

well-known; (كُرْ) [*An acroterial ornament, forming a single member of a cresting of a wall or of the crown of a cornice, generally of a fanciful form, and pointed, or small, at the top:*] pl. كُرَفَاتُ, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) a pl. of mult., and كُرَفَاتُ and كُرَفَاتُ and كُرَفَاتُ, which are pls. of pauc., or, as some say, كُرَفَاتُ [i. e. كُرَفَاتُ] is pl. of كُرْفَةٌ, with two dammehs: Esh-Shiháb says that كُرَفَاتُ is expl. as meaning the *highest portions* of a قَصْر; but what are thus termed are only *what are built on the top of a wall, distinct from one another, [side by side, like merlons of a parapet,]* according to a well-known form: (TA:) the كُرْفَةٌ is what is called by the [common] people كُرْفَةٌ: (Ham p. 824:) the كُرْفَةٌ of a mosque is a word used by the lawyers, and is one of their mistakes, as IB has notified: so says MF: its pl. is كُرَفَاتُ. (TA.) — The كُرَفَاتُ (thus with two dammehs, K) of a horse are *The neck and قَطَاة* [i. e. *croup, or rump, or part between the hips or haunches,*] thereof. (O, K.)

شُرْفَةٌ : see the next preceding paragraph.

شَرِيف *High, elevated, exalted, or eminent*, (S, O, * Msh, K, TA,) [in rank, condition, or estimation,] in respect of religion or of worldly things: (TA:) [generally meaning *high-born, or noble*:] possessing glory, honour, dignity, or nobility: or such, and having also [such] ancestry: (TA:) [using it as not implying highness, or nobility, of ancestry,] you say, هُوَ شَرِيفُ الْيَوْمِ [*He is high, or noble, to-day*], and شَارِفٌ † عَنْ قَلِيلٍ as meaning *one who will be شَرِيف* [after a little while]: (Fr, S, K:) the pl. [of pauc.] is أَشْرَافٌ and [of mult.] شُرَافٌ (S, O, Msh, K) and شَرَفٌ †, so in the K, app. denoting that this last is one of the pls. of شَرِيف, and it is said in the O that شَرَفٌ is syn. with شُرَافٌ; but in the L it is said that it is syn. with شَرِيف; and hence the saying هُوَ شَرَفٌ قَوْمِهِ meaning *He is the شَرِيف of his people*, and كَرِيمُهُ meaning *the كَرِيم of them*; and thus it has been expl. as used in a trad.: (TA:) [but both these assertions are probably correct; for it seems to be, agreeably with analogy, an inf. n. used as an epithet, and therefore applicable to a single person and to a pl. number, and also to two persons, and likewise to a female as well as to a male.] — [By the modern Arabs, and the Turks and Persians, it is also applied, as a title of honour, to Any descendant of the Prophet; like سَيِّد. And, with the article ال, particularly to the descendant of the Prophet who is *The governor of Mekkeh*; now always a vassal of the Turkish Sultán.]

شُرَافِي, applied to a [lizard of the kind called] صَب, and to a jerboa, *Large in the ears, and in the body*: (TA:) and so شُرَافِيَّة applied to a she-camel; (O, K, TA;) as also شُرَافَا. (TA.) And شُرَافِيَّةُ i. q. شُغَارِيَّةُ [q. v.], (K, TA,) or *An ear that is high, long, and having hair upon it.*

(IDrd, O, TA.) See also أَذُنٌ شَرْقِيَّةٌ, voce أَشْرَفُ.
— Also *A kind of white garments or cloths:*
(O, K:*) *or a garment, or piece of cloth, that is*
purchased from a country of the foreigners ad-
ja-cent to the land of the Arabs. (Ag, O, K:*)

شُرَافَة; pl. **شَرَارِيف** : see **شُرْفَة**.

شَرَفٌ (S, O, K) and شَرَفٌ (O and K in art. شرف) [but see Q. Q. 1] *The leaves of seed-produce that have become so long and abundant that one fears its becoming marred; wherefore they are cut off.* (S, O, K.)

شَارِفٌ : see شَرِيفٌ. — Applied to a she-camel, † *High* [app. meaning *much advanced*] in *age* : (A, TA :) or *advanced in age* ; (S, O, K ;) *decrepit* ; (IAar, K ;) as also شَارِفَةٌ : (K ;) [see عَوْذٌ, in three places :] pl. شُرُفٌ, like بَزْلٌ and دَلُوقٌ pls. of بَازِلٌ and عَائِدٌ (S, O,) or شُرُفٌ, like كُتُبٌ (K,) or the latter is allowable in poetry, (O,) or the former is a contraction of the latter, (IAth, TA,) and شَوَارِفٌ [also pl. of شَارِفَةٌ] (O, K) and شُرُفٌ and شُرُوفٌ (K ;) it is said that شَارِفٌ is not applied to the he-camel ; but it is so applied, as well as to the she-camel, accord. to the Towsheeh of El-Jelál. (TA.) Hence, as being likened to black decrepit she-camels, (Aboo-Bekr, TA,) الشُّرُفُ الْجَوْنُ, with two dammehs, [which I think a mistake, unless it mean with a dammech to each word,] (K,) or الشُّرُفُ الْجَوْنُ, (O, IAth, TA,) occurring in a trad., meaning † [*Trials, or conflicts and factions,*] like *portions of the dark night* : (O,* K,* TA :) thus expl. by the Prophet : (O, TA :) but some relate it otherwise, with ق, (K,) saying الشُّرُقُ الْجَوْنُ, pl. of شَارِقٌ, (O,* TA,) meaning “ [*trials, &c.,*] rising (O, K, TA) from the direction of the east.” (O, TA.) — Also applied to an arrow, as meaning *Old* : (S, O, K ;) and applied to a garment or a piece of cloth [app. in the same sense] : (A and TA voce طَرِيدٌ :) or an arrow *long since laid by* [expl. by بَعِيدٌ الْعَهْدُ بِالصِّيَابَةِ ; but I think that the right reading is بِعِيدِ الْعَهْدِ بِالصِّيَابَةِ, and have assumed this to be the case in my rendering] : or *of which the feathers and the sinews [wherewith they are bound] have become uncompact : or slender and long*. (TA.) — دَنْ شَارِفٌ [A wine-jar] of which the wine is old. (TA.) — And شَارِفٌ [alone] A receptacle for wine, such as a خَابِيَةٌ and the like thereof. (O, K.)

الشَّارُوفُ *A kind of cord or rope*; syn. حَبْلٌ : [so in the O, and in one of my copies of the S; in my other copy of the S, and in the K, جَبَلٌ, i. e. the name of a certain mountain:] a post-classical word. (S, O.) — And شَارُوفٌ also signifies *A broom*: (S, O, K:) a Pers. word, (S,) arabicized, from جَارُوبٌ, (O, K,) originally جَانِي رُوبٌ, which means “a place-sweeper.” (O.)

أَشْرَفُ [More, and most, high, elevated, exalted, or eminent, in rank, condition, or estimation; &c.; generally meaning more, and most, high-born or noble; (see شَرِيف)] surpassing in شَرَف. (S,

O.) — **مَنْكِبٌ أَشْرَفُ** *A high shoulder*; (S, O, K;) *such as has a goodly rising*; which implies what is termed **إِهْدَاءُ** [inf. n. of **أَهْدَأَهُ**, and here app. meaning the “being curved in the back”]. (TA.) And **أُذُنٌ شَرَفَاءُ** *A long ear*; (S, O, K;) *standing up*; *rising above what is next to it*: and so **إِذْنٌ شَرَفَاءُ**. (TA.) — See also **شُرَافِيٌّ** [أَشْرَفُ] also signifies *Having a prominent, or an apparent, ear*: opposed to **أَسْكٌ**, q. v. — Hence,] **الْأَشْرَفُ** is an appellation of *The bat*; (O, K, TA;) because its ears are prominent and apparent: it is bare of downy and other feathers, and is viviparous, not oviparous: so in the saying of Bishr Ibn-El-Moatemir,

• وَطَائِرُ أَشْرَفِ ذُو جُرْدَةٍ • وَطَائِرُ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَكْرُ •

[And a flying thing that has prominent and apparent ears and a denuded body, and a flying thing that has no nest]: (O, TA:) in the K̲ is added, and another bird, that has no nest, &c.: but this is taken from an explanation of the latter hemistich of the verse cited above; which explanation is as follows: (TA:) the bird that has no nest is one of which the Baḥrānees [so in the TA, but accord. to the O "the sailors,"] tell that it does not alight save while it makes, of the dust, or earth, a place in which it lays its eggs, and which it covers over; then it flies into the air, and its eggs break open of themselves at the expiration of the term thereof; and when its young ones are able to fly, they do after the habit of their parents. (O, L, TA: and the same is said, less fully, in the K̲.) — مَدِينَةٌ شُرْفَاءُ A city having شُرْف, (Mgh, O, K̲,*) pl. of شُرْفَةٌ [q. v.]: (O:) the pl. of أَشْرَفُ and of شُرْفَاءُ, accord. to rule, is شُرُف. (Mgh. [In the copies of the K̲, الشُّرُف is erroneously said to be pl. of الشُّرْفَاءُ.]) It is said in a trad. of Ibn-'Abbās, أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَبْنِيَ الْمَدَائِنَ شُرْفًا وَالْمَسَاجِدَ جُمًّا, i. e. We have been commanded to build cities with شُرُف and mosques without شُرُف. (Mgh, O,*)

أُشْرَافُ The ears and nose of a man: (O, K, TA:) its sing. in this sense is not mentioned: it is app. **أُشْرَفُ**; like **سَيْبُ**, sing. of **أَسْبَابُ**. (TA.)

تَشْرِيفٌ inf. n. of 2 [q. v.]. (§ &c.) — [And also a post-classical term applied to *An honorary present, such as a garment &c.*: and a letter, i. e. an epistle, considered as conferring honour: pl. تَشْرِيفَاتٌ.]

مَشْرِفٌ: see شَرَفٌ, in the middle of the paragraph: and see also what here next follows.

مُشْرِفٌ, (O, K,) like مُكْرَمٌ, (K,) or مُشْرِفٌ
[q. v. voce شَرَفٌ], (so in my two copies of the S.)
A place from which one overlooks, i. e. looks upon,
or views, [a thing] from above. (S, O, K.) —
Hence the saying in a trad., مَا جَاءَكَ مِنْ هَذَا
الْمَالِ وَأَنْتَ غَيْرُ مُشْرِفٍ وَلَا سَائِلٍ فَخْذُهُ (O, TA)
i. e. [What comes to thee of this property] thou
not coveting nor looking for it [nor asking it,
take it]. (O.)

مُشْرِف [part. n. of 4 ;] *High*; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb;)