

على aor. i. and o. *To be manifest.* عَلَانِيَةً In public, openly.—أَعْلَنَ IV. To make manifest, publish (with اَنْ or with acc. and ل).

عَلَا aor. a. and o. To be high, lofty, exalted, elated, proud (with فِي or عَلَى); to be upon, to be over, as مَا عَلُوا 17 v. 7, "That over which they had gained the upper hand;" وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوهَا كَبِيرًا 17 v. 4, "And ye will verily be elated with great insolence;" تَعْلُنَّ is here put for تَعْلُونَ, the radical و being suppressed because of the quiescent ن contained in the teshdeed; it being contrary to the rule to have two quiescent letters together after the same vowel; D. S. Gr. T. 1, pp. 94 and 252. عُلُوٌّ n.a. Exaltation, insolence, pride; عُلُوهَا كَبِيرًا 17 v. 45; عُلُوهَا is said by Beidāwē to stand in this place for تَعَالِيَا; the literal meaning will therefore be "May he be exalted far above that which they utter by a great exaltation." عَالِينَ oblique plur. of عَالٍ for عَالٍ part. act. That which is high or haughty; Fem. عَالِيَةٌ Lofty, see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 330; عَالِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا 11 v. 84, "Upside down;" عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ سُنْدُسٌ 76 v. 21, "Having garments of silk as a covering;" The accus. of the part. or verbal adjective is here put for the verb, and the words have the same meaning as if they had been يَكُونُهُمْ ثِيَابٌ etc. "There were upon them garments," etc.; for the grammatical construction see D. S. Gr. T. 2, pp. 270 and 271; there are various readings of this passage.—تَعَالَى VI. properly, "He was exalted" (with عَلَى); also "He came" (with إِلَى or with aor. conditional); In an optative sense this word is frequently put after the name of God, and it

then signifies "Be He exalted," or with عَن "Be He raised far above," as تَعَالَى عَمَّا 16 v. 3, "Be He exalted far above that which they associate (with him)," see تَبَارَكَ. فَتَعَالَيْنَ "Come then!" fem. plur. imperat. 13 v. 10 for آَلَمَتَعَالَى on account of the pause, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 496, part. act. The exalted, the High.—اِسْتَعْلَى X. To mount, get the upper hand.

عَلَى aor. i. To mount up. عَلَى preposition, Above, upon, over, in addition to, before, towards, against, opposite, alongside, to, according to, of, for, on account of, in, from, by; عَلَيْهِ He owes, it behoves him; عَلَى اَنْ In order that, on condition that, seeing that, although; عَلَى 6 v. 135, "According to your power;" عَلَى اَدْبَارِهَا 4 v. 50, "As—or like—the hinder parts thereof;" عَلَى حَرْبٍ 22 v. 11, "After a way," or "upon the verge—as it were—(of religion);" The various meanings of عَلَى seem all to be more or less connected with the primary idea of something upon or over another. اَعْلَى (2nd declension) comp. form, Higher, highest, more or most exalted; Fem. اَعْلَى (2nd declension) for اَعْلَى in accordance with the rule that final ي when preceded by ي is changed into short ا; D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 111; Plur. masc. اَعْلَوْنَ for اَعْلَوْنَ according to the rule of permutation, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 354; Fem. Plur. اَعْلَى for اَعْلَى and with the article اَلْاَعْلَى High, sublime, eminent; name of Mohāmmad's son-in-law. عَلِيٌّ properly, High places, a name of the upper part of the Heavens, where the register of men's good actions is preserved, or according to some, the register itself; Learned Moslems