

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

عَلَيْتَ: see **عَلَيْتَ**.

مُعْتَلِّتُ الزَّيَادِ [evidently, I think, a mistranscription, correctly **مُعْتَلِّتُ**,] *A man whose زَيَادِ [pl. of زَيْدٌ] fail to produce fire.* (L.) — See also the following paragraph.

مُعْتَلِّتُ: see **عَلَيْتَ**: — 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 الزَّيَادِ, but more probably **مُعْتَلِّتُ**, from **عَلَتْ**,] *An arrow in which is no good.* (O, L.)

عَلَج

1. **عَلَجَهُ**: see 3. **عَلَجَتْ**, (TA,) inf. n. **عَلَجَانِ**, (O, K, TA,) *She (a camel) was, or became, in a state of commotion.* (O, *K, *TA.) **عَلَجَ**, aor. ٢, 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] عَلَجَانِ.* (TA.)

3. **عَلَجَهُ**, inf. n. **عَلَجَ** (S, A, O, K) and **مُعَالَجَهُ**, (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. زَاوَلَهُ (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.] **عَلَجَهُ 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, **عَلَجَ الْحَدِيدَ** *He wrought, or wrought, iron.* (L in art. حد, &c.) And **عَلَجَ قُرْشًا وَوَسَائِدَ** [*He manufactured beds, or the like, and pillows.*] (K in art. نجد.) And **عَلَجَ الشَّرَابَ** [*He brewed, or prepared with pains, the beverage, or wine, by means of fire; or boiled it well.*] (K voce مَصْعَدٌ.) And **عَلَجَ السِّحْرَ** [*He wrought enchantment.*] (K in art. تول.) And **عَلَجْنَا غَيْبَ السَّمَاءِ** [*We laboured, or strove, after the secrets of heaven.*] (K in art. لمس.) — Also *He laboured, or strove, with him, to prevail, or overcome; syn. زَاوَلَهُ (L.) One says, عَالَجَهُ, (S, O, *L, K, *) [aor. of the latter ٢,] 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., عَالَجْتُ أَمْرًا فَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهَا [I strove with a woman, and obtained what I desired of her]. (L.) And نَزَعْتُ, 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 نَزَعْتُ, meaning he was not tended, or treated medically, in his sickness. (L.) In another trad. occurs the saying, إِيْتَى صَاحِبُ ظَهْرٍ, meaning Verily I am the owner of a camel for riding or carriage, which I ply, or work, (أَمَارَسُهُ,) 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, إِنْتُمَا عَلَجَانِ 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 دَلَبَ.] — Also, (O, K,) inf. ns. as above, [but generally عَلَجَ,] (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. عَلَجَ, he treated him medically to cure him of the disease. (MA.) [And He dressed it, namely, a wound or the like.] And one says, عَوَلَجَتِ 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. عقد.)**

5. **عَلَجَ الرَّمْلَ**, and **عَلَجَ**, *The sand became collected together.* (TA.) **مَا تَعَلَّجْتُ بِعَلُوجٍ** = **مَا تَأَلَّكْتُ بِأَلُوكٍ** signify the same, (O, K,) i. e. [I have not occupied myself in churning with anything that is chemed; or] I have not tasted anything; and so **تَعَلَّكْتُ بِعَلُوكٍ**. (O.) **مَا تَعَلَّجْتُ الْإِبِلَ** *The camels obtained, or took, of the [shrub called] عَلَجَانِ.* (TA.)

6. **تَعَلَّجُوا** *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. زول. [See also 8.]) One says, تَعَلَّجَا الشَّرَّ بَيْنَهُمَا [They two laboured, or strove, each with the other, to do evil, or mischief]. (S in art. كوح.)*

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.) *† Anxiety conflicted in his bosom.* (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 **العَلَجُ**. (O. [I suppose it to be like اسْتَكْدَ, from الكَدُ; &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 عَجَرِ [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.] **عُلُوجٌ** (S, O, Mṣb, K) and **أَعْلَاجٌ** and [quasi-pl. n.] **مَعْلُوجَاءُ**, (S, O, K,) like **مَشْيُوحَاءُ** [q. v.], (TA,) and **مَعْلُوجِي** (O, L, CK) and **مَعْلُجَةٌ**. (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 عُلُوجٌ** is like **إِنَاءٌ مَالٍ عُلُوجٌ** [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 **عَلَجَانِ**, in two places.