The seventh of the arrows of the game المُعَلَّى called الميسر; (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 رَقيبً.]

المعلّى: 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: (S, K:) or the she-camel has two milkers; one of them holds the milking-vessel on the right side, and the other milks on the left side; and the milker [thus standing on the left side] is called المُعْلَى * and المُعَلَّى ; and the holder, المُسْتَعُلى : thus in the M: or 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 , مُغْلُولِيَةُ see أَرْضُ مُعْلُولِيَةً أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ عَل see لَهُ أَيْتُهُ مِنْ مُعَالِ

+ Having ability, or power; as also ignifies المُعْتَلي [Hence,] مُسْتَعْلُ signifies + The lion; (K, TA;) because of his strength. (TA.) _ See also عَلَى , last quarter. _ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَبُرُ means He is not one who falls مُعْتَل في الأُمْر short, or falls short of doing what is requisite, or mho is remiss, in the affair; like غَيْرُ مُؤْتَـلِ.

as a name of God, He who is great, or 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.)

The near, i.e. left, side of a she-camel: مِنْ i. e. أُتَيْتُ النَّاقَةَ مِنْ قَبَلِ مُسْتَعُلَاهَا إِنَّاقَةَ [I came to the she-camel from the direction of her near, or left, side]. (TA.)

ي : and عَلَى , last quarter : _ اليَدُ ــ in two places. الهُعَلَّى in two means + The hand of him who takes by force, and of the plunderer, and the like: opposed to اليَدُ الْمُستَخْفَيَة the Sunneh ordains that the latter shall be cut off [except in certain cases] but not the former. (TA in art. الحُرُوفُ ... (خفى ن The high, or elevated, letters] are المُستَعليةُ a rising [of the tongue] to the palate; with إطباق [of the tongue (see 4 in art. طبق)] except in and and ع opposed to النُنْخَفِضَةُ. (TA.)

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

1. عُمِّر, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. -, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. i. e. It شَهِلُ الجَّهَاعَةَ . q. أَمُومُّر (Ṣ, Mạb, Ķ,) أَمُّومُّر 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- عُمُومٌ (S, K:) of rain, &c. : (Msb:) عُمُومٌ عَمُومٌ 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 ثُوْبَادُ 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, عَرَّ الْهَطُرُ الأَرْضُ [The rain included the general, or the whole, extent of the land within the compass of its fall]. (The Lexicons passim.) And عُمُهُ بِالعَطِيَّة [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 عُمَّر 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 مُعَدِّرُ And عُجَيْرُ الْمَرْضُ And [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 مَا كُنْتُ عَبًّا وَلَقَدْ, One says, مَا كُنْتُ عَبًّا) uncle [I was not a paternal uncle, and now I have become a paternal uncle]: (so in my copies مَهُ فَعُهُ وَلَقَدُ عَبًّا وَلَقَدُ عَبَّهُ وَلَقَدُ مَهُ وَلَقَدُ عَبُّتَ of the §:) or [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 عُمُومَةُ ; (Ṣ, Mạb, (TA.) أَبُونَ and أُمُومَةُ [and خُوُونَةُ (TA.) And مُنْفِي وَبَيْنَ فَلَانِ عُمُومَةً [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. ...) = (Lattired numerous army, or military force, after paucity him with the alake [or turban]. (S.) And [thereof]. (K.)

His head was wound round with the عَمَامَة [or turban]; as also مُعُرُّه. (K.) _ And [hence,] He was made a chief or lord [over others]: (S, Msb, K, TA:) because the turbans (العَبَاتُم) 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, عَمُّنَاكَ أَمْرُنَا , meaning + We have made thee to take upon thyself the management of our affair, or state, or case. (TA.) __ And كَسُوْتُهُ I attired him with a sword; like سَيْفًا عَهَّهُهُ 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 . فَمَدُهُ (A and TA in art. عَصَبَهُ به (Ş, مُعَهَّمُ اللَّبَنُ And L in art. ضهد.) بم عُهَّمُ اللَّبَنُ K,) inf. n. inf. n. The milk frothed: as though its froth were likened to the application [or turban]; (S, TA;) as also اعْتُورُ (K.)

- 4. عُمَّا and عُمَّا, in the pass. and act. forms, [He had many paternal uncles: (see : or] he had generous paternal uncles. (Msb.)
- 5. I called him a paternal uncle: (AZ, S, Z:) or تَعَيَّنَة, said of women, they called him a paternal uncle. (K.) __ : see 10. == See also the next paragraph, in five places.
- 8. اعتير and استعبر and استعبر (K,) or اعتير الم and بالعمامة, (Ṣ,) He attired himself with the turban: (S, K:) and العقبر is also expl. as meaning he attired himself with the helmet: or, with the garments of war. (TA.) - And [hence] تَعَهَّمَت † and اعْتَهَّت الاَكَامُ بالنَّبَات ,one says † [The hills became crowned with plants, or her-تَعَبَّيَتُ ♦ بِهَا رُؤُوسُ الجِبَالِ And لَعَبَالِ 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.) ___ see 2, last sentence. _ And : اعتبرّ اللّبَنُ The plant, or herbage, became of its اعتبر النّبت full height, and blossomed, syn. اخْتَهَلَ, (Ṣ, Ķ, TA,) and خال ; and became luxuriant, or abundant and dense : (TA:) like اغتر. (TA in art. † The youth, or young اعتمر الشَّابُّ And فيم man, became tall. (S.) _ And اعتر is said of a beast of the bovine kind as meaning + He had all his teeth grown. (As, TA. [See and

10. مُتَعْمَعُهُم عَمَّا , (K,) or عُمَّا , (Ṣ,) I took him, or adopted him, as a paternal uncle: (S, K:) and تَعَبُّرُ He took, or adopted, a paternal uncle. (TA in art. خول.) = See also 8, first

R. Q. 1. عَبِعَهُ (inf. n. عَبِعَهُ , TK) He had a

