like as one says مُفَوْنًا عَفَوْنًا عَفَوْنًا but not : جَمَلُ عَفَوْنًا عَ (TA:) and stice occurs in old poetry as an epithet applied to a she-camel [app. in this instance with what is termed the fem. alif, i. e. without teshdeed]: (Ham p. 82:) the pl. of and Sb men- عَلَادَى (S, O) and عَلَاندُ is عَلَنْدُى tions [app. as a dial. var. of the sing.] * عَلَدْنِّي اللَّهِ (L.) - Also A species of tree, (O, K, TA, and so in a copy of the S,) of the kind called side, having thorns: (O, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. غلنداة; (AHn, O, K:*) it is of the trees of the sands, not such as is termed , (O, TA,) and yields an intense smoke: (TA:) accord. to Lth, the alic is a tall tree, having no thorns, of the kind termed sais: but he is incorrect in so saying: it is a tree having hard branches, for which the cattle, or camels and other beasts, have no desire, and not of the kind termed sia; and indeed how can it be of the kind thus termed having no thorns? nor is it tall, the tallest being of the height of a man sitting; but, with its shortness, it is dense and compact in its branches. (Az, TA.)

(,عند .Lḥ, L, and Ķ in art, مَا لِي عَنْهُ مُعَلَنْدُوْ und مُعْلَنْدُر (K in that art.,) and مُعْلَنْدُر, (Lh, L,) or منه مُعْلَنْدُدُ , (AZ, and S and O in art. عندر and عندر (L,) as also عندر and عندر (AZ, O and K in art. ,) I have no way of avoiding it, or escaping it: (Lh, L, and O and K in art. عند , q. v. :) or عند مُعْلَنُدُو , I have, in the way to it, no place in which to make my ramel lie down, nor any in which to take a noontide-sleep, but only a direct course to it. (L in art. مَا لِي إِنَّهِ مُعْلَنْدُدُ And مَا لِي إِنَّهِ مُعْلَنْدُو, (Lh, L, and (Lh, O in معَلَنْدُدُ Lh, O in that art.,) I have no way of attaining to it. (Lh, L, and O and K in art. عند also signifies A country, (O in art. sie, on the authority of Ibn-Abbad,) or a land, (K in that art.,) containing neither water nor pasture. (O and K in that art.)

A certain kind of wheat, having two grains in one husk, (S, O, Msb, K,) and sometimes one grain, or three grains; (Mab;) it is found in the region of El-Yemen; (TA;) and is the wheat of San'à: (S, O, K:) or a sort of wheat, of good quality, but difficult to cleanse, growing in the parts of El-Yemen: (AHn, O:) or [a kind of grain) like wheat, but difficult to cleanse, (Mgh, Msb,) having two grains in one envelope, and it is the corn of San'à: (Mgh:) or a certain black grain, which people eat in times of dearth, or drought, (Mgh, Msb,) after grinding it: (Mgh:) or, (Msh, in the K "and,") accord. to I Aar, (O,) i. q. عدس [or lentils]. (O, Msb, K.)

1. عُلُطُ , aor. - (S, O, K,) and -, (O, K,) inf. n. فلط, (O,) He branded (S,O,K) his camel, (S,O,) or a she-camel, (K,) with the mark called by; (S, K;) as also ble, (K,) inf. n. Lief; (TA;) subst. (TA.) _ Sec also able.

or the latter verb is with teshdeed to denote muchness [of the action], or multiplicity [of the objects]; (S, M, TA;) you say, علَّط ابله [he branded his camels with that mark]. (S.) _ [Hence,] one says, رَأُعُلُطَنَّكَ عَلْطَ البَعِيرِ, (TA,) or عُنْطُ سُوء, (O,) + I will assuredly brand thee [with the branding of the camel, or with an evil branding, 'meaning,] with a branding that shall remain upon thee. (O, TA.) And عُلُطُهُ بِشُرِّ, (Ş, O,K,TA,) and بسوء, inf. n. عُلُوطُ and عُلُو (TA,) 1 He mentioned him, (S, O, K, TA,) and aspersed him, (TA,) [or branded, or stigmatized, him,] with evil. (S, O, K, TA.) And عَلَطُهُ بِالقُولِ with evil. inf. n. if He branded, or stigmatized, him with a mark [of reproach] whereby he should be known. (TA.) _ And able + He hit him with an arrow; (S, O;) inf. n. bis. (S.)

2: see above, first sentence. _____, علَّط البُعيرُ inf. n. أعليط, He pulled off the cord called عُلُوط from the neck of the camel. (A'Obeyd, S,

4. مَا أَنْكُرُهُ said of a poet, means مَا أَعْلَطُهُ [How great is his intelligence, or skill, and knowledge! &c.]. (AA, O, K.)

5. تعلّط القوس IIe hung upon himself the bow.

8. اعتلط and اعتلط He contended with him in an altercation; disputed, or litigated, with him; and treated him with enmity, or hostility; or did evil to him, obliging him to do the like in return. (O, K.)

13. اعْلُوطُ البَعيرُ He clung to the neck of the

camel, and mounted him: (S, O, K:) or it signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (O,) he rode the camel without a [cord such as is termed] خطام [q. v.]: (Ibn-Abbad, O, K:) or he rode the camel bare, without saddle : (K:) and اعلوط الفرس he rode the mare without bridle. (TA.) _ And bels! said of a camel, (O, K, TA,) He got upon the neck of the she-camel, and mounted upon her in a headlong, or heedless, manner: (TA:) or he mounted the she-camel to cover her. (O, K, TA.) اعلوط Hence,] ,اعلوط رأسه [Hence,] أمراً, (K, TA,) ! He pursued a headlong, or heedless, course, and plunged, or rushed, into an affair without consideration. (O,K,TA.) __ And about He took him and confined him. (Lth, O, K.) And He clave to him, (IAar, S, O, K,) like as the [cord called] at cleaves to the nech of the camel. (IAar, TA.) - And He clung to him, and drew him to him; (Ibn-Abbad, O;) and so (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) تَعَلُّوطُهُ الْ

Q. Q. 2. تَعَلُّوطُهُ: see what next precedes.

A brand upon the side of the cheek of a camel: (IDrd, O: [see also علاط :]) or the scar of the branding upon the side of the fore part of the neck of a camel: app. an inf. n. used as a

applied to a she-camel, (S, O, K,) and to a he-camel, (O,) accord to As, (S,) Without a [cord such as is called] خطام [q. v.]: (S, O, K:) and, (K,) accord to El-Ahmar, (S, O,) without a brand: (S, O, K: [see عُطُلُ]) like عُطُلُ: (TA:) pl. أغلاط (S, O, K.) _ Hence, (O,) + The shining, or brightly-shining, stars, (الدّراري, K, TA, [in the O الدّراري, an evident mistranscription,]) that have no names: (O, K:) or the named, known stars; as though they were مُعْلُوطَة, i. e. marked with brands. (O.) [See also byc.] _ And bic signifies Tall shecamels: __ and short asses. (IAar, O, K.)

A necklace, or collar, or the like; syn. قلادة (S, O, K:) pl. عُلُط (O, TA.) _ Also A black mark which a woman makes upon her face for adornment; (IDrd, O, K, TA;) like نَعْطَةُ (TA;) and so لَعْطَةُ. (IDrd, O, K.)_ And A axi [or blackness tinged with redness] in the face of a hawk; as also عُطَةُ. (TA.) _ See also رَقْهَتَان The العُلْطَتَان ... عَلْطَان [app. meaning two ringstreaks] upon the necks of the [collared doves called] قَهَارِي, and the like thereof of birds; as also العلَاطَان: (TA:) or this latter signifies the black عُوق [or ring] on the two sides of the neck of the dove: (Az, O, TA:) or so العلاط : طُوق signifies, accord. to Th, a العُلْطَتَان (K:) and [or neckring]: and some say, a ... [or brand]; but ISd says, "I know not how this is:" it is mentioned, however, by Suh, in the R. (TA.) — Also Two convies (وَدَعْتَان) which are upon عُلْطَتًا المَوْاة And عَلْطَتًا المَوْاة the necks of boys. (TA.) _ And The anterior and posterior pudenda of the woman. (TA.)

the A ewe having in the side of her neck a black [mark termed] * ibis, the rest of her being white. (TA.)

عَلَاطًان The side of the neck : (K:) the عَلاط are the two sides of the neck (S, O, K) of anything [i. e. of any creature]. (O.) _ And A brand (S, O, K) on the neck of a camel, (S, O,) breadthwise, (S,) on the side (عُرض in the CK عُرض) of his nech: (K, TA:) this is [said to be] its primary meaning: or, accord. to IDrd, a brand on the side of the cheek of a camel: (O:) or, accord. to the R, on the base of the neck: in the book of Ibn-Habeeb, said to be on the neck breadthwise: sometimes a single line, sometimes two lines, and sometimes several lines, on each side: (TA:) and signifies the same : the pl. (of علاط علاط , TA) is عُلْطُهُ [a pl. of pauc.] and عُلْطُ (K, TA.)_ See also also A rope which is put upon the neck of a camel. (S, O, K.) - And : The thread of the needle. (Lth, O, TA.) - And [hence] , عِلَاطُ الشَّهْسِ (K, TA,) or عِلَاطُ (Lth, O,) ! What is, when one looks at it, as though it were thread [proceeding from the sun, app. when its light enters through an aperture in a wall or the like into a dark, or shady, place]. (Lth, O,