The seventh of the arrons of the game
 the most excellent of them；it has seven notches； and it obtains seven shares［of the slaughtered camel］when it nins，and occasions the imposition of seven fines when it does not win．（M，TA．）［See an ex．in a verse cited voce رَقِبْ．］

المُعلِّى ：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

 the left side of the milch beast：or he who takes the milking－vessel with his left hand and milhs with his right hand：or he who milks from the left side．（TA．）


بُتْتُ＋Having ability，or power；as also
 $\dagger$ The lion；（K，TA；）because of his strength． （TA．）－See also عَلْ مُعْتَلِ بِى الأُمْرٍ short，or falls short of doing what is requisite，or
 （TA．）

البُتَعَالِلى as a name of God，He who is great， or supremely great，above the lie［or lying impu－ tation］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 ascen－ dency over everything by his poner：or He who is great，and exalted，or supremely exalted，above ［the ascription of］the attributes of the created beings．（Ksh，Bḍ．）

年 The near，i．e．left，side of a she－camel ：
 ［I came to the she－camel from the direction of her near，or left，side］．（TA．）

 means，$\dagger$ The hand of him who takes by force，and of the plunderer，and the like：opposed
 latter shall be cut off［except in certain cases］but
 The high，or elevated，letters］are $\dot{\text { c }}$ ， （K，TA ；）in which is a rising［of the tongue］to the palate；with إطْبَ ［of the tongue（see 4 in art．طبق）］except in $\dot{C}$ and $\varepsilon$ and $ق$ ：الـُنْغَغْضَةُ ：opposed to（TA．）

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

 was，or became，common，or general，or universal； or generally，or universally；comprehensive ：it in－ cluded the common，or general，or whole，aggregate， assemblage，bulh，mass，or extent，within its com－ pass；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 thing：（S，K：）of rain，\＆c．：（M̨b：）عُنْ nifies the including，or comprehending，［the gene－ rality，or］all：（PS：）and the happening，or occurring，to［the generality，or］all．（KL．）عَ ［The yanning of the dronsy became 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 $\Pi_{e}$ ，or it，included，com－ prehended，or embraced，persons，or things，in common，in general，or universally，within the compass of his action，or influence，\＆c．，or nithin 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 عَد． （TK．）One says，عَة المَطُرُ الأُرْضَ［The rain in－ cluded the general，or the whole，extent of the land within the compass of its fall］．（The Lexicons
 in conmon，in general，or universally，within the compass of the gift；or gave to them in common， in general，or universally］．（S，K．）And عَّرُّ فیى
 sons or things in common，or in general，in his prayer or supplication \＆c．，and particularized， or specified，some person or thing，or some per－
 ［The disease nas，or became，common，or general， or universal，among them］．（The Lexicons passim．） ＝مَّ 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
 عَهِهْتُ $I$ was not a paternal uncle，and now $I$ have become a paternal uncle］：（so in my copies of the S：）or عَهْتْتَ or ［Thou wast not \＆c．］：（so accord．to different copies of the K ：the former accord．to the TK ［agreeably with roy copies of the $\mathbb{S}$ ；and this I believe to be the right reading，or at least pre－


 such a one is a relationship of paternal uncle］．


2．تَعْهِيْ The making a thing to be common， general，or universal；the generalizing it；contr．
 him with the عِهَامْ
［Book I．
 ［or turban］；as also ${ }^{\text {² }}$ ²．（K．）－And［hence，］ عُّهِ $\ddagger$ He nas made a chief or lord［over others］： （S，Msp，K，TA ：）because the turbans（العَهابتما） 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 вays also，عَتْنَارَ أَمْرْنَا thee to take upon thyself the management of our affair，or state，or case．（TA．）－And كَ［ 1 attired him with a sword；like
 $\dagger$［He cut，or wounded，him，or it（i．é．his head）， in the place of the turban，with the sword］：like


 though its froth were likened to the

 ［He had many paternal uncles：（see مُعْمر：）or］ he had generous paternal uncles．（Msb．）

 a paternal uncle．（K．）－تع⿰夫ّرعَّهّ ：see 10．$=$ See also the next paragraph，in five places．

 nith the turban：（S， $\mathbb{K}:$ ）and ${ }^{\dagger}$ is also expl． as meaning he attired himself with the helmet：or， with the garments of war．（TA．）－And［hence］ one says，تَعَتَّتِ $\dagger$［The hills became cronned with plants，or her．
 $\dagger$［The heads of the mountains became cromed nith 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 اعتمٌ الّْلَنُ ：see 2，last sentence．－And ．اعترَّ النّبتُ The plant，or herbage，became of its full height，and blossomed，syn．إكْتَّ（S，K， TA，）and ${ }^{\circ}$ ； ；and became luxuriant，or abur－ dant and dense：（TA ：）like اغتمّ．（TA in art．
 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 عَه and （［．عضْبَ
 him，or adopted him，as a paternal uncle：（S， $\mathbf{K}:$ ）
 uncle．（TA in art．شغول．）$=$ See also 8，first sentence．
 numerous army，or military force，after pawcity ［thereof］．（K．）

