[The first] ten days of Dhu-l-Hijjeh, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) the last of which is the day of the sacrifice. (TA.) __ [In grammar, The active voice.] .عَالِمُ see مُتَعَلَّمُ

علن

1. عَلَنَ الأَمْرُ , aor. - (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and -; (Ķ;) and عَلْنَ, aor. عَلَنَ, and عَلَنَ, aor. عَلَنَ, aor. عَلَنَ Msb, K;) inf. n. عُلُونْ, which is of the first; (S, Mṣb;) and عَلَنْ, (ISk, S, Mṣb, K, TA, [app., accord. to the CK, عُلْن, but this is wrong,]) which is of the last; (ISk, S, Msb, TA;) and رَيْلُة (K, TA,) which is of the three; (TA;) or this last is a simple subst.; (Msb;) The affair, or case, or event, was, or became, overt, open, manifest, public, (S,* Msb, K, TA,) published, or spread; (Msb, TA;) and اعتلن * signifies the same ; (K;) [and so استعلن , but for this I know not any authority except modern usage: and اعلن has a similar meaning, expl. below.] == [The CK has عَلْنَتُهُ where other copies of the K, and the TA, have as syn. with [, q. v.] أَعْلَنْتُهُ

2: see 4, first sentence.

and عَلَانٌ signify the same, (S, K,) i. e. i. q. مَجَاهُرة [meaning The behaving, or acting, openly with another, or others]; as also إعْلَان ! (K.) You say, عَالنَّتُهُمْ بِهِ أَمْ وَنَهُمْ بِهِ أَمْ وَنَهُمْ بِالأَمْرِ (K.) I was open, or I acted openly, with them in the affair, or case]. (JK in art. عَالَنَ And عَالَنَ i. e. He showed open enmity جَاهُرُ i. q. بالعَدَاوَة or hostility, with another]. (TK.) _ Or The laying open, or manifesting, of each one to his fellow, what is in his mind. (TA.) You say, and مُعَالَنَةً and مُعَالَنَةً (inf. n. مُعَالَنَتُ به إِعَالَنْتُ به إِعَالَنْتُ به laid open, or manifested, to him what was in my mind, he doing the same to me,] i. e. each of us laid open, or manifested, to the other, what was in his mind. (Msb.) - See also the next para-

4. اعْلَنْتُه I laid it open, manifested it, revealed it, made it public, or published it; namely, an affair, a case, or an event; (S, Msb, K, TA;) as also عَلَنْتُهُ and عَلَنْتُهُ, (K, TA,) [for which latter the CK has alis, but it is] with teshdeed, (TA,) inf. n. تَعْلِينْ; (TK;) [and مَالَنْتُهُ * for] (TK,) means عالنه الأَمْرَ (K,) or [rather] عَالَنَهُ He laid open, &c., to him, the اعلن إليه الأمرَ affair, or case, or event]. (K.) _ Hence, أُعْلَنْتُ occurring in a trad., as said of a woman [accused of adultery], She revealed [or confessed] the enormity, or act of adultery. (TA.) _ [And latery. app. signifies He made him to be, or become, publicly known: see 10; and see also أَظْهُرْتُ بِغُلَان, in art. اعلن الأمر ـــ [.ظهر The affair, or case, or event, was, or became, notorious; or commonly, or publicly, known; syn. اشتَهُر. (TA. [Compare 1.]) __ See also 3, first sentence.

8: see the first paragraph.

to be, made publicly known]. (TA.) - [And] signifies [or is said to signify] The seeking, or desiring, to lay open, manifest, reveal, make public, or publish. (KL.) _ [And] i. q. إغلان [inf. n. of 4, but in what sense is not shown; perhaps of 4 as signifying اشْتَهُو , expl. above]. (JM.) __ See also 1.

and عَلْوَنَةُ and (S,) inf. n. عَلْوَنْتُ الكتَابَ and i. e. I put a عَنْوَنْتُهُ إِنْ إِي إِي إِي إِي إِنْ إِنْ إِنْ إِنْ title to the book, or writing]: (S:) it may be of from العَلَانيَة, or the former فَعُولْتُ, or the in عَنُونْتُ may be a substitute for the نَوْنْتُ in for the عَلْوَنْتُ [or the عَلْوَنْتُ for the عَلْوَنْتُ not a good word. (TA.) [It is also mentioned in art. عله.]

part. n. of عَالَيْ see عَالَيْ (Msb.)

A man who reveals his secret ; (Ṣ;) [or a revealer of secrets; or one who will not conceal a secret. (K.)

عَلنّ part. n. of عَلْنَ see عَالنّ عَالنّ عَالِيّ

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]: (Ķ, TA:) or a عَلَانيَةٌ simple subst. from 1; (Msb;) [as such] signifying Openness, or publicity; (S, Msb;) contr. of meaning Openly, or عَلَانِيَةً (Ş.) [Hence, سِرّ publicly; and aloud: see Kur ii. 275; &c.] ___ Also One's outward man; syn. بَوَّاني , q. v.: opposed to سَرِيرَةً and جَوَّانِيًّ (T in art. ب.) [And it is also used as an epithet; app. by those who hold it to be originally an inf. n.; or rather its being thus used may be regarded as corroborating the assertion that it is originally an inf. n., like عَدْلُ &c., though, as an epithet, it has a pl.:] one says رَجُلُ عَلَانِية, pl. رَجُلُ عَلَانِية; as also أ عُلَانِيُّونَ, pl. عُلَانِيُّونَ; A man whose affair, or case, is open, or manifest; (K, TA;) mentioned by Lh. (TA.)

عَلَاني, and its pl.: see what next precedes.

[or title] of a book, or writing عُنُوان The عُنُوان (Ṣ, Ķ.) — And an inf. n. of the verb عَلُونَ. (Ķ in art. علو.)

part. n. of عَلَن; applied to an affair, a case, or an event, Overt, open, manifest, public, عَلَيْنَ ♦ and عَلَنْ ♦ published, or spread; as also $(\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{s}}\mathbf{b}.)$

علد .see arts عَلَنْدُو and عَلَنْدُر and عَلَنْدُر

; عُلُوَّ , (Mṣb, K,) aor. يَعْلُو , (Mṣb,) inf. n. عُلَا (Msb, K;) and عَلَى ; and تعلّى [which last see also below]; (K;) It (a thing, Msb) was, or became, high, elevated, or lofty; (Msb, K;*)

meaning He addressed himself to being, or sought | you say, عُلَا فِي المُكَان [it was, or became, high, or elevated, in place], aor. يَعْلُو, inf. n. عُدُو: (Ṣ:) and عَلِيَ فِي الشَّرَفِ [+ he was, or became, high, or elevated, or exalted, in dignity, or nobility], (S, Mgh,) with kesr, (S,) aor. يَعْلَى, inf. n. عُكْرَة; (S, Mgh;) and also عُلَا, with fet-h, aor. يَعْلَى: a

لَيًّا عَلَا كُعُبُكَ لِي عَليتُ

[+ When thy nobility became exalted to me, I became exalted]; thus combining the two dial. vars.: (ك :) or you say, عَلَى فِي المُكَارِمِ [† he was, or became, eminent in generous, or honourable, actions or qualities], inf. n. 156 [in some copies of the K إُعَلَا ; (Mṣb, K;) and آغُد, inf. n. علو: (K;) and thus the two verbs are used in the saying of the poet cited above: (TA:) and said of a man, signifies the same as, استعلى 🕈 يَّدُ (Ṣ.) [Hence,] عَلَت الشَّبْسُ The sun became high; as also اعْتَلَت (Nawadir el-Aarab, TA in art. عَلَا النَّهَارُ (and [hence,] عَلَا النَّهَارُ The day became advanced, the sun being somewhat high; syn. (K.) .استعلى الله and اعتلى الله (q.v.]; as also إِرْتَفَعَ signifies [also] Heas, عُلُوّ , signifies [also] Heas cended the place, or upon the place; syn. ععد and are syn. [as mean عَلُوْتُ أَعْلَاهُ and عَلُوْتُ عَلَى الجَبَل ing I ascended the mountain, or upon the mountain, or upon the top, or highest part, thereof]: and عُلُوتُه and عَلُوْتُ signify I ascended it; syn. وُنيتُ عَلَا به (Msb.) عَلَاهُ (S, Msb, K, TA) and عَلَاهُ . (K, TA, [in the CK علَّاه وبه is put for علَّاه وبه]) and أعتلاه بالم (S, K, TA,) and أعتلاه بالم (S, K, TA,) and and اعْلُولاً هُ ♦, (K, TA,) this last [for which the CK has ole] being with teshdeed, (TA,) and عالى به and عالاه , (K, TA, [in the CK, عالاه وبه ,]) are syn., (S, K,) signifying He ascended it, or upon it; (K; [in the CK, معده, and so in my MS. copy of the K, but in other copies , which is certainly the right reading;]) whether the object be a mountain or a beast: (TA:) [or] you say, غَلُو الدَّابَّة He mounted the beast; (K, TA;) and in like manner, anything: (TA:) and وَعَلَى السَّطْتِ aor. وَعَلَى aor. (K, TA;) but in the M عَلِيَ السَّطْحَ , i. e., like عِلْيُ (TA;) inf. n. عَلْيُ (K, TA) and عِلْي (TA, and so accord to some copies of the K,) and غلق ; (TA, and so accord. to other copies of the K instead of على;) He ascended upon the flat house-top; syn. مُعَدُهُ. (K, TA.) __ [مُعَدُهُ signifies also He, or it, was, or became, upon it, or over it: and it came, or arose, upon it; overlay it; was, or became, superincumbent, or supernatant, upon it; or overspread it; as scum, and rust, &c. And It lay on him as a burden. i.e. مَا سَأَلْتُكَ مَا يَعْلُوكَ ظَهُرًا ,i.e. [+ I did not ask, or demand, of thee, what would lie as a burden on thy back; or] what would be onerous, burdensome, oppressive, or troublesome, to thee. (TA.) __ And [hence also] also It over-