

next sentence, *has had its effects*], in which معاقى is pl. of مُعَلَّقٌ, is said to an old man. (TA.) And of everything that has had its effect [so I here render مَوْقَعَهُ وَقَعٌ, but see art. وَقَعٌ], one says, عَلَّقَ مَعَالِقَهُ. (TA, and Ham p. 172.) — عَلَّقَتْ مَرَايِسَهَا [Their anchors have hung to a place having the species of herbage called مَرَامِر, meaning they are abiding therein, (see مَرَسَاةٌ, in art. رَسَوُ.)] is said of camels when they are at rest, or at ease, and their eyes are refreshed by the pasturage; and is a prov., applied to persons in the like condition by reason of their means of subsistence. (TA.) — عَلَّقَ بِهِ, inf. n. عَلَّقٌ, He contended with him in an altercation [as though clinging to him]; disputed with him; or litigated with him. (TA.) — لَا يَعْلَقُ بِكَ means لَا يَلِيْقُ بِكَ [It will not be suitable to thee; it will not befit thee]. (§ and K in art. لِيَقُ.) — عَلَّقَ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا He set about, began, or betook himself to, doing such a thing. (§, O, K.) فَعَلِقُوا وَجْهَهُ ضَرْبًا occurs in a trad., meaning They set about, or betook themselves to, smiting his face. (TA.) And a rájiz says,

عَلِقَ حَوْضِي نَعْرَ مِكْبُ

[Nughar (a species of birds) bending down their heads] betook themselves to coming for the purpose of drinking to my حَوْضٍ [or watering-trough]: or, as some say, liked it, and frequented it. (§, O.) — And مَا عَلَّقْتُ أَقْوَلَهُ means I did not cease saying it; like مَا نَشِئْتُ. (A in art. نَشَبُ.) [Thus عَلَّقَ has two contr. meanings.] — عَلَّقَتْ الْإِبِلَ like- wise, aor. ٢; (§, O, K.); inf. n. عَلَّقٌ; (§, O, K.); * The camels fed upon the upper, or uppermost, portions of the [trees called] عَضَاهُ, (§, O, K.), reaching them with their mouths: (§ and O in explanation of the latter verb:) and يَعْطِقُ الْعَضَاهُ, said of a camel, he plucks from the عَضَاهُ, [as though] hanging from it, by reason of his tallness: (§: in one of my copies of the §, and in the TA, يَعْطِقُ:) or one says, of camels, عَلَّقَتْ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ, aor. ٢, inf. n. عَلَّقٌ and عَلَوُقٌ, meaning they ate of the trees with their mouths: and عَلَّقَتْ فِي الْوَادِي, aor. ٢, they pastured, or pastured where they pleased, in the valley: (Mṣb.): accord. to Lh, عَلَّقَتْ, aor. ٢, inf. n. عَلَّقٌ, said of beasts, means they ate the leaves of the trees: and accord. to Aṣ, عَلَّقَتْ, aor. ٢, inf. n. عَلَوُقٌ, means they reached and took with their mouths. (TA.) Hence, (TA,) it is said in a trad., أَرْوَاحُ الشُّهَدَاءِ فِي حَوَاصِلِ طَيْرٍ خَضِرٍ تَعْلُقُ مِنْ وَرْقِ الْجَنَّةِ (§, Mṣb,*) or مِنْ ثَمَارِ الْجَنَّةِ, (TA,) and, as some relate it, تَعْلُقُ, (Mṣb, TA,) [both as meaning The souls of the martyrs are in the crops of green birds that eat of the leaves, or fruits, of Paradise,] but the former relation is that which should be followed, because the latter requires that one should say فِي وَرْقِ الْجَنَّةِ [or فِي ثَمَارِ الْجَنَّةِ], though the latter is said to be the more common. (Mṣb.) One says also, عَلَّقَتْ الْإِبِلَ, aor. ٢,

inf. n. عَلَّقٌ, meaning The camels ate of the عُلُقَةُ of the trees, i. e., of the trees that remain in the winter and of which the camels are fed until they attain to the رِبْع [meaning spring, or spring-herbage]; as also تَعَلَّقَتْ. (TA.) And عَلَّقَ, inf. n. عَلَاقٌ and عَلَوُقٌ, He ate. (TA.) And عَلَّقَ الصَّبِي يَعْطِقُ The child sucks his fingers. (TA.) — عَلَّقَهُ بِلسَانِهِ [inf. n. عَلَّقٌ] He blamed, or censured, him; he said to him that which he disliked, or hated. (Lh, K, * TA.) — عَلَّقَ أَمْرَهُ He knew his affair. (K.) — عَلَّقَتِ الْهَرَاءُ, (§, Mgh, O, K,) inf. n. عَلَوُقٌ, (Mgh,) or عَلَّقٌ, (TA,) The woman conceived, or became pregnant. (§, Mgh, O, K.) Hence the saying, الْغِرَاسُ تَبْدَلُ بِالْعَلَوُقِ † [The set, or shoot that is planted, becomes changed by pullulating]; a metaphorical phrase; meaning that what is planted becomes changed because it increases and rises when it clings to the earth and germinates. (Mgh.) — عَلَّقَتِ الدَّابَّةُ الْعَلَقَةَ (The beast drank water and the leech) clave to it: (§, O, K:) or, accord. to an explanation of [the part. n.] مَعْلُوْقٌ by Lth, one says عَلَّقَتْ, of the form of that whereof the agent is not named, meaning it had leeches (عَلَقٌ) that had taken hold upon its fauces when it drank: (O:) or عَلَّقَ, also, like عَنَى, is used in this sense, (K, * TA,) said of a man and of a beast. (TA.) — عَلَّقَتْهُ فَلَانًا فَعَلَّقَتْهُ: see 3.

2. عَلَّقَهُ, (§, O, Mṣb, K,) i. e. الشَّيْءَ, (§, O, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَعْلِيْقٌ; (§, O, K;) and † اَعْلَقَهُ, (§, * O, * Mṣb,) and † تَعَلَّقَهُ; (§, O, K;) signify the same. (§, O, Mṣb, K.) You say, عَلَّقَ الشَّيْءَ عَالِقًا, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. as above, He hung, or suspended, the thing to the thing; and so عَلَّقَهُ عَلَيْهِ, and عَلَيْهِ: (TA:) [and] he made the thing to cling, catch, cleave, adhere, hold, or stick fast, to the thing; as also اَعْلَقَهُ بِهِ. (Mṣb.) [For ex.,] one says, عَلَّقْتُ رِشَائِي بِرِشَائِكَ [I have suspended my well-rope to thy well-rope]: and اَعْلَقَ رِشَاءَهُ بِرِشَاءِ الْبَيْتْرِ [He suspended his well-rope to the rope of the well]. (§, O.) [See also an ex. of the latter verb in a verse cited voce رَأْفُضُ.] And عَلَّقَهُ عَلَى الْوَتْدِ [He hung it on the peg]: and in like manner, عَلَّقَ الشَّيْءَ خَلْفَهُ [He hung the thing behind him]; as, for instance, a حَقِيْبَةٌ, &c., behind the camel's saddle. (TA.) And عَلَّقَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ (عَلَّقَ) He hung upon himself an amulet. (§, O.) And اَعْلَقَ بِالْغُرْبِ بَعِيرَيْنِ He coupled two camels to the end of the well-rope [to the other end of which was attached the large bucket]. (IF, K.) [And in like manner they say in the present day, عَلَّقَ الْخَيْلَ فِي الْعَرَبَةِ He harnessed, or attached, the horses to the carriage.] And اَعْلَقَ أَظْفَارَهُ فِي الشَّيْءِ He made his nails to cling, catch, or cleave, to the thing. (§, TA.) And [in like manner,] اَعْلَقَهَا يَدَهُ and اَعْلَقَهَا [He made his hands to cling, &c.], followed by فِي before the object: both signify the same. (TA.)

And عَلَّقَ الدَّابَّةَ عَلِقًا [for عَلِقًا] agreeably with modern usage, i. e. He hung upon the beast the nose-bag containing barley, or the like; or he supplied the beast with عَلِيقٌ, which means barley, or the like, that is hung upon the beast. (TA.) [And hence, as is indicated in the T and TA, عَلِقٌ signifies, by a metaphor, † He supplied with عَلِيقٌ as meaning wine.] And عَلَّقَ رَاحِلَتَهُ He loosed the halter, or leading-rope, from the muzzle of his riding-camel and threw it [or hung it] upon her shoulders, to give her ease. (TA.) — [The primary significations are those mentioned in the second sentence of this paragraph: and hence several other significations here following. — عَلَّقَهُ بِكَذَا, and عَلَى كَذَا, He made it to depend upon such a thing, as a condition.] You say, عَلَّقْتُ عِتْقَ عَبْدِي بِمَوْتِي [I made the freedom of my slave to depend upon my death]. (TA in art. دَبَرُ.) — إِنْ أَنْطَقَ أُطَلِّقَ وَإِنْ — أُسْكُتَ أُعَلِّقُ, in the story of Umm-Zarā, means [If I speak, I am divorced; and if I be silent, I am left in suspense, i. e.] he leaves me like that which is suspended, (O, TA,) neither retained nor divorced. (TA.) [And similar to this is the phrase تَعْلِيْقُ أَعْمَالِ الْقُلُوبِ The suspending of the verbs significant of operations of the mind from government, as to the letter but not as to the meaning:] see مُعَلَّقٌ. — عَلَّقَ الْبِنَاءَ He made the building, or structure, pensile, i. e. supported above the ground, or above a stage or floor, by pillars or piers or otherwise. Hence,] the saying نَقَبُوا نَعْبُوا وَعَلَّقُوهُ means They dug beneath the wall [or made a hole through it] and left it [or rendered it] مَعْلَقًا [i. e. pensile, or supported above the ground, being partially hollowed beneath]. (Mgh.) — عَلَّقَ فِي حَاشِيَةِ كِتَابٍ He appended a note in the margin of a book or writing. — عَلَّقَ بَابًا He set up, and fixed, a door, (Mgh, TA,) عَلَى دَارِهِ [upon, or to, his house]. (Mgh.) — And (TA) He closed, or made fast, a door, with a kind of latch, or sliding bolt; syn. أَرْجَحَهُ, (O, TA,) or أَرْجَحَهُ; (K;) as also اَعْلَقَهُ. (TA.) [See مِعْلَاقٌ. — عَلَّقَهَا, and عَلَّقَ بِهَا, in which the pronoun denoting the object relates to a woman: see 1, former half. — عَلَّقَ فُلَانٌ دَمَ فُلَانٍ [app. meaning Such a one attached to himself responsibility for the blood of such a one] is said when the former is the slayer of the latter. (TA.) [Thus I find the phrase there written: but perhaps the right reading is عَلَّقَ.] — عَلَّقَهُ also signifies He joined him, and overtook him. (TA.) — And He learned it, and took it or received it [from another]. (TA.) — عَلَّقُوا رَمَقَهُ بِشَيْءٍ Give ye to him something that shall stay, or arrest, what remains in him of life. (Z, TA.) — عَلَّقْتُ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ, (TA,) and مَعَ فُلَانٍ عَلِيْقَةً, (§, TA,) and مَعَ الْقَوْمِ, (TA,) I sent with such a one, (§, TA,) and with the people, or party, (TA,) a camel for the purpose of bringing corn for me upon it. (§, TA. [See عَلِيْقَةٌ.]

أَرْضٍ مِنَ الْمَرْكَبِ بِالتَّعْلِيْقِ