The seventh of the arrows of the game called المُعَلَى; (As, A'Obeyd, S, M, Mgh, K;) the most excellent of them; it has seven notches; and it obtains seven shares [of the slaughtered camel] when it wins, and occasions the imposition of seven fines when it does not win. (M, TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce

see 2. — Also He who comes to the milch beast [meaning the she-camel, when she is to be milked,] from the direction of her left side: (Ṣ, K:) or the she-camel has two milkers; one of them holds the milking-vessei on the right side, and the other milks on the left side; and the milker [thus standing on the left side] is called milker [thus standing on the left side] is called thus in the M: or المستعلى is he who stands on the left side of the milch beast: or he who takes the milking-vessel with his left hand and milks with his right hand: or he who milks from the left side. (TA.)

غلو , in art مُغْلُولِيَةٌ see أَرْضُ مُعْلُولِيَةٌ. أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ عَلِ see أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ مُعَالِ

المعتلى + Having ability, or power; as also المعتلى signifies المعتلى (TA.) — [Hence,] المعتلى signifies المعتلى (TA.) — See also غيرُ , last quarter. هُوَ غَيْرُ اللهِ عَيْرُ اللهِ مَا يَاللهُ اللهُ الل

nor supremely great, above the lie [or lying imputation] of the forgers of falsehood: or the High: and the Most high; who is higher than every [other] high one: (TA:) or He who has ascendency over everything by his power: or He who is great, and exalted, or supremely exalted, above [the ascription of] the attributes of the created beings. (Ksh, Bd.)

you say, أَتَيْتُ النَّاقَةُ مِنْ قَبَلِ مُسْتَعْلَى i.e. وَأَنَيْتُ النَّاقَةُ مِنْ قَبَلِ مُسْتَعْلَاهَا إنسيّبا [I came to the she-camel from the direction of her near, or left, side]. (TA.)

and see also البَعْلَى, in two places. البَعْلَى and see also البَعْلَى in two places. البَعْلَى means † The hand of him who takes by force, and of the plunderer, and the like: opposed to البَدُ البَدُ البَعْلَيْدُ: the Sunneh ordains that the latter shall be cut off [except in certain cases] but not the former. (TA in art. البَدُوفُ لِلهِ السَّعْلِيَةُ السَّعْلِيَةُ [The high, or elevated, letters] are بن من من في من في

على

For words mentioned under this head in the K, see art.

1. عر, (S, Msb, K,) aor. -, (S, Msb,) inf. n. i. e. It شَمِلُ الجَمَاعَةُ . q. غَمُومُ إِنْ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) أَمُومُ was, or became, common, or general, or universal; or generally, or universally, comprehensive: it included the common, or general, or whole, aggregate, assemblage, bulk, mass, or extent, within its compass; or within the compass of its relation or relations, its effect or effects, its operation or operations, its influence, or the like]: said of a sig- عموم (S, K:) of rain, &c. : (Msb:) nifies the including, or comprehending, [the generality, or] all: (PS:) and the happening, or occurring, to [the generality, or] all. (KL.) The yawning of the drowsy became ثُوْباً: النَّاعس common, or general, or universal,] is a prov., applied to the case of an event that happens in a town, or country, and then extends from it to the other towns, or countries. (TA.) - It is also trans. [signifying He, or it, included, comprehended, or embraced, persons, or things, in common, in general, or universally, within the compass of his action, or influence, &c., or within the compass of its relation or relations, its effect or effects, its operation or operations, its influence, or the like]: and when trans., its inf. n. is (TK.) One says, عَمْ المَطْرُ الأَرْضُ [The rain included the general, or the whole, extent of the land within the compass of its fall]. (The Lexicons passim.) And عمره بالعطية [He included them in common, in general, or universally, within the compass of the gift; or gave to them in common, in general, or universally]. (Ṣ, Ķ.) And عَر في He included, or comprehended, persons or things in common, or in general, in his prayer or supplication &c., and particularized, or specified, some person or thing, or some persons or things]. (Ş voce مُحَلِّ ) And عَمْهُمُ الْمَرْضُ [The disease was, or became, common, or general, or universal, among them]. (The Lexicons passim.) also signifies He, or it, made long, or tall: and He, or it, was, or became, long, or tall. (IAar, TA.) = [And He became a paternal سَا كُنْتُ عَبًّا وَلَقَدُ ,One says (صَارَ عَبًّا) يَا كُنْتُ عَبًّا [I was not a paternal uncle, and now I have become a paternal uncle]: (so in my copies مَهُ فَيَ مَا كُنْتَ عَمًّا وَلَقَدْ عَمِيْتَ of the S:) or مَا كُنْتَ عَمًّا وَلَقَدْ عَمِيْتَ [Thou wast not &c.]: (so accord. to different copies of the K: the former accord to the TK [agreeably with my copies of the S; and this I believe to be the right reading, or at least preferable; like مُومَةُ :) inf. n. مُعُومَة ; (Ş, Msb, K;) like مُؤُولة [and أُمُومَةُ and مُؤُولةً (TA.) And مُعُومة وبَيْنَ فُلَانٍ عُمُومة [Between me and such a one is a relationship of paternal uncle]. (S.) = : see the next paragraph.

2. The making a thing to be common, general, or universal; the generalizing it; contr. of ... (K in art. ...) = are I attired him with the alle [or turban]. (S.) And

His head was wound round with the [or turban]; as also v. (K.) \_ And [hence,] He was made a chief or lord [over others]: (S, Msb, K, TA:) because the turbans (العبائي) are the crowns of the Arabs: (S, TA:) and when they made a man a chief or lord, they attired him with a red turban. (TA.) [Hence likewise,] one says also, عَهْمَنَاكَ أَمْرَنَا , meaning + We have made thee to take upon thyself the management of our affair, or state, or case. (TA.) \_\_ And [I attired him with a sword; like عَهَّمَهُ بِالسَّيْفِ And \_ (.غشو .TA in art. [سَيْفًا + [He cut, or wounded, him, or it (i. e. his head), in the place of the turban, with the sword]: like فَمْدُهُ (A and TA in art. مِصْدِه) and مُصْدَةً (A and L in art. ضمد And للبن (S, K,) inf. n. inf. n. if. (K,) ! The milk frothed: as though its froth were likened to the aple [or turban]; (S, TA;) as also اعتمراً. (K.)

4. أَعُو and أَعُو , in the pass. and act. forms, [He had many paternal uncles: (see عُدُو:) or] he had generous paternal uncles. (Msb.)

5. عَمْتُ I called him a paternal uncle: (AZ, Ṣ, Z:) or عُمْتُ , said of women, they called him a paternal uncle. (K.) = : see 10. = See also the next paragraph, in five places.

8. اعتبر and استعبر and اعتبر (K,) or اعتبر (K,) or اعتبر and العمامة with the turban : (S, K :) and is also expl. as meaning he attired himself with the helmet : or, with the garments of war. (TA.) \_ And [hence] one says, اعْتَبَت الأَكَامُ بِالنَّبَات and † تَعْبَيْت † [The hills became crowned with plants, or her-تُعَيِّبُتُ \* بِهَا رُؤُوسُ الجِبَالِ And الجِبَالِ bage]. (TA.) † [The heads of the mountains became crowned with its light]: referring to the sun, when its light has fallen upon the heads of the mountains and become to them like the turban. (Mgh.) \_\_\_ And اعتم اللّبن: see 2, last sentence. \_ And The plant, or herbage, became of its اعتم النّبتُ full height, and blossomed, syn. اختبال, (S, K, TA,) and Jub; and became luxuriant, or abundant and dense : (TA:) like اغتم. (TA in art. The youth, or young اعتم الشَّابُ And في man, became tall. (S.) \_ And is said of a beast of the bovine kind as meaning + He had all his teeth grown. (As, TA. [See and ([.عَضْتُ

R. Q. 1. (inf. n. عنعن, TK) He had a numerous army, or military force, after paucity [thereof]. (K.)