

of his she-camel: (K:) †he separated a young camel from the mother. (A.) And **خَلَجَتْ وَلَدَهَا** †She (a mother) weaned her offspring: (M, A:) so accord. to Lh, who does not particularize any kind [of animal]. (M.) And **خَلَجَ نَاقَةَ** †He weaned the offspring of a she-camel. (S.) And **أُخْتَلِجَ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ** †[He was taken away from among them]: said of the dead. (A, TA.) — **خَلَجَنِي كَذَا** (S, K,*) aor. -, (K,) †Such a thing occupied me; busied me; or diverted me, by employing my attention, from other things. (S, K,*, TA.) You say, **خَلَجْتَهُ أُمُورَ الدُّنْيَا** †[The affairs of the world occupied him, &c.]. (S, TA.) And **خَلَجْتَهُ الْخَوَالِجَ** †Busying [or distracting] affairs busied [or distracted] him. (Lth.) And a poet says,

* وَأَبَيْتُ تَخْلِجُنِي الْهُومُ كَأَنِّي
* دَلْوُ السَّقَاةِ تَمُدُّ بِالْأَشْطَانِ

[And I pass the night,] anxieties busying me [as though I were the bucket of the waterers, drawn from the well by the ropes]. (IAar.) — **تَخْلِجُ** said of a fleet she-camel, (L, K,) †She goes, journeys, or travels, quickly. (L.) And **خَلَجَ فِي مَشِيَّتِهِ**: see 5. — **خَلَجَ**, aor. -, also signifies †He put (a thing, TA) in motion, or into a state of commotion. (A, K, TA.) You say, **خَلَجَ حَاجِبِيهِ**, and **عَيْنِيهِ**, †He put in motion, or into a state of commotion, his eyebrows, and his eyes. (A.) — And **خَلَجَ**, aor. - (L, K) and ², inf. n. **خَلَجَ** (L, TA,) †He made a sign [by a motion] (L, K, TA) with his eye, and **بِحَاجِبِيهِ** with his eyebrows. (L, TA.) And **خَلَجَهُ بِحَاجِبِيهِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, †He made a sign to him with his eyebrow. (L.) And **خَلَجَهُ بِعَيْنِيهِ** †He made a sign to him with his eye; winked to him. (S, L.) And **خَلَجْتَنِي بِعَيْنِيهَا** †She made a sign to me with her eye, or winked to me, to indicate a time or place of appointment, or something that she desired. (A, TA.) — See also 8, in two places.

3. **مُخَالَجَةُ** (A, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. **خَالَجَهُ** (Mgh,) He contended with him, (A, Mgh,* Mṣb, TA,) [as though drawing, or pulling, him, (see 6,)] namely, a man. (TA.) You say, **خَالَجَهُ الشَّيْءُ** He contended with him for the thing. (A.) And **خَالَجَنِي الْقِرَاءَةُ** †He vied with me in reciting the words of prayer, (Mgh,* TA,) uttering aloud what I uttered aloud, so that he took from my tongue what I was reciting, and I did not [or could not] continue to do so. (TA, from a trad.) And **خَالَجَ قَلْبِي أَمْرٌ** †A thing, or an affair, troubled my heart with contending thoughts. (K, TA.) And **أَلْخَلَ حَاجِبِيهِ عَنْ عَيْنِيهِ** †[Doubt does not contend with me respecting that affair], meaning I doubt not respecting that affair. (Sh, TA.)

4. **أَخْلَجَ حَاجِبِيهِ عَنْ عَيْنِيهِ** †[He drew up his eyebrows from his eyes]. (Lth.) = **أَخْلَجَ** is also quasi-pass. of **خَلَجَ**, though this is extr. with

respect to analogy, like **أَبْشَرَ** [q. v.] &c.; (TA;) signifying *It was, or became, drawn, dragged, pulled, &c.* (L, TA.)

5. **تَخْلَجَ**: see 1, first sentence. — [Hence,] **تَخْلَجَ فِي مَشِيَّتِهِ** He (a paralytic, S, K, or an insane, or a possessed, man, A) walked in a loose manner, as though disjointed, and inclined from side to side, (S, A, K, TA,) as one dragging a thing: (A, TA:) it is similar to **تَخَلَّجَ**: (TA:) and signifies also he (an insane, or a possessed, man) inclined from side to side in his gait, (Mgh,* TA,) as though he were drawing along, now to the right and now to the left; and so **فِي خَلَجٍ** مشيته, aor. -, inf. n. **خَلَجَانٌ**. (TA.) — See also 8, in two places. — And see 6. = [It branched off, like a **خَلِيجٍ**, from a large river: occurring in this sense in art. **دَجَل** of the T and TA; where **دَجِيلٌ** is described as **نَهْرٌ صَغِيرٌ يَتَخَلَّجُ مِنْ دِجَلَةٍ**.]

6. **تَخَالَجَتَهُ الْهُومُ** †Anxieties contended with him, one on one side and another on another side, as though each were drawing him to it. (A, L.) And **تَخَالَجَ فِي صَدْرِي شَيْءٌ** (S, A, K) and **أَخْتَلِجُ** (TA) †A thing was, or became, unsettled in my bosom, or mind; (TA;) meaning *I was in doubt [respecting a thing]*; (S, A, K;) as also **تَخَلَّجَ** and **تَحَلَّجَ**, (Lth,* Aṣ, TA in art. **حَلَجَ**;) or these two mean nearly the same. (Sh, TA in that art.; in which see 5, in three places.) [See also 8.]

8. **أَخْتَلَجَ**, as a trans. v.: see 1, in three places. = Also †It (a thing) was, or became, in a state of commotion, or agitation; it quivered, quaked, or throbbed; (Sh, TA;) and so **تَخَلَّجَ** (Sh, K) [and **خَلَجَ**, as will be seen from what follows]. You say **أَخْتَلَجَ حَاجِبَاهُ** †His eyebrows quivered, or were in a state of commotion. (Lth.) And **تَخَلَّجَتْ عَيْنُهُ**; (S, K;) and **تَخَلَّجَتْ**; (TA;) and **خَلُوجٌ** (S, K) aor. - and ², inf. n. **خَلُوجٌ** (S, K) and **خَلَجَانٌ**; (Sh;) †His eye quivered, throbbed, or was in a state of commotion; (Sh, L;) i. q. **طَارَتْ** (S, K,) i. e., throbbed. (PS, TK.) And **أَخْتَلَجَ الْعَضْوُ** †The member (i. e. any member, L) quivered, &c. (Mgh, L, Mṣb.) — †He trembled, quivered, or quaked. (TA.) And **أَخْتَلَجَ بِوَجْهِهِ** †He moved about his lips and his chin, mocking and imitating a person talking. (TA, from a trad.) †[Anxious thought fluttered in my bosom]. (TA.) See also 6.

خَلَجَ: see **خَلُوجٌ**.
خَلَجَ †Persons trembling in the bodies. (K.) — †Persons tired, or fatigued. (IAar.) — †A people whose lineage, or origin, is doubted, (T, K,) so that different persons dispute, one with another, respecting it. (T.) See also **مُخْتَلَجٌ**.

خَلَجَ: see art. **خَلَجَ**.
خَلُوجٌ Clouds (**سَحَابٌ**) separated, or scattered, (K, TA,) as though drawn away from the mass; of the dial. of Hudheyl: (TA:) or clouds,

(**سَحَابٌ**, K,) and a cloud, (**سَحَابَةٌ**, TA,) abounding with water, (K, TA,) and lightning vehemently. (TA.) — And hence, †A she-camel abounding with milk, and yearning towards her young one. (T, TA.) — Also †A she-camel, (S, K,) or other female, (TA,) whose young one has been taken from her (S, K) by slaughter or death, and that yearns towards it, (TA,) and whose milk in consequence has become little in quantity. (S, K.) Accord. to some, (L,) †A she-camel that goes, journeys, or travels, quickly, by reason of her [natural, not forced,] fleetness. (L, K,*) Pl. **خَلِيجٌ** [or, rather, this is a quasi-pl. n., like as **لَبُونٌ** is of **لَبُونٌ**,] and **خِلَاجٌ**. (L.)

خَلِيجٌ A canal, or cut, from a large river; syn. **شُرْمٌ مِنْ بَحْرِ** (S, A, K:) what is cut off from the main mass of water; so called because it is drawn from it: (ISd, TA:) a river cut off from a larger river, extending to a place where use is made of it: a river on one side of a larger river: (TA:) and [simply] a river: (S, A, K:) and **خَلِيجَا نَهْرٍ** is said to signify the two sides of a river: (S:) or the two wings thereof: and some explain the sing. (**خَلِيجٌ**) as meaning a branch from a valley, conveying its water to another place: (TA:) pl. **خَلَجَانٌ** (A, TA) and **خَلَجٌ**. (TA.)

أَخَالَجَ [act. part. n. of 1]. — It is said in a trad. **إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَ الْحَيَاةَ**, respecting life, **النُّمُوتَ خَالِجًا لِأَشْطَانِهَا**, meaning †Verily God has made death to be quick in seizing its cords; i. e. the cords of life. (L.) — [Hence,] **أَخَالَجَ** is applied to †Death; because it draws away mankind. (TA.)

[**جَالِجَةٌ** †A busying, or distracting, affair: pl. **خَوَالِجٌ**. Hence,] **خَلَجْتَهُ الْخَوَالِجَ**: see 1.

مَخَلَّجٌ †Fat, so that his flesh quivers. (TA.)

مُخْتَلَجٌ †A man whose name has been transferred from the register of his own people to that of another people, to whom his lineage, or origin, is consequently ascribed, (A, TA,) and respecting whose lineage, or origin, people differ and dispute: (TA:) accord. to some, i. q. **خَلَجَ** as meaning a people whose reputed origin is transferred so as to be ascribed to another people: and the former signifies also a man whose lineage, or origin, is disputed; as though he were drawn, and pulled away, from his people. (TA.) — †One whose flesh and strength are taken away. (TA.) — †A face (Lth, ISd, K) lean, (Lth, ISd,) having little flesh. (K.)

خلد

1. **خَلَدَ**, aor. ², inf. n. **خَلُودٌ** (S, A, L, Mṣb, K) and **خَلْدٌ** (S,* A, L, K,*) [but the latter is not said to be an inf. n. in the first nor in the last of these lexicons, and is perhaps a simple subst.,] **أَقَامَ**: (L, Mṣb, K:) or he remained, stayed, dwelt, or