(Ṣ:) [and in the phrase عُلَى يُدِه i.e. By his hand, or + by his means.] _ It is also used to denote an emendation, (Mughnee, K,) and a digression, or transition, (Mughnee,) like نكن; فُلَانٌ لَا يَدْخُلُ الجَنَّةَ لِسُو، (TA;) as in the saying, فُلَانٌ لِا يَدْخُلُ الجَنَّةَ لِسُو، (Mughnee,) or عَلَى أَنَّهُ (K,) , فُلَانٌ جَهَنَّيِكً لا يَيْأَسُ مِنْ رَحْمَةَ ٱللهِ (Mughnee, K,) meaning [i. e. Such a one will not enter Paradise, because of the evilness of his deed, or conduct, or such a one is hell-doomed; but, or yet, he will not despair of the mercy of God]: (TA:) and thus it is used in the saying.

بكُلِّ تَدَاوَيْنَا فَلَرْ يُشْفَ مَا بِنَا عَلَى أَنَّ قُرْبُ الدَّارِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْبُعْدِ عَلَى أَنَّ قُرْبَ الدَّارِ لَيْسَ بِنَافِعِ إِذَا كَانَ مَنْ تَهُوَاهُ لَيْسَ بِذِي وُدِّ

With everything we treated, or have treated, ourselves curatively, and what was in us was not, or has not been, healed; but the nearness of the abode is better than the remoteness; but the nearness of the abode is not profitable when the person whom thou lovest is not endued with affection]: the poet invalidates by the first عَلَى his saying فَلَمْ يُشْفَ and then, by the second عُلَى, the clause immediately preceding it. (Mughnee.) - It is also redundant, for the purpose of compensation; as in the saying,

إِنَّ الكَرِيمَ وَأَبِيكَ يَعْتَمِلُ إِنْ لَرْ يَجِدْ يَوْمًا عَلَى مَنْ يَتَّكُلُّ

meaning مَنْ يَتَّكُلُ عَلَيْهِ [i. e. Verily the generous, by thy father, will work for himself when he finds not, some day, him upon whom he may rely]; being added before مُنْ for the purpose of compensation [for its omission in its proper place]: (Mughnee, K :) Es-Subkee says, it may be redundant, as in the saying, يَرِين عَلَى يَمِينٍ, meaning احلف يمينا [i. e. I will not swear an oath]. (TA.) = It is also a noun, having the meaning of i.e. The location that is above, or over], this being the case when it is immediately followed by ; (S, Msb, Mughnee, K;*) as in the saying (of Muzahim-El-'Okeylee, describing a قطاة [or sand-grouse, and, afterwards, its making a rumbling sound in its inside, from thirst], TA),

غَدَتُ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ بَعْدَ مَا تَرَّ ظَهُوُهَا

[It went away in the early morning from the location above it, (or, as we say, from above it,) after that her interval between two comings to water was complete]: (Msb, Mughnee, K: [and a similar ex. is cited in the S:]) or, accord. to As, meaning من عنده [from its vicinage]: and, used in this sense, as a noun, it admits before it no other prep. than من (Msb.) = عُلَيْكُ is also a verbal noun, used as an incentive: (TA:) you (TA, بزيد (S, K, TA,) and بزيد, (TA,) meaning Take thou Zeyd; or take thou hold of Zeyd: (S, TA:) or keep thou, or cleave thou, to

such a thing: (El-Munawee, TA in art. -:) [thus] it is said in a trad., عَلَيْكَ بِالرِّفْقِ [Keep thou to gentleness]. (El-Jámi' es-Sagheer.) -And [in like manner] you say, عَلَى زَيْدًا, and , meaning Give thou me, or present thou to me, Zeyd: (S, TA:) [or, more commonly, bring thou to me Zeyd :] you say, عَلَى بِكُذَا, meaning bring thou to me such a thing. (MA.)

غلّٰى: see عَلَى _ [It is also pl. of نِعْلَى, fem.

[or anvil], (S, Mgh, K, TA,) مندان The علاة whether of ... [app. meaning of such as are made from trees, or perhaps this is a mistranscription for صغر, i. e. rock], or of iron; or the i. e. iron anvil] upon which the blacksmith beats iron: (TA:) pl: [or rather coll. gen. n.] (S.) _ Hence it is applied to a she-camel, as being likened thereto in respect of her hardness: you say نَاقَةٌ عَلَاةُ الخَلْق + [A she-camel hard, or firm, in respect of make]: (S:) or ale thus applied signifies tall, or quertopping; as also عِلْيَانْ * and (K, TA:) or عُلْيَانْ * and عُلْيَانْ * (TA,) or عُلْيَانٌ * (S,) and عُلْيَانٌ * (TA,) signify, thus applied, tall and bulky; (S, TA;) or, as some say, outstripping in pace or journeying; never seen otherwise than before the other camels. (TA.) _ Also A stone [placed upon two other stones called حماران (q. v.)] upon which is put [to dry the preparation of curd called] i: (S, K, TA:) or, as some say, a piece of rock upon which is made a circle of it for lumps of dung such as is called (q. v.)] and bricks, or crude bricks, (بَبن), and ashes, and in, or upon, which is then cooked : pl. [or coll. gen. n.] as above. (TA.) _ And A thing like the [milking-vessel called as is called as is called is put, and which is used for milking therein. (K.)

. عُلُو see عَلُوَة

e: see عَلَيْة [of which it is said to be pl.].

accord. to IAar, [and so in my MS. copy of the K,] but accord. to [other copies of] the K مُلُواً، (TA,) i. q: قصة عَالية [app. A story, or an affair, of a high quality]. (K, TA. [See ([.عَلْيَاءُ also

ilis: see what next precedes.

A high place; (IAth, K, TA;) a subst. in this sense, not [an epithet syn. with عليا fem. of اعلى; for if it were this, it would [by rule] be necessarily determinate; (IAth, TA;) [though] it is sometimes used as syn. with عُلُيّا, see عُلْيا: (Msb:) any high, or overtopping, place: (S, Msb:) this is its primary meaning: (Msb:) and [in like manner] علاية signifies any high, or lofty, place; as also فنى (K.) And Any high thing. (K.) The head of a mountain: (K, TA:) like as عبية is of عبية (or, as some hold a word

Zeyd: (K, TA:) and عَلَيْكَ بَكَذَا heep thou to or the head of any high, or overtopping, mountain. (TA.) And العُليّا signifies The sky : (K, TA:) a subst., not an epithet. (TA.) مَا زَالَ منْهَا بِعَلْيَاءَ means He ceased not to be ennobled, and elevated in rank, or dignity, in consequence of it; i.e., a deed that he had done. (As, TA in art. بعل.) _ Also ! A high, or an eminent, deed. (K, TA.)

عَالِي عَدْوِيُّ

thereof; عُنُوان of a book or writing, The عُلُوان (S, Msb, K, * TA;) i. e. its superscription, or title; syn. عنو and عن , (TA.) [See arts سَهُة .]

عَلْيَان: see the next paragraph: and see also

عليان, with kesr, (K, TA,) thus accord. to Az and ISd, but accord to J, [in the S,] *عليان , [in measure] Tall and corpulent, applied to a man, (S, TA,) and likewise to a woman: (TA:) or bulky: and tall: (K:) or bulky and tall, applied to a man and to a camel; fem. with 5: or, applied to a camel, old and bulky. (TA.) See also غلاف, in two places. _ Also, عليان, The male hyena: (K, TA:) or a tall hyena. (TA.) - And A high, or loud, voice, as also * عليان. (K.) = And Household-goods, or furniture and utensils; syn. مثاع. (TA, as from the K; and TK; but not in my MS. copy of the K, nor in the CK.)

inf. n. of على (S, Mgh, Msb) in the phrase (: Msb) : فِي المُكَارِمِ S, Mgh) or عَلَيَ فِي الشَّرَف and [used as a simple subst.] it signifies High, or elevated, rank or station; or eminence, or nobility; (K;) as also أَعُلَى , and أَعُلَى; (Ş;) or this last signifies the acquisition of high, or elevated, rank or station, or of eminence, or nobility; (K;) [or, agreeably with analogy, a cause, or means, of acquiring high, or elevated, rank &c.; being originally معكوة, of the measure like , (Ş, مُعَالِ and its pl. is مُعَالِ , (Ş, a مكتسب الشرف .e. مَعَالِي الْأُمُورِ Mṣb,) whence strange explanation of a pl. by a sing., app. meaning (the affairs, or actions, that are) the cause, or means, of acquiring high, or elevated, rank &c.]. [is a name for The kind of sweet food called] الفَالُوذُ عُ [and الفَالُوذُ q. v.]. (Har pp. 228.)

in measure], an epithet used in عُدُو like عُدُو the phrase رَجُلُ عَلُو للرَّجَال [app. meaning A man wont to exalt himself to other men]. (TA.)

غنو: [see 1, of which it is an inf. n., and] see على.

High, elevated, or lofty ; (S, K ;) applied to a thing; (K;) [and] so عال * (Msb:) so, tou, the former, [and more commonly so,] in respect of rank, condition, or state; eminent, or noble: and علية is a pl. thereof in the latter sense;