

grater or creaker; for **صَارِفَةٌ** a tooth that makes a grating, or creaking, sound]. (M.) = See also 1, last sentence.

صَارِفَةٌ: pl. **صَوَارِفُ**: see **تَصَارِيفُ**, below.

صَيْرِفٌ One who practices art or artifice or cunning, in the disposal, or management, of affairs; (S, M, O, K;) as also **صَيْرِفِيٌّ**; (S, O, K;) which latter is applied by the poet Suweyd Ibn-Abee-Kálil El-Yeshkuree [in the like sense] as an epithet to a tongue, in his saying,

• وَلَسْنَا صَيْرِفِيًّا صَارِفًا •

• كَحَامِ السِّيفِ مَا مَسَّ قَطْعُ •

[And a cunning, sharp tongue, like the edge of the sword, what it touches it cuts]. (S, O.) — See also what next follows.

صَرَّافٌ i. q. **صَرَّافٌ**, (S, M, O, Msh,) or **صَرَّافٌ** **دَرَاهِمَ**, (K,) and so **صَيْرِفٌ**, (M, Msh, K,) i. e. A money-changer; (M, Msh, TA;) except that **صَرَّافٌ** has an intensive signification [upp. as meaning a shilful money-changer, and hence it is often used in the present day as meaning a banker]: (Msh:) all are applied to him who knows and distinguishes the relative excellence, or superiority, of pieces of money: (Mgh:) these appellations are from **الصَّارِفَةُ**, (S, O,) or from **التَّصْرِيفُ**, (M,) or from **صَرَفٌ** meaning "excellence," or "superiority," of one dirhem [or deenár] over another, (Mgh, and Msh on the authority of IF in relation to the first,) because such as excels, or is superior, is turned aside from the deficient: (Mgh:) the pl. is **صَارِفَةٌ** (S, M, O, K) and **صَارِيفٌ** (M) and **صَيَارِيفٌ**, this last occurring in poetry, (S, M, O, K,) by poetic license, for the sake of the measure. (S, O.) — See also **صَيْرِفٌ**.

صَارِفَةٌ [and **صَوَارِفُ** pl. of **صَارِفَةٌ**] **تَصَارِيفُ الْأُمُورِ** The varieties, or vicissitudes, of affairs or events. (M, TA.)

مَصْرِفٌ A place of turning away or back: [see also **مُنْصَرِفٌ**]: hence, in the Kur [xviii. 51], **وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا**, (TA,) meaning [And they shall not find] a place to which to turn away, or back, from it: (Bd, Jel:) or, a turning away, or back, from it: (Bd:) pl. **مَصَارِفُ**. (TA.)

مَصْرُوفٌ [pass. part. n. of 1: see its verb: — and] see **مُنْصَرِفٌ** = see also **صَرَفٌ**.

مُنْصَرِفٌ i. q. **مُنْقَلَبٌ** [as meaning Place, or scope, or room, for free action]. (A, voce **نَوْبٌ** [q. v.]; and so in the Fáik.)

مُنْصَرِفٌ is an epithet applied to a verb [as meaning That is perfectly inflected], opposed to **ظَرْفٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ** [q. v.]. (TA, voce **قَدْ**.) — **ظَرْفٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ** and **ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَصَرِّفٍ** signify the same, respectively, as **ظَرْفٌ مُتَمَكِّنٌ** and **ظَرْفٌ غَيْرُ مُتَمَكِّنٍ**: see art. **مَكَّنَ**. — **وَكِيلٌ مُتَصَرِّفٌ** means A factor, an agent, or a deputy, who acts according to his own

free will in the disposal, or management, of an affair.]

مُنْصَرِفٌ is a n. of place, [meaning A place of turning away or back, like **مَصْرِفٌ**], as well as an inf. n. [of 7]. (S.)

مُنْصَرِفٌ and **غَيْرُ مُنْصَرِفٍ** denote the two different sorts of nouns, (O, K,) meaning, respectively, [like **مَصْرُوفٌ** and **مُصْرُوفٌ**], Inflected, or declined, with tenween, and not so inflected or declined. (O, TA.)

صرم

1. **صَرَمَهُ**, (S, M, Mgh, Msh, K,) aor. **صَرَمَ**, (M, Msh, K,) inf. n. **صَرَمٌ** (S, M, Msh, K) and **صَرْمٌ** (M, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (M, Msh,) **He cut it**, syn. **قَطَعَهُ**, (S, M, Mgh, Msh,) in any manner: [i. e. it signifies also he cut it through; or he cut it off, or severed it; for thus the meaning of **قَطَعَهُ** is generally explained:] (M:) or it signifies [only] he cut it (**قَطَعَهُ**) so as to separate it: (M, K:) namely, a thing, (S,) such as a rope, and a raceme of dates. (TA.) One says, **صَرَمْتُ أُذُنَهُ** i. q. **صَلَمْتُ** [i. e. His ear was cut off, entirely]. (TA.) And **صَرِمَ النَّخْلُ**, (S, M, Msh, K,) and **الشَّجَرُ**, (M, K,) and **الزَّرْعُ**, aor. as above, inf. n. **صَرَمٌ**, (M,) **He cut off the fruit, or produce, of the palm-trees**, (S, M, Msh, K,) and **the trees**, (M, K,) and **the corn, or the like**; (M;) as also **اصْطَرَمَهُ**. (S, M, K.) — [Hence,] **صَرِمَهُ**, (S, M, MA, K,) [aor. as above,] inf. n. **صَرَمٌ** (S, MA,) or **صَرْمٌ**, (M, MA,) or the latter is a simple subst., (S,) + **He cut him** (i. e. another man); meaning he ceased to speak to him, or to associate with him; he cut him off from friendly, or loving, communion or intercourse; forsook him, or abandoned him; syn. **قَطَعَ كَلَامَهُ**; (S, M, K;) and **هَجَرَهُ**: (A and Mgh and K in art. **هَجَرَ**;) or he cut himself off, or separated himself, from him, namely, his friend; he cut off [or withdrew] his friendship from him. (MA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce **أَبٌ**.] And **صَرَمَ وَصْلَهُ**, aor. as above, inf. n. **صَرَمٌ** and **صَرْمٌ**, + [He cut, or severed, his bond of union,] as indicative of resemblance [to the act of cutting, or severing, properly thus termed]. (M.) — And **صَرَمَ أَمْرَهُ** + [He decided his affair]. (O voce **ضَبَّأَ**, q. v. [See also **صَارِمٌ**, and **صَرِيمَةٌ**].) **صَرَمٌ** is also intrans., as syn. with **انْصَرَمَ**, q. v. (M, K.) And [hence] one says, **صَرَمَ الدُّنْيَا بَصْرَمٍ** i. e. + [Worldly good departed] by becoming cut off, or by ceasing, and coming to an end. (TA.) — One says also, **صَرَمَ عِنْدَنَا شَهْرًا**, meaning + **He stopped, stayed, or tarried, with us a month**: (K, TA:) mentioned by El-Mufaddal, on the authority of his father. (TA.) = **صَرَمَ**, (Msh,) [aor. 4,] inf. n. **صَرَامَةٌ** and **صَرُومَةٌ**, (M,) **It (a sword) was, or became, sharp**, (M, Msh,) and **did not bend**. (M.) — And [hence,] **صَرَمَ** inf. n. **صَرَامَةٌ**, said of a man, (S, M, Msh, K, TA,) as being likened to a sword, (TA,) + **He was, or became, courageous**; (Msh;) or **hardy, strong, or sturdy**, (S, TA,) or **sharp, penetrating,**

or vigorous and effective, (M, K, TA,) and courageous. (S, M, K, TA.)

2. **صَرَمَهُ** [He cut it; cut it through; or cut it off, or severed it; namely, a number of things considered collectively; or a single thing much, or in several places]: (M:) **تَصْرِيمُ الْحَبَالِ** signifies **تَقْطِيعُهَا** [i. e. the severing of the ropes]: the verb being with tesheed to denote muchness [of the action], or multiplicity [of the objects]. (S, TA.) [Hence, **تَصْرِيمُ الْأَطْبَاءِ** The cutting off of the teats of camels: a phrase mentioned in the TA.]

3. **صَارَمَهُ**, (MA,) inf. n. **مُصَارَمَةٌ**, (KL, TA,) + **He effected a disunion with him**: (MA:) or he cut him off from himself, being in like manner cut off by him: (KL:) or he cut him off from friendly, or loving, communion or intercourse, being so cut off by him: forsook him, or abandoned him, being forsaken, or abandoned, by him: cut him, i. e. ceased to speak to him, being in like manner cut by him: for **المُصَارَمَةُ** signifies **المُهَاجَرَةُ** and **قَطْعُ الْكَلَامِ**. (TA.)

4. **اصْرَمَ النَّخْلُ** The palm-trees attained, or were near, to the time, or season, for the cutting off of their fruit. (S, M, Msh, K, TA.) — And [hence perhaps,] **اصْرَمَ** said of a man, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. **إِصْرَامٌ**, (TA,) + **He was, or became, poor**, (S, K,) having a numerous family, or household: (K:) or in a evil condition, though having in him intelligence (**تَبَاهُكُ**): [it is said that] the original meaning is he had a **صَرِمَةٌ**, i. e. portion, of property remaining to him. (TA.)

5. **تَصَرَّمَ** quasi-pass. of **صَرَمَهُ**; (M;) i. q. **تَقَطَّعَ** [i. e. It became cut; cut through; or cut off, or severed; said of number of things considered collectively; or of a single thing as meaning it became cut, &c., much, or in many places, or into many pieces]. (S, K.) — See also 7, in three places. = Also + **He affected hardness, strength, sturdiness, and endurance, or patience; or constrained himself to behave with hardness, &c.** (S, K.)

6. **تَصَارَمُوا** + **They cut, forsook, or abandoned, one another**; (MA;) they separated themselves, one from another; (KL, in which only the inf. n. is mentioned;) they severed the bond of union, or communion, that was between them; disunited, or dissociated, themselves, one from another; syn. **تَفَاطَعُوا**. (S, MA, in the former of which only the inf. n. is mentioned.)

7. **انْصَرَمَ** It became cut; cut through; or cut off, or severed; (S, M, K, TA;) quasi-pass. of **صَرَمَهُ**; (M, TA;) said of a rope [&c.]; and so **صَرَمٌ**. (M, K, TA.) — [Hence,] **انْصَرَمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ** [or **عَنِ النَّاسِ**] + **He separated himself from mankind**; said of the wolf and of the crow [&c.]. (ISk, S, M.) And **انْصَرَمَ اللَّيْلُ** + **The night went away, or departed**; as also **تَصَرَّمَ**; (Msh:) and **تَصَرَّمَتِ** + **The winter ended**; and **تَصَرَّمَتِ** + **The year ended**: (TA:) and **الْقِتَالُ** + **The fighting ended, or ceased**. (Mgh.)