

He took, or got, permission, or leave, for him from him. (M.) You say, **إِذْنِي لِي** (S, TA) Take thou, or get thou, permission for me from the commander, or governor, or prince. (TA.) El-A'azz Ibn-'Abd-Allah says,

• وَإِنِّي إِذَا ضَنَّ الْأَمِيرُ بِإِذْنِهِ
• عَلَى الْإِذْنِ مِنْ نَفْسِي إِذَا شِئْتُ قَادِرٌ

[And verily I, when the prince is niggardly of his permission, am able to take permission of myself when I will]. (TA.) And a poet says,

• قُلْتُ لِبَوَّابٍ لَدَيْهِ دَارَهَا
• تَشْدُنْ فَيَأْتِي حَمُومًا وَجَارَهَا

[I said to a door-keeper, near by whom was her house, take thou, or get thou, permission for me to enter, for I am her husband's father, and her neighbour]: meaning, says Aboo-Ja'afar, **لِتَأْذُنْ**; for the suppression of the **ل** is allowable in poetry, and the pronunciation with **kesr** to the **ت** is accord. to the dial. of him who says **أَنْتَ تَعْلَمُ**. (S.) — **أُذِنَ بِالشَّيْءِ**, (S, * M, Mṣb, K,) aor. **أَذِنَ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **أُذِنٌ** and **أَذْنٌ** and **أَذَانٌ** and **أَذَانَةٌ**, (M, K,) He knew the thing; knew of it; had knowledge of it; became informed, or apprized, of it. (S, M, Mṣb, K.) It is said in the **Qur** [ii. 279], **فَأَذِنُوا بَحْرَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ**, (S, M, K) Then be ye informed, or apprized, of war [that shall come upon you] from God and his apostle: (M, K:) or then be ye sure, or assured, &c. (T.) [See also **أُذِنٌ**, below.] — **أُذِنَهُ**, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. **أُذِنٌ**, (T,) He hit, or hurt, his ear; (T, S, M, K;) or struck his ear; (so in some copies of the S;) and **أُذِنَهُ** signifies the same, (M, K,) inf. n. **إِذْنَانٌ**. (TA.) [See also 2.] — **أُذِنٌ** [as though originally signifying He had his ear hit or hurt;] he complained, or had a complaint, of his ear; (K;) said of a man. (TA.)

2. **أُذِنَهُ**, (S, M, K,) inf. n. **تَأْذِينٌ**, (K,) He wrung, or twisted, (عَرَكَ) his (a boy's, S) ear: (S, K:) or he struck, (ضَرَبَ, TA,) or struck with his finger, or fillipped, (نَفَرَ, M, TA,) his ear. (M, TA.) [See also **أُذِنَهُ**.] They say, (in a prov., TA in art. **جوز**), **لِكُلِّ جَابِهِ جَوْزَةٌ ثُمَّ يُؤْذَنُ**, (M, TA,) i. e. For every one that comes to water is a single watering for his family and his cattle; then his ear is struck, to apprise him that he has nothing more to receive from them: (TA in the present art., and the like is said in the same in art. **جوز**;) or, † then he is repelled from the water: (TA in art. **جوز**;) [for **أُذِنَهُ** signifies also] — † He repelled him, (IAḡr, T, M, K,) namely, a man, (IAḡr, T, M,) from drinking, (K,) and did not give him to drink. (M, K.) You say also, **أُذِنُوا عَنِّي أَوْلَهَا**, [in which the pronoun appears, from the context, to relate to camels,] † Send ye away from me the first ones of them. (En-Nadr, T.) — **أُذِنَ التَّعَلُّ**, (inf. n. as above, S,) He put to the sandal what is termed **أُذْنٌ**, q. v. infra: (S, M, K:) and in like manner

one says with respect to other things. (S, K.) — **أُذِنَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) also signifies He made known, or notified, a thing (بَشَّرَ) much; (M, K;*) he proclaimed, or made proclamation; syn. **نَادَى**: (Jel in vii. 42, and Bḡ and Jel in xii. 70 and xxii. 28:) Sb says that some of the Arabs make **أُذِنَ** and **أُذِنٌ** to be syn.: but some say that the former signifies he called out publicly; and the latter, i. q. **أَعْلَمَ** [he made to know, &c.: see 4]. (M, TA.) It is said in the **Qur** [xxii. 28], **وَأُذِنَ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ** (M) And proclaim thou, among the people, the pilgrimage. (Bḡ, Jel.) — Also, (S, K,) or **أُذِنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ**, (Mṣb,) inf. n. as above, (M, K,) or **أُذَانٌ**, (S,) or both, (TA,) or the latter is [properly speaking] a simple subst. [used as an inf. n.], as in the instances of **وَدَّعَ وَدَاعًا** and **وَدَّعَ كَلِمًا سَلَامًا** and **كَلِمًا سَلَامًا** &c., (Mṣb,) He called to prayer; (M, K;) he notified, or made known, or proclaimed, [i. e., chanted, from the **مُثَدَّنَةُ**,] the time of prayer; (S, * Mṣb, * TA;) and **أُذِنٌ** signifies the same, (K,) inf. n. **إِذْنَانٌ**. (TA.) IB says, the phrase **أُذِنَ الْعَصْرُ**, with the verb in the act. form, [a phrase commonly obtaining in the present day,] is wrong; the correct expression being **أُذِنَ بِالْعَصْرِ** [The time of the prayer of afternoon was proclaimed, i. e., chanted], with the verb in the pass. form, and with the preposition to connect it with its subject. (Mṣb.) — You say also, **أُذِنَ بِإِسْرَالِ إِبِلِهِ** He spoke of sending away his camels. (En-Nadr, T.)

4. **أُذِنَهُ**: see 1, last sentence but one. — [Hence, app.,] inf. n. **إِذْنَانٌ**, † He prevented him, or forbade him; (K;) and repelled him. (TA.) [See also 2.] — And † It (a thing, M) pleased, or rejoiced, him, (M, K,) and he therefore listened to it. (M.) — **أُذِنَهُ**, (T, Mṣb,) in the place of which the subst. **أُذَانٌ** is also used, (T,) signifies **أَعْلَمْتَهُ** [I made him to know, or have knowledge; informed, apprized, advertised, or advised, him; gave him information, intelligence, notice, or advice: and I made it known, notified it, or announced it]: (T, Mṣb;) and **تَأْذِنْتُ**, also, signifies **أَعْلَمْتُ** [as meaning I made to know, &c.: and I made known, &c.]. (Mṣb.) You say, **أُذِنَهُ بِالْأَمْرِ**, (T, K,) [in the CK, erroneously, **أُذِنَهُ**,] or **بِالشَّيْءِ**, (S,) and **أُذِنَهُ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **إِذْنَانٌ**, (T,) meaning **أَعْلَمَهُ** [He made him to know, or have knowledge of, the thing; informed, apprized, advertised, or advised, him of it; gave him information, intelligence, notice, or advice, of it; made it known, notified it, or announced it, to him]; (T, S, M, K;) as also **تَأْذِنُهُ**, (M.) So, accord. to one reading, in the **Qur** [ii. 279], **فَأَذِنُوا بَحْرَبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ**, Then make ye known, or notify ye, or announce ye, war from God. (M. [For the more common reading, see 1, latter part.]) And so in the **Qur** [vii. 166], **وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ** And when thy Lord made known, or notified, or announced: (Zj, S, M, K;*) or the meaning here is, swore: (M, K;*) [for] you say, **تَأَذَّنَ**, meaning he swore that he would assuredly do [such a thing]: (M:) Lth

says that **تَأَذَّنَتْ** **لَأَفْعَلَنَّ كَذَا وَكَذَا** signifies the making the action obligatory. (T.) You say also, **تَأَذَّنَ** **الْأَمِيرُ فِي النَّاسِ** The commander, or governor, or prince, proclaimed (نَادَى) among the people, with threatening (S, K) and prohibition; i. e. **تَعَدَّمَ** and **أَعْلَمَ**. (S.) And you say of a building that has cracked in its sides, **أُذِنَ بِالْإِهْدَامِ**, [It gave notice of becoming a ruin and of falling down]. (Mṣb in art. **دَعُو**.) [See also a similar ex. in a verse cited voce **أَلَا**. And hence,] **أُذِنَ الْعُشْبُ** [in the CK (erroneously) **أُذِنَ**] † The herbage began to dry up; part of it being still succulent, and part already dried up. (M, K, TA.) And **أُذِنَ الْحَبُّ** † The grain put forth its **أُذْنَةٌ**, or leaves. (TA.) See also 2, latter half, in two places. — **أُذِنَ** and **تَأَذَّنَ** are [also] used in one and the same sense [as meaning He knew; had knowledge; or became informed, apprized, advertised, or advised, of a thing]; like as one says **أُذِنَ** and **تَيَقَّنَ**. (S, TA.) You say, **تَأَذَّنَ**, meaning **أَعْلَمَ** [Know thou]; like as you say **تَعَلَّمَ**, meaning **أَعْلَمَ**. (M.)

5: see 4, in eight places.

10. **اسْتَأْذَنَهُ** He asked, or demanded, of him permission, or leave, (M, Mṣb, K,) **فِي كَذَا** to do such a thing. (Mṣb.) [You say, **اسْتَأْذَنَ** meaning He asked, or demanded, permission, or leave, to enter, or to come into the presence of another; and to go. And **اسْتَأْذَنَ فِي الدُّخُولِ عَلَيْهِ**, and, elliptically, **اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهِ**, He asked, or demanded, permission, or leave, to go in to him.]

أُذِنٌ: see **أُذِنٌ**.

إِذْنٌ [is held by some to be an inf. n., like **أُذِنٌ**: (see 1:)] by others, to be] a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) signifying Permission; leave; or concession of liberty, to do a thing: and sometimes command: and likewise will; (Mṣb, TA;) as in the phrase **بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ** by the will of God: (Mṣb:) or, accord. to El-Harállee, the withdrawal, or removal, of prevention or prohibition, and the giving of power or ability, in respect of being and creation: or, accord. to Ibn-El-Kemál, the rescission of prohibition, and concession of freedom of action, to him who has been prohibited by law: or, accord. to Er-Rághib, the notification of the allowance or permission of a thing, and of indulgence in respect of it; as in **إِلَّا لِيَطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ**, [in the **Qur** iv. 67,] meaning [but that he may be obeyed] by the will of God, and [also] by his command: (TA:) or, as explained in the Ksh, facilitation; an explanation founded upon the opinion that the actions of men are by their own effective power, but facilitated by God; and in this sense, Esh-Shiháb regards it as a metaphor, or a non-metaphorical trope: (MF:) and accommodation; syn. **تَوْفِيقٌ** (Hr in explanation of a clause of iii. 139 of the **Qur** [which see below];) but Es-Semeen says that this requires consideration. (TA.) — Also Knowledge; syn. **عِلْمٌ**; (T, M, K;) and so **أُذِنَ**; (M, K;) as in the saying **فَعَلَهُ بِإِذْنِي** (T, * M, K) and **بِإِذْنِي** (M, K) [He did it with my knowledge]: or **إِذْنٌ** has a