

عَلَج (S, O, K) and عَلَج and عَلَج (O, K,) applied to a man, *Strong, or sturdy*, (S, O, K,) in labouring, or striving, to prevail, (TA,) who throws down his antagonists much or often, (صَرِيح, [in the CK, erroneously, صَرِيح,]) and who labours, or exerts himself, in performing, accomplishing, or managing, affairs: (O, K:) or عَلَج signifies a man strong, or sturdy, in fighting, and in contending like the ram. (L.) — And عَلَجَة, applied to a she-camel, *Strong, or sturdy*: (O:) or, so applied, *having much flesh*: (TA:) pl. عَلَجَات. (O, TA.)

عَلَج and عَلَج: see عَلَج; the latter in two places.

عَلَجَن A she-camel compact and firm in flesh: (S, O, K:) or strong; (Az and TA in art. عَلَجَن;) as also عَلَجُون: (K in that art.): or thick, big, or coarse: (Aboo-Malik, TA in that art.): [but] the ن is augmentative. (O.) — And A woman who cares not for what she does nor for what is said to her. (T, K; and S in art. عَلَجَن.)

عَلَجَان A collection of [thorny trees of the kind called] عَصَاه. (O, K.)

عَلَجَان (S, O, L, K) and عَلَج (L, TA) A certain sort of plant; (S, O, K;) growing in the sand: n. un. with ة: (O:) AHn says, on the authority of certain of the Arabs of the desert, that it grows in the form of slender strings, intensely green, of a greenness like that of herbs, or leguminous plants, inclining to yellowness, bare, having no leaves: (O:) he says [also] that the عَلَج [or عَلَجَان, as will be shown by what follows,] is, with the people of Nejd, a sort of trees [or shrubs] having no leaves, consisting only of bare strings, of a dusty green colour: (L, TA:) the asses eat it, and their teeth become yellow in consequence of their eating it; wherefore one says of him who has yellow teeth, كَأَنَّ فَاةً فَوْ حِمَارٍ [As though his mouth were the mouth of an ass that had eaten 'alaján; by the mouth being meant the teeth, as is often the case]: (O, L, TA:) and he says that it sometimes grows, not in the sand, but in soft, or plain, tracts; and accord. to some, (O,) the عَلَجَان is a sort of trees of a dark green colour, not having leaves, consisting only of twigs, one of such trees occupying the space of a man sitting; (O, L, TA:*) growing in plain, or soft, land, and not eaten by the camels unless of necessity: Az says that the عَلَجَان is a sort of trees resembling that called عُلْدَى, which he had seen in the desert: and its pl. [or rather the pl. of the n. un. (عَلَجَة) of its syn. عَلَج] is عَلَجَات. (L, TA.)

عَلَجَان n. un. of عَلَجَان [q. v.]. — Also Dust which the wind collects at the foot of a tree. (O, K.)

عَلَجُون: see عَلَجَن.

عَلَج an inf. n. of عَلَج [q. v.]. (S, A, O, K.) — And [A medicine, or remedy; often used in this

sense;] a thing with which one treats a patient medically, or curatively. (TA.)

عَلَوُج i. q. أَلَوُك (O, K) and عَلَوُك, meaning A thing that is eaten [or chewed]: (O:) so in the phrase هَذَا عَلَوُجٌ صَدَقِي [This is an excellent thing that is chewed]. (O, K.) See also عَل.

عَالِج A camel pasturing, or that pastures, upon the [shrub called] عَلَجَان. (S, O, K.) — A quantity of sand that has become accumulated and intermixed: pl. عَوَالِج. (TA, from a trad.)

مَعْلَجَة: }
مَعْلُوجِي: } [quasi-pl. ns.] see عَلَج.
مَعْلُوجَاء: }

مَعْلَج [mentioned in the O and K in art. عَلَج] One whose father is free, or an Arab, and whose mother is a slave; syn. فَحِش: (S, K:) or one who claims as his father a person who is not his father; or who is claimed as a son by a person who is not his father: and one born of two different races: (Lth, O:) or one born of a slave the daughter of a female slave: (Ibn-'Abbád, O:) or, accord. to ISd, one who is not of pure race: (TA:) a low, a vile, or an ignoble, man; foolish, or stupid, or deficient in intellect; (Lth, O, K;) a frivolous babbler. (Lth, O.) F charges J with error in asserting the ة to be augmentative; but all the authorities on inflection assert the same thing. (MF.)

مَعَالِج A place of عِلَاج [i. e. medical, or curative, treatment]. (TA in art. اَرَى.)

مَعَالِج One who treats patients, whether sick or wounded, or beasts, medically, or curatively. (TA.)

أَرْضٌ مَعْلَجَة Land of which the herbage has become strong, or tall, and tangled, or luxuriant, and abundant. (TA.)

مُسْتَعْلِجُ الْخَلْقِ A man [strong, or sturdy, and big, or bulky, or] thick, big, or coarse, in make. (S, O. [See the verb.])

Quasi عَلَجَن

عَلَجَن &c. see in art. عَلَج.

عَلَد

1. عَلَد, aor. -, (O, L, K,) inf. n. عَلَد (O, L, K) and عَلَد (O,) said of a man, (O,) or of anything, (L,) He, or it, was, or became, strong and hard. (O, L, K. [See also Q. Q. 3.]) — And He stood fast, and refused to be led, or to turn. (L. [See also Q. Q. 1.])

13. اَعْلَوْد: see Q. Q. 3: — and Q. Q. 1. — Also He (a man) was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm. (O, K.)

Q. Q. 1. اَعْلَوْد He, or it, kept, or clave, to his, or its, place, and could not be moved by any one; (L, K;) as also اَعْلَوْد. (L. [See also 1.])

Q. Q. 3. اَعْلَدَى He (a camel) was, or became, thick, big, or coarse, and strong; (Abu-Semeyda', S, O, L, K;) as also اَعْلَدَى: (Abu-Semeyda', S, L:) and so اَعْلَوْد said of a man. (O, L, K. [See also L.])

عَلْد Hardness and strength. (K. [See 1.]) — And A thing, (S,) or anything, (TA,) hard, (S, K,) and strong: (K:) or, accord. to Kh, anything thick, big, or coarse, and strong. (Ham p. 81.) — And Standing fast, and refusing to be led, or to turn. (L.) — Also, (S, K,) or اَعْلَد, (IAar, TA,) which is the pl., (TA,) The sinews of the neck. (IAar, S, K.)

عَلْد: see مَعْلَد.

عَلْوَد: see what next follows.

عَلْوَد (S, O, L, K) and عَلْوَد (Ibn-Habeb, MF) and عَلْوَد as written in some copies of the "Book" [of Sb] and said by Seer to be a dial. var., (TA,) Great, or old or full-grown; syn. كَبِير: (El-Umawee, S, K:) or great, or old or full-grown, (كَبِير,) advanced in age, and strong: (so in a copy of the S:) or advanced in age, and strong; applied to a man and to a camel; as also عَلْوَد: or thick, big, or coarse; as also عَلْوَد: and old (كَبِير) and decrepit: (L:) applied to a man: (TA:) and with ة, decrepit, applied to a she-camel: (K:) also, without ة, big, or bulky; applied to a [lizard of the species termed] ضَب: and applied by El-Farezdaq to the بَطْر [q. v.] of a woman, as meaning large and hard: (L:) and a thick-necked man: (AA, TA:) and applied [app. as meaning thick] as an epithet to a neck: (AO, S, O:) and the neck itself, of a she-camel: also strong, and having hardness; applied to a man; and likewise, with ة, to a woman: (L:) and applied to a lord, or chief, as meaning grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm, (O, L, K,) and of firm judgment: (L:) and, with ة, a mare that is stubborn, and not to be led unless driven; (K;) that extends her legs, and pulls vehemently the person who leads, with her neck, so that he can seldom lead her unless she be urged on from behind. (ISh, O, L.)

عَلْوَد: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

عَلْدَى: }
عَلْدَى: } see the next paragraph.
عَلْدَد: }

عَلْدَى Anything thick, big, or coarse; (S, O, K;) as also عَلْدَى: (O, K:) and bulky, strong, and tall; applied to a camel and to a horse: (TA:) and sometimes they applied the epithet عَلْدَى to a camel: (S:) this and عَلْدَى signify strong, so applied, (O, K,) as does also عَلْدَى applied to a horse; (L:) or bulky and tall, applied to a camel and to a horse: or, accord. to En-Nadr, one says نَاقَةٌ عَلْدَاءُ, meaning a great and tall she-camel; but not جَمَلٌ عَلْدَى;