عَلِقٌ [part. n. of عَلِقَ: as such signifying *Hanging*, or *being suspended*: and *clinging*, &c.: — and] *pertinacious; adhering to affairs, and minding them.* (TA in art. ذمر.) [See also عَلَاقِيَةٌ.] — [Also, as such, applied to a woman, *Pregnant*: a meaning assigned by Golius to عَلَقٌ.]

عُلَقَ and فُلَقَ in the saying جِئْتَ بِعُلَقَ فُلَقَ, [expl. above, see 4,] (Ṣ,) or جَاءَ بِعُلَقَ فُلَقَ [*He brought to pass*] *that which was a calamity*, (Ḳ,) are imperfectly decl., (Ṣ, Ḳ,) like عُمَرَ. (Ṣ.) — And عُلَقٌ [perfectly decl.] signifies *A numerous company*, or *collection* [*of men*]: (Ḳ:) thus it is said to mean: (Ṣ:) and this is meant in the saying above mentioned, as some explain it. (TA.) — And عُلَقٌ accord. to Ḳ, but correctly عُلُقٌ, with two ḍammehs, pl. of ▼ عَلُوقٌ, (TA,) signifies *Deaths*, or the *decrees of death*; syn. مَنَايَا: (Ḳ, TA:) and *calamities*: (TA:) and *businesses, occupations*, or *employments*: or *such as divert one* from other things: or *occurrences that cause one to forget*, or *neglect*, or *be unmindful*: syn. أَشْغَالٌ. (Ḳ, TA.)

عَلَقَةٌ *A* جَذْبَة [meaning *fray*, as being a kind of strain,] *that is occasioned in a garment* (Ḳ, TA) *and other* [*similar*] *thing when one passes by a thorn or a tree.* (TA. [See also عَلْقٌ.])

عُلْقَةٌ: see عَلَاقَةٌ, former half, in two places. — Also The *quantity that suffices the cattle*, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *of what they obtain from the trees* [or *plants*]; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) as also ▼ عَلَقٌ; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ:) and so ▼ عَلَاقٌ, and ▼ عَلَاقَةٌ: (Ḳ:) and *a sufficiency of the means of subsistence*, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) *whatever it be*; (Ṣ;) as also ▼ عَلَاقٌ, (O,) or ▼ عَلَاقَةٌ: (Ṣ, Ḳ:) or it signifies also *food sufficient to retain life*; (Mṣb, TA;*) as also ▼ مُتَعَلَّقٌ; (TA;) and so ▼ عَلَاقٌ, as in a verse cited voce رَجِيعٌ: (Ṣ in art. رجع:) and, (O, Ḳ, TA,) accord. to AḤn, (O, TA,) the *trees that remain in the winter* (O, Ḳ, TA) *and of which the camels are fed*, (O, Ḳ,) or *with which the camels suffice themselves*, (TA,) *until they attain to the* رَبِيع [meaning *spring*, or *spring-herbage*]: (O, Ḳ, TA: [see also عُرْوَةٌ:]) and it is also expl. as signifying *herbage that does not stay*: (TA:) and *food that suffices until the time of the* [*morning-meal called*] غَدَاء; (Ḳ,* TA;) as also ▼ عَلَاقٌ: (Ḳ, TA:) and accord. to Az, *food*, and likewise *a beast for riding, such as suffices one, though it be not free from deficiency*, or *defect*: (TA:) the pl. of عُلْقَةٌ is عُلَقٌ. (Mṣb.) One says, لِي فِي هٰذَا المَالِ عُلْقَةٌ and ▼ عِلْقٌ and ▼ عُلُوقٌ and ▼ عَلَاقَةٌ and ▼ مُتَعَلَّقٌ, all meaning the same, (Ḳ, TA,) i. e. [*There is for me*, or *I have, in this property*,] *a sufficiency of the means of subsistence.* (TA.) And مَا يَأْكُلُ فُلَانٌ إِلَّا عُلْقَةً [*Such a one eats not save a bare sufficiency of the means of subsistence*]. (O, TA.) And ▼ مَا ذُقْتُ عَلَاقًا [*I have not tasted a sufficiency of the means of subsistence*, or *food sufficient to retain life*]. (TA.) And مَا فِي الأَرْضِ عَلَاقٌ ▼ وَلَا لَمَاقٌ *There is not in the land a sufficiency of the means of subsistence*: or *pasturage*: (TA:) or ▼ مَا بِهَا مِنْ عَلَاقٍ *there is not in it pasturage.* (Ṣ.) And لَمْ يَتْرُكِ الحَالِبُ بِالنَّاقَةِ ▼ عَلَاقًا *The milker did not leave in the she-camel's udder anything.* (Ṣ, O. [See also عُلُوقٌ.]) And لَمْ يَبْقَ لِي عِنْدَهُ عُلْقَةٌ [*There remained not with him*] *anything* [*belonging to me*]. (Ṣ, O,* Ḳ.*) And هٰذَا الكَلَامُ لَنَا فِيهِ عُلْقَةٌ [*In this speech is*] *a sufficiency* [*for us*]. (TA.) And عِنْدَهُمْ عُلْقَةٌ مِنْ مَتَاعِهِمْ [*With them is*] *somewhat remaining* [*of their goods*]. (TA.)

عِلْقَةٌ *A small garment*, (Ṣ, O,) the *first garment that is made for a boy*: (Ṣ, O, Ḳ:) or *a shirt without sleeves*: or *a garment in which is cut an opening for the head to be put through it*, [*so that nearly one half of it falls down before the wearer and the corresponding portion behind*,] *not having its two sides sewn* [*together*]; *it is worn by a girl*; (Ḳ, TA;) *like the* صُدْرَة; *she uses it for service and work*; (TA;) *and it extends to the place of the waist-band*: (Ḳ, TA: [see also إِتْبٌ:]) or *a garment held in high estimation*; (Ḳ, TA;) like عِلْقٌ [mentioned before]; *worn by a man*: one says of him who has not upon him costly garments, مَا عَلَيْهِ عِلْقَةٌ [*He has not upon him costly attire*]. (TA.) — And *A shield.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA. [This last meaning is also assigned to عِلْقٌ, as mentioned before.]) = And *A certain tree, used for tanning.* (Ḳ.) = إِبِلٌ لَيْسَ بِهَا عِلْقَةٌ is a phrase mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád, (O, TA,) as meaning [app.] اصرة. (TA. [This word, in the TA, is blurred: and in the O, the place that it occupied has perished: I think that it is most probably أُصْرَةٌ, pl. of صِرَارٌ; and therefore that the phrase means *Camels not having upon them strings*, or *pieces of rag, bound upon their udders* or *teats, to prevent their young ones from sucking*: for one says صَرَّ بِالنَّاقَةِ as well as صَرَّ النَّاقَةَ; and in like manner, I suppose, one may say لَيْسَ بِهَا أُصْرَةٌ: and hence, perhaps, it may mean *not having milk*: see the phrase مَا بِالنَّاقَةِ عَلُوقٌ.]) = [For the phrase اِسْتَأْصَلَ اللّٰهُ عِلْقَاتِهِمْ, see the next paragraph but one.]

عَلْقَى, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) like سَكْرَى, (Ḳ,) *A certain plant*: (Ṣ, O, Ḳ:) accord. to Sb, (Ṣ, O,) it is used as sing. and pl.; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) and its alif [written ى] is to denote the fem. gender, therefore it is without tenween: but others say that its alif is to render it quasi-coordinate [to the quadriliteral-radical class], and is with tenween, the n. un. being عَلْقَاةٌ: (Ṣ, O:) IJ says that the alif in عَلْقَاةٌ is not to denote the fem. gender, because it is followed by ة; but when they elide the ة, they say عَلْقًى, without tenween: (L, TA: [in both of which, more is added, but with some mistranscription or omission rendering it inconsistent:]) *its twigs are slender, difficult to be broken, and brooms are made of it*: (Ḳ: [but this is taken from what here follows:]) Aboo-Naṣr says, the علقى is *a tree* [or *plant*] *of which the greenness continues during the hot season, and its places of growth are the sands, and the plain*, or *soft, tracts*: and he says, an Arab of the desert showed me a plant which he asserted to be the علقى; *having long and slender twigs, and delicate leaves; called in Pers.* خُلْوَام [?]; *those who collect* [*the dung used for fuel called*] جِلَّة *make of it brooms for that purpose*: to which he adds, and it is said, on the authority of the early Arabs, that the علقاة is *a certain tree* [or *plant*] *which is found in the sands, green, having leaves, but in which is no good*: (O:) [it is said, however, that] *the decoction thereof is drunk for the dropsy.* (Ḳ.)

عِلْقَاتُهُمْ, (O, Ḳ,) like سِعْلَاتُهُمْ, (O,) in the saying اِسْتَأْصَلَ اللّٰهُ عِلْقَاتَهُمْ, (O, Ḳ,* [in the CḲ عِلْقَاتَهُمْ,]) is a dial. var. of عِرْقَاتُهُمْ, (Ḳ, [in the CḲ عِرْقَاتَهُمْ,]) [and] is said by Ibn-'Abbád to mean أُصْلَهُمْ [i. e. *May God utterly destroy their race, stock*, or *family*]: but some say that it is a pl. of العِلْقُ signifying "that which is precious, or held in high estimation:" and in one dial. it is [عِلْقَاتِهِمْ,] with kesr to the ت. (O.)

عَلِقْنَةٌ: see عَلَاقِيَةٌ.

عَلَاقٌ: see عُلْقَةٌ, in eight places.

عَلَاقِ [an imperative verbal noun], like نَزَالِ &c., (IDrd, O, Ḳ,*) means تَعَلَّقْ, (Ḳ,) or تَعَلَّقْ بِهِ [i. e. *Cling thou, cleave thou*, or *stick thou fast, to him*, or *it*]. (IDrd, O.)

عِلَاقٌ *A thing that is hung*, or *suspended*, like the عُوذَة [or amulet]. (TA voce مَعْذُورٌ as an epithet applied to a child affected with the pain, of the fauces, termed عُذْرَة.)

عَلُوقٌ *A thing that clings, cleaves*, or *sticks fast*, (يَعْلَقُ, [in the CḲ تَعَلَّقَ,]) *to a man.* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ.) — And [hence,] *Death*, or the *decree of death*; syn. مَنِيَّةٌ; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) as also ▼ عَلَّاقَةٌ, (Ṣ, TA,) accord. to the Ḳ, erroneously, عَلَاقَة [without teshdeed]: in a verse in which it occurs, some explain العَلَّاقَةُ as meaning thus; and some, as meaning *the serpent*, because of its clinging. (TA.) El-Mufaḍḍal En-Nukree says,

* وَقَدْ عَلِقَتْ بِثَعْلَبَةَ العَلُوقُ *

[*When death*, or *the decree of death, had clung to Thaalebeh*]. (Ṣ, O.) The pl. of عَلُوقٌ, in this sense, and in the sense next following, as mentioned before, in the paragraph commencing with the word عُلَقٌ, is عُلُقٌ, with two ḍammehs. (TA. See that paragraph.) — And [hence, likewise,] *A calamity*, or *misfortune*. (O, Ḳ.) It occurs in a trad. in this sense, applied to what is termed عُذْرَة, or to the operation performed upon it. (O, TA. [See 4.]) — See also عَوْلَقٌ. = Also *Pasture upon which camels feed.* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ.) And *Trees that are eaten by the camels that have been ten months pregnant*, (O, Ḳ,) *in consequence of which they assume a red hue.* (O.) El-Aashà speaks of it [in a verse of which I find four different read-