

syn. أَشْرَفْتُ. (TA.) [Hence,] هَلْ أَتَمَرُ مُطْلِعُونَ. (TA.) [Hence,] هَلْ أَتَمَرُ مُطْلِعُونَ, in the K̲ur [xxxvii. 52 and 53], means † *Would ye [be of those who] look to see* (تَحِثُّونَ) where is your place of abode among the people of Hell? and he (i. e. the Muslim) shall look (فَاطَّلَعَ السُّلَيْمِ) and see his [former] associate in the midst of Hell-fire: but some read هَلْ أَتَمَرُ مُطْلِعُونَ فَاطَّلَعَ, but it is expressly said in the O that the hemzeh is with damm and the ط quiescent and the ل with kesr; the meaning being † *Are ye of those who will make me to see? and he shall be made to see*; as is indicated in the O and TA. (K̲, O.) — And † *He saw*. (KL.) You say, أَطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِ meaning † *He saw it*. (MA.) [Hence,] it is said in a prov., بَعْدَ أَطَّلَاعٍ إِنْبَاسٌ (O, TA) i. e. † *After appearance [or rather sight, is knowledge, or certain knowledge]*. (Fr, TA in art. انبأ.) [See Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 181.] — And أَطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِ, (M̲sb, TA,) and أَطَّلَعَهُ, and تَطَّلَعَهُ, and أَطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. طُلُوعٌ. (K̲, TA,) and أَطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِ, (TA,) † *He got, or obtained, sight and knowledge of it*: (M̲sb, TA:*) or [simply] *he knew it*; namely, an affair, or a case, or an event. (K̲, TA.) One says, أَطَّلَعَ عَلَى بَاطِنِهِ, (K̲, TA,) or أَطَّلَعَ عَلَى بَاطِنِ أَمْرِهِ, (S̲, O,) † *He became acquainted with, or obtained knowledge of, or knew, his inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances, or the inward, or intrinsic, state or circumstances of his affair or case*. (K̲,* TA.) And accord. to some, أَطَّلَاعُ الْحِجَابِ means † *The stretching out the head [and looking over the veil of Paradise or of Hell]*; for he who examines into a thing stretches out his head to see what is behind the veil, or covering. (TA voce حِجَابٌ, q. v.) [And one says also, أَطَّلَعَ فِيهِ, meaning † *He looked into it*: see an ex. voce هَدَرَ.] — أَطَّلَعْتُهُ عَيْنِي means † *My eye regarded him with contempt*. (TA.) = [أَطَّلَعَ is used sometimes for اضْطَّلَعَ, as is shown in art. ضلع: see مُضْطَّلِعٌ: and see an instance in the first paragraph of art. علو.] = And accord. to K̲r, الإِطْلَاعُ signifies also التَّجَاؤُ. (TA. [But I think that both words are mistranscribed, and that K̲r explained الإِطْلَاعُ as meaning التَّجَاؤُ, i. e. *The acquainting with a secret*.])

10. **سَأَلَ طَلُوعَهُ** signifies **سَأَلَ طَلُوعَهُ** + [He sought, or desired, its, or his, coming forth, or appearance]. (Ḥar p. 47.) [And hence, + He sought, or desired, to elicit, or to discover, it : he sought, or desired, information respecting it, مِنْهُ of him : and he asked him to tell him a thing. (See Ḥar pp. 134 and 82.)) You say, **سَأَلَ** **رَأَى فُلَانٌ** (S, O, K, TA) † He looked to see what was the opinion, or advice, of such a one, (O, K, TA,) and what would be shown to him [thereof] respecting his affair, or case. (O, K.) It is doubly trans. [as shown above] : you say,

استطاعت رأى زيد; as well as استطاعت زيدا رايه. (Har p. 322.) — And + *He took it away*, or *went away with it*. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) You say, استطاع ماله + *He took away*, or *went away with, his property*. (TA.)

طَلْع † The طَلْع [i. e. *spadix*, or *spadix* in its *spathe*, and sometimes, the *spathe* alone,] of the palm-tree: (S, O:) the اِغْرِيبُ [or *spadix*] of the palm-tree, from over which the كَافُور [or *spathe*] bursts open longitudinally; or the flowers of the palm-tree, while in the كَافُور; (TA;) a thing that comes forth from the palm-tree, as though it were two soles, or sandals, closed together, with the حِجْل [meaning *flowers*] compactly disposed between them, and having the extremity pointed; or the ثَمَرَة [or *produce*] of the palm-tree, in the first stage of its appearance, the covering [or *spathe*] of which is called the كُفْرَى (K, TA) and the كَافُور, (TA,) and what is within this the اِغْرِيب, because of its whiteness;

(K, TA;) or the طَنْع is what comes forth from the palm-tree and becomes dates if the tree is female; and if the tree is male it does not become dates, but is eaten in its fresh state, or is left upon the palm-tree a certain number of days until there becomes produced in it a white substance like flour, [i. e. the pollen,] having a strong odour, and with this the female is fecundated; (Mṣb;) or a certain white thing that appears from the كَمْر [or spathe] of the palm-tree, to the colour of which [that of] the teeth are likened, and to the odour thereof [that of] the sperma: and also, [sometimes,] the كَمْر [or spathe] that comes forth from the palm-tree, before it bursts open longitudinally: [and this is also called the كُفْرَى, for] the phrase طَنْعُ الْكُفْرَى is an instance of the prefixing of a noun to an explicative thereof: (Mgh:) [or this phrase may mean the spadix of the spathe of a palm-tree: طَنْع, it should be added, is sometimes used as a coll. gen. n.: and its n. un. is with ة: thus in explanations of اِغْرِیض &c.] In the Kṣur xxxvii. 63, it is applied to † The fruit, or produce, of the tree called الزَّقْوَم, in the bottom of Hell, metaphorically, because partaking of the form of the طلع of dates, or because coming forth from the tree. (Bd.) = Also † i. q. مَقْدَار [as meaning Number, or quantity]: (K, TA:) so in the phrase الْجَيْشُ طَنْعُ أَلْفٍ [The army consists of the number of a thousand]. (K,* TA). = See also the next paragraph, in three places.

طَنَعَ † a subst. from الإِطْلَاعُ : [meaning *Knowledge* :] whence the saying, اِطْلَعَ طَنَعَ الْعَدُوِّ, [He learned the knowledge of the enemy ; meaning he obtained knowledge of the state, or case, or tidings, or of the secret, or of the inward, or intrinsic, or secret, state or circumstances, of the enemy] ; (S, O, K, TA ;) [for] طَنَعَ الْعَدُوِّ means خَبَرَهُ, (Mṣb,) or سَرَّهُ, (PṢ,) or بَاطِنَ أَمْرِهِمْ : (Ḥar p. 82 :) and [hence also] one says, أَطْلَعْتَهُ طَنَعَ أَمْرِي, meaning

! *I revealed, or showed, to him my secret.* (O, K, TA.) = Also † *An elevated place, above what is around it, from which one looks down* (يُطْنَع [in the CK erroneously يُطْنَع]); as also عَلَوْتُ طْنَعِ الْأَكْمَةِ (K, TA.) You say, meaning † *I ascended upon a part of the hill from which I overlooked what was around it.* (IDrd, O, TA.) — And † *i. q. نَاحِيَّة* [A side, or an adjacent tract, or a region, &c.]; as also طْنَعٌ. (K.) One says, كُنْ بِطْنَعِ الْوَادِي and طْنَعٌ الْوَادِي [i. e. بِطْنَعِ الْوَادِي also, meaning, as is indicated in the TA, † *Be thou in the side, &c., of the valley*]: (S, O:) and one says also, فَلَانْ طْنَعِ الْوَادِي, without ب [† *Such a one is in the side, &c., of the valley*]. (O.) — And † *Any depressed piece of ground: or such as has in it a hill: (K:) [i. e.,] as expl. by As, any depressed piece of ground having in it a hill from which, when you ascend upon it, you see what is in it.* (O.) = Also the serpent: (AA, O, K:) like طَنْ. (TA.)

طَلَعٌ † [*Desirous, eager, or vehemently eager*].
فَرْحَةٌ طَلَعَةٌ and نَفْسٌ طَلَعَةٌ, like فَرْحَةٌ [in form],
mean † *A soul, and souls, desirous, eager, or ve-*
hemently eager. (TA.) [See also طَلَعَةٌ.]

طَلَعَةٌ : The aspect ; or countenance ; syn. رُؤْيَةٌ :
(S, O, K, TA:) or person and aspect : (L, TA:)
or face : (K:) so in the saying, حَمَى اللّٰهُ طَلَعَهُ
: [May God preserve his aspect, &c.]. (O, K.)

(S,) **نَفْسٌ تُكْثِرُ التَّطَلُّعَ لِلشَّيْءِ**, means **نَفْسٌ طُلَعَتْ** (O,) or **إِلَى الشَّيْءِ** (K, TA,) i. e. † *A soul that inclines much to the love of the thing [that it would obtain], and desires it so that the man perishes:* and **طُلَعَتْ** is used also as applied to a pl., so that one says also **نُفُوسٌ طُلَعَتْ** (TA,) or **أَنْفُسٌ طُلَعَتْ**, meaning *souls eager, or vehemently eager, for the objects of their love and appetence.* (O.) [See also **طَلِعَ**.] And in like manner one says **إِمْرَأَةٌ طُلَعَتْ** (S,) or **إِمْرَأَةٌ طُلَعَتْ خُبَاءً** (TA:) or this latter means † *A woman that comes forth* (**تَطْلُعُ** [in the CK erroneously **تَطْلَعُ**]) *at one time* (**مَرَّةً** [omitted in the CK]) *and conceals herself at another:* (O, K, TA:) and in like manner one says **إِمْرَأَةٌ طُلَعَتْ قُبَعًا** (TA.)

طَلَعَا, (Ṣ, O, K,) like غُلُوْا [in form], (Ṣ, O,) ↑ Vomit: (Ṣ, O, K, TA;) as also ↑ طَوَّعَ (IAṣr, O, K:) or the former signifies a little vomit. (K voce قَنَسَ.)

طَلَّع, like سَحَاب [in form], the subst. from
الاطلاع [app. الإطْلَاع, i. e. a subst. *syn. with*
إِطْلَاع; like as صَلَاح is with إِصْلَاح, and
فَسَاد with إِفْسَاد]. (TA.)

طَلَعٌ † A thing sufficient in quantity, or dimensions, for the filling of another thing, (S, O, K, TA,) accord. to A'Obeyd, so as to overflow [an addition not always agreeable with usage]: (TA:) pl. طَلْعٌ. (K.) طَلَعُ الْأَرْضِ دَهَبًا means