## Book I.]

علد - علج
 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, (صرِّيغ, [in the CK, erroneously, who labours, or exerts himself, in performing, accomplishing, or managing, affairs: ( $0, \mathbf{K}$ :) or - عُتَّ عignifies a man strong, or sturdy, in fightiny, and in contendingl like the ram. (L.) - And , applied to a she-camel, Strong, or sturdy : (O:) or, so appliel, having much flesh : (TA :) pl. عَلْبَاتُ. (O, TA.)
 places.

A she-camel compart and firm in flesh: (S, O, K:) or strong; (Az and TA in art. علججن;) as also ${ }^{\text {† }}$ or coarse: (Aboo-Málik, TA in that art.:) [but] the $\dot{U}$ is augmentative. (O.) - And A woman who cares not for what she does nor for what is sail to her. ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{K}$; and Ṣ in art. علجن.)

秋 collection of [thorny trees of the kind

(S, O, L, K) and certain sort of plant ; (S, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) growing in the sand: n. un. with $\overline{0}$ : ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) 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 ycllonness, bare, having no leaves: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) he says [also] that the , 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 cat it, and their teeth become yellow in consequence of their eating it; whercfore one says of him who has ycllow teeth, كَأَنَّ فَاهُ فُو عِمَارٍ [As though his mouth were the mouth of an ass that harl eaten 'alajoin; by the mouth being meant the teeth, as is often the case]: ( O , L,TA:) and he says that it sometimes groms, not in the sand, but in snft, or plain, tracts; and accord. to some, $(0$,$) the { }^{2}$ é 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 ; $\left(\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{TA} ;{ }^{*}\right)$ groving in plain, or soft, land, and not eaten by the camels unless of necessity: Az says that the عَلْجَانٍ is a sort of trees resembling that called عَلَنْدُى, which he had seen in the desert: and its pl . [or rather the pl. of the n. un. (عَلْجَة) of its syn. عَلْجَاتٌ (L, TA.)
n. un. of عَتَبْانَةٌ which the wind collects at the foot of a tree. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.)

## عَلْبِنْ عُلْبُونْ

 And [ $\boldsymbol{A}$ medicine, or remedy; often used in this
sense;] a thing with which one treats a patient medically, or curatively. (TA.)
( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and عَوكُ i.q عَلُوبُ thing that is eaten [or chewed]: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) so in the phrase هُذَا عَلُوجُ صِدْقٍ [T/his is an excellent thing that is chened]. ( $0, ~ \mathrm{~K}$.$) See also 5$.
عَالِّ A camel pasturing, or that pastures, upon the $[$ shrub called $]$ عَلَجَان. (S, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}.)=A$ quantity of sand that has become accumulated and intermixed: pl. عَوالِّ. (TA, from a trad.)


مُعْلْتْ [mentioned in the $O$ and $K$ in art. [علهج One whose father is free, or an Arab, and whose mother is a slave; syn. هُجْينُ : (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-Albbid, 0 :) 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, $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$;) a frivolous babbler. (Lth, O.) F charges J with error in asserting the $\rho$ to be augmentative ; but all the authorities on inflection assert the same thing. (MF.)
[i. e. medical, or curative, treatment]. (TA in art. ارى.)
One who treats patients, whether sich or wounded, or beasts, medically, or curatively. (TA.)
Land of which the herbage has become strong, or tall, and tangled, or luxuriant, and abundant. (TA.)
A man [stront, or sturdy, and big, or bulky, or] thich, big, or coarse, in make. (S., O. [See the verb.])


## علد

1. عَلِّ, aor. : , ( $0, ~ L, ~ K$,$) inf. n. عَلْ (0, L,$ $\mathrm{K}^{*}$ ) and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C},(\mathrm{O}$, ) said of a man, $(0$,$) or of any-$ thing, ( 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.])
2. أْلْوَّوَ: Also $H e$ (a man) was, or becance, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.
Q. Q. 1. عَلْوَ $H e$, or it, hept, or clave, to his, or its, place, and could not be moved by any one; (L, K ; ) as also "اعْلَوَّ
Q. Q. 3. اعْلْنْنَى He (a camel) was, or became, thich, big, or coarse, and strong; (Abu-sSemeyda', Ṣ, O, L, K;) as also إُكْنْدْى: (Abu-sSemeyda', Ṣ, L:) and so ${ }^{\text {إعْلْوَدُ }}$, said of a man. ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{L},{ }^{*}$ K, [See also 1.])
عَ Hardness and strength. (K. [See 1.]) = And A thing, (S.) or anything, (TA,) hard, (S. K, ) and strong: ( K :) or, accord. to Kh , anything thich, big, or coarse, and strong. (Ḥam p. 81.) - And Standing fast, and refusing to be led, or to turn. (L.) = Also, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or ${ }^{\prime}$ (IAar, TA,) which is the pl., (TA,) The sinens عَصْبَ of the nech. (IAạr, Ṣ, K.)

مُعْلَ عْنْدْ
عِلْور: : see what next follows.
 and "Book" [of Sb] and said by Seer to be a dial. var., (TA,) Great, or old or full-grown; syn. (El-Umawce, S, K:) or great, or old or full-grown, (今كَبی,) advanced in age, and strong : (so in a copy of the $\mathbf{S}:$ ) or advanced in age, and strong; applicd to a man and to a camel; as
 V عِلَّوْ plied to a man : (TÁ:) and with $\overline{0}$, decrepit, applied to a she-camel: (K :) also, without $\overline{\mathrm{j}}, \mathrm{big}$, or bully; applied to a [lizard of the species termed] ضَبَ: and applicd by El-Farezdak to the بَظْر [q. v.] of a woman, as meaning lurge and harl: (L:) and a thich-neched man: (AA, TA:) and applied [app. as meaning thich] as an epithet to a neck: ( $\mathrm{AO}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}:$ ) and the neck itself, of a shc-camel: also strong, and having hardness; applied to a man; and likewise, with $\mathbf{0}$, to a woman: (L:) and applied to a lord, or chief, as meaning grave, staid, steady, scdatc, or calm, ( O , $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and of firm judgment : ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) and, with $\mathbf{0}$, a mare that is stubborn, and not to be led unless dricen; (K ;) that extends her legs, and pulls vehemently the person who leals, with her neck, so that he can seldom lead her unless she be urged on from behind. (ISh, $\mathrm{O},{ }^{*} \mathrm{~L}$.)
عِلَّوْ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

| (عُلَادًى |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \} عَلْدنى | see the next paragraph. |
| (عَلْنْنْرْ |  |

Anything thick, big, or coarse; (S, O,* $\mathbf{K} ;)$ as also and tall; applied to a camel and to a horse: (TA:) and sometimes they applied the epithet to a camel : (Ṣ:) this and عُلْنُدْى signify strong, so applied, ( $0, \mathbf{K}$, ) as does also * عَلْنْ عَدْ applied to a horse; ( L ;) or bulky and tall, applied to a camel and to a horse: or, accord. to En-Naḍ, one says نَأَةُة عَلَنْدَاةُ, meaniug a great and tall she-camel; but not بَمْلْ عَلْنْدُى ;

