(Ṣ:) [and in the phrase عَلَى يَدِهِ i. e. *By his hand*, or † *by his means*.] — It is also used to denote an emendation, (Mughnee, Ḳ,) and a digression, or transition, (Mughnee,) like لٰكِنَّ; (TA;) as in the saying, فُلَانٌ لَا يَدْخُلُ الجَنَّةَ لِسُوءِ صَنِيعِهِ, (Mughnee,) or فُلَانٌ جَهَنَّمِيٌّ, (Ḳ,) عَلَى أَنَّهُ لَا يَيْأَسُ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ ٱللّٰهِ, (Mughnee, Ḳ,) meaning لٰكِنَّهُ [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,

* بِكُلٍّ تَدَاوَيْنَا فَلَمْ يُشْفَ مَا بِنَا *
* عَلَى أَنَّ قُرْبَ الدَّارِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ البُعْدِ *
* عَلَى أَنَّ قُرْبَ الدَّارِ لَيْسَ بِنَافِعٍ *
* إِذَا كَانَ مَنْ تَهْوَاهُ 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 مَا بِنَا; and then, by the second عَلَى, the clause immediately preceding it. (Mughnee.) — It is also redundant, for the purpose of compensation; as in the saying,

* إِنَّ الكَرِيمَ وَأَبِيكَ يَعْتَمِلْ *
* إِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ يَوْمًا عَلَى مَنْ يَتَّكِلْ *

meaning مَنْ يَتَّكِلُ 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*]; عَلَى being added before مَنْ for the purpose of compensation [for its omission in its proper place]: (Mughnee, Ḳ:) Es-Subkee says, it may be redundant, as in the saying, لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ, meaning لا احلف يَمِينًا [i. e. *I will not swear an oath*]. (TA.) ═ It is also a noun, having the meaning of فَوْقَ [i. e. The *location that is above*, or *over*], this being the case when it is immediately followed by مِنْ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Mughnee, Ḳ;*) as in the saying (of Muzáḥim-El-'Oḳeylee, describing a قَطَاة [or sand-grouse, and, afterwards, its making a rumbling sound in its inside, from thirst], TA),

* غَدَتْ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ بَعْدَ مَا تَمَّ ظِمْؤُهَا *

[*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*]: (Mṣb, Mughnee, Ḳ: [and a similar ex. is cited in the Ṣ:]) or, accord. to Aṣ, meaning مِنْ عِنْدِهِ [*from its vicinage*]: and, used in this sense, as a noun, it admits before it no other prep. than مِنْ. (Mṣb.) ═ عَلَيْكَ is also a verbal noun, used as an incentive: (TA:) you say, عَلَيْكَ زَيْدًا, (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) and بِزَيْدٍ, (TA,) meaning *Take thou Zeyd*; or *take thou hold of Zeyd*: (Ṣ, TA:) or *keep thou*, or *cleave thou, to Zeyd*: (Ḳ, TA:) and عَلَيْكَ بِكَذَا *keep thou to such a thing*: (El-Munáwee, TA in art. ب:) [thus] it is said in a trad., عَلَيْكَ بِالرِّفْقِ [*Keep thou to gentleness*]. (El-Jámi' eṣ-Ṣagheer.) — And [in like manner] you say, عَلَيَّ زَيْدًا, and بِزَيْدٍ, meaning *Give thou me*, or *present thou to me, Zeyd*: (Ṣ, TA:) [or, more commonly, *bring thou to me Zeyd*:] you say, عَلَيَّ بِكَذَا, meaning *bring thou to me such a thing*. (MA.)

عُلًى: see عَلَاةٌ. — [It is also pl. of عُلْيَا, fem. of أَعْلَى, q. v.].

عَلَاةٌ The سِنْدَان [or *anvil*], (Ṣ, Mgh, Ḳ, TA,) whether *of* شجر [app. meaning of *such as are made from trees*, or perhaps this is a mistranscription for صَخْر, i. e. *rock*], or of *iron*; or the زُبْرَة [i. e. *iron anvil*] *upon which the blacksmith beats iron*: (TA:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] عُلًا ▼. (Ṣ.) — Hence it is applied to a she-camel, as being likened thereto in respect of her hardness: you say نَاقَةٌ عَلَاةُ الخَلْقِ † [*A she-camel hard*, or *firm, in respect of make*]: (Ṣ:) or عَلَاةٌ thus applied signifies *tall*, or *overtopping*; as also عِلْيَانٌ ▼, and عِلِّيَانٌ ▼: (Ḳ, TA:) or عِلْيَانٌ ▼, (TA,) or عَلْيَانٌ ▼, (Ṣ,) and عِلِّيَانٌ ▼, (TA,) signify, thus applied, *tall and bulky*; (Ṣ, 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* حِمَارَانِ (q. v.)] *upon which is put* [*to dry the preparation of curd called*] أَقِط: (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA:) or, as some say, *a piece of rock upon which is made a circle of* أَخْثَاء [or *lumps of dung such as is called* خِثًى (q. v.)] *and bricks*, or *crude bricks*, (لَبِن,) *and ashes, and in*, or *upon, which* أَقِط *is then cooked*: pl. [or coll. gen. n.] as above. (TA.) — And *A thing like the* [*milking-vessel called*] عُلْبَة, *around which* [*dung such as is called*] خِثًى *is put, and which is used for milking therein*. (Ḳ.)

عِلْوَةٌ: see عُلْوٌ.

عِلْيَةٌ: see عَلِيٌّ [of which it is said to be pl.].

عَلْوَى, accord. to IAạr, [and so in my MS. copy of the Ḳ,] but accord. to [other copies of] the Ḳ عَلْوَاءُ ▼, (TA,) *i. q.* قِصَّةٌ عَالِيَةٌ [app. *A story*, or *an affair, of a high quality*]. (Ḳ, TA. [See also عَلْيَاءُ.])

عَلْوَاءُ: see what next precedes.

عَلْيَاءُ *A high place*; (IAth, Ḳ, TA;) a subst. in this sense, not [an epithet syn. with عُلْيَا] fem. of أَعْلَى; for if it were this, it would [by rule] be necessarily determinate; (IAth, TA;) [though] it is sometimes used as syn. with عُلْيَا, see أَعْلَى: (Mṣb:) any *high*, or *overtopping, place*: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) this is its primary meaning: (Mṣb:) and [in like manner] عَلَايَةٌ ▼ signifies any *high*, or *lofty, place*; as also عَلْيٌ ▼. (Ḳ.) And Any *high thing*. (Ḳ.) The *head of a mountain*: (Ḳ, TA:) or the *head of any high*, or *overtopping, mountain*. (TA.) And العَلْيَاءُ signifies *The sky*: (Ḳ, TA:) a subst., not an epithet. (TA.) مَا زَالَ مِنْهَا 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. (Aṣ, TA in art. بعل.) — Also ‡ *A high*, or *an eminent, deed*. (Ḳ, TA.)

عُلْوِيٌّ: see عَالِيٌّ.

عُلْوَانٌ of a book or writing, The عُنْوَان thereof; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,* TA;) i. e. its *superscription*, or *title*; syn. سِمَةٌ. (TA.) [See arts. عن and عنو.]

عَلْيَانٌ: see the next paragraph: and see also عَلَاةٌ.

عِلْيَانٌ, with kesr, (Ḳ, TA,) thus accord. to Az and ISd, but accord. to J, [in the Ṣ,] عَلْيَانٌ ▼, like عَطْشَانٌ [in measure] *Tall and corpulent*, applied to a man, (Ṣ, TA,) and likewise to a woman: (TA:) or *bulky*: and *tall*: (Ḳ:) or *bulky and tall*, applied to a man and to a camel; fem. with ة: or, applied to a camel, *old and bulky*. (TA.) See also عَلَاةٌ, in two places. — Also, عِلْيَانٌ, The *male hyena*: (Ḳ, TA:) or *a tall hyena*. (TA.) — And A *high*, or *loud*, voice, as also عِلِّيَانٌ ▼. (Ḳ.) ═ And *Household-goods*, or *furniture and utensils*; syn. مَتَاعٌ. (TA, as from the Ḳ; and TḲ; but not in my MS. copy of the Ḳ, nor in the CḲ.)

عَلَاءٌ inf. n. of عَلِيَ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb) in the phrase عَلِيَ فِي الشَّرَفِ (Ṣ, Mgh) or فِي المَكَارِمِ: (Mṣb:) and [used as a simple subst.] it signifies *High*, or *elevated, rank* or *station*; or *eminence*, or *nobility*; (Ḳ;) as also عُلًى ▼, and مَعْلَاةٌ ▼; (Ṣ;) or this last signifies the *acquisition of high*, or *elevated, rank* or *station*, or *of eminence*, or *nobility*; (Ḳ;) [or, agreeably with analogy, *a cause*, or *means, of acquiring high*, or *elevated, rank* &c.; being originally مَعْلَوَةٌ, of the measure مَفْعَلَةٌ, like مَبْخَلَةٌ and مَجْبَنَةٌ &c.;] and its pl. is مَعَالٍ, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) whence مَعَالِي الأُمُورِ i. e. مكتسب الشرف [a 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.]. (Mṣb.) — أَبُو العَلَاءِ [is a name for *The kind of sweet food called*] الفَالُوذَجُ [and الفَالُوذُ, q. v.]. (Ḥar pp. 228.)

عَلُوٌّ, like عَدُوٌّ [in measure], an epithet used in the phrase رَجُلٌ عَلُوٌّ لِلرِّجَالِ [app. meaning *A man wont to exalt himself to* other *men*]. (TA.)

عُلُوٌّ: [see 1, of which it is an inf. n., and] see عَلِيٌّ.

عَلِيٌّ *High, elevated*, or *lofty*; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) applied to a thing; (Ḳ;) [and] so عَالٍ ▼: (Mṣb:) so, too, the former, [and more commonly so,] *in respect of rank, condition*, or *state*; *eminent*, or *noble*: and عِلْيَةٌ ▼ is a pl. thereof in the latter sense; like as صِبْيَةٌ is of صَبِيٌّ; [or, as some hold a word

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