)

عَلَفٌ A great eater; one who eats much; (AA, O, K;) as also مُعْتَلِفٌ [perhaps a mistranscription for مُعْتَلِفٌ, 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 فِي الْمَخَابِي, for which I read فِي الْمَخَالِي, and it is there added وَيُسَوَّى, 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] (وَيُضَمَّدُ بِهِ). (K) accord. to the TA. [But in the place of these words, the CK and my MS. copy of the K have وَيَضْمَرُ, as relating to a form of the pl. of عَلُوفَةٌ, there mentioned in the next sentence.]

عَلَفٌ 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, Msh) in the مَعْلَفٌ [or manger]: (Mgh;) accord. to ISh, applied to herbs, or leguminous plants, both fresh and dry: (TA voce خَشِيشُ:) said by ISd to be the قَضِيرُ [generally meaning barley] of the beast: (TA in the present art.): [see also عَلُوفَةٌ:] pl. [of mult.] اِعْلَافٌ (S, O, Msh, K) and عَلُوفَةٌ (Mgh, O, K) and [of pauc.] اَعْلَافٌ. (O, K.) See also عَلَفَةٌ. — [Hence,] one says, هُمْ عِلْفُ السِّلَاحِ وَجَزَرُ 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 عَلَفٌ, or perhaps it is correctly عَلُوفَةٌ, which is expl. by Golius as meaning a stipend, peculiarly of a soldier]. (KL.)

العَلْفَى, 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. اِعْلَافٌ: 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 عَلَفٌ [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, Msh:) 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 اِعْلَافٌ, accord. to Lh: or the pl. of the former is عَلَفٌ and اِعْلَافٌ: (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. عَلَفٌ (K, TA) [and accord. to the CK and my MS. copy of the K عَلَفٌ also; but see what is said above, voce عَلَفٌ, respecting this latter]. [See also عَلَفٌ.] And see عَلَفَةٌ.

عَلُوفَةٌ: see عَلَفَةٌ.

عَلُوفَةٌ: see عَلِيفَةٌ.

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