

CK without teshdeed], applied to a she-camel, signify † *Long-necked*: (O, K, TA:) thus expl. by ISh: but Az thinks the latter to be the more probably correct; the neck being likened to the *شرع* of the ship or boat, because of the height thereof. (O.)

شراعى; and its fem., with ة: see the next preceding paragraph.

شراع A seller of the flax called شريع. (IAqr, K.)

شراع Entering into water [to drink]: pl. شرع and شروغ: (KL:) these pls. are applied in this sense to camels. (S, K.) — [Hence,] Entering into an affair (في أمر). (Az, TA.) See شرع. — And sing. of شرع in the phrase حيتان شرع (TA,) which means *Fishes lowering their heads to drink*: (Aboo-Leyla, TA:) or *raising their heads*: (K, TA:) or *directing themselves, or repairing, (شارع), from the deep water to the bank, or side*: (S, TA:) and حيتان شروغ signifies the same: (TA:) or شراع in the Kur vii. 163, referring to fish, means *appearing upon the surface of the water*. (Bd, Jel.*). — Also, applied to a place of alighting, or an abode, (منزل), *Situate upon a road that is a thoroughfare*: and شارعة applied to a house (دار) signifies the same; (K;) or *having its door [opening] upon such a road*; (TA;) or *near to the road and to the people [or passengers]*: (Mgh, TA:) and دور شارعة houses having their doors opening into the streets: or دور شوارع, as expl. by IDrd, *houses upon one open road*. (TA.) It is said in a trad., *كانت الأبواب شارعة إلى المسجد* The doors were opening towards the mosque. (TA.) — And Anything near (K, TA) to a thing, or overlooking it: whence شارعة applied to a house (دار) near to the road and to the people, as expl. above. (TA.) [Hence,] نجوم شوارع Stars near to setting. (K.) — [Also Pointing directly towards a person; applied to a spear.] One says رماح شارعة and شوارع (K, TA) and شرع as in some of the copies of the S (TA) *Spears pointing directly*: and رماح مشروعة and مشرعة spears directed. (K, TA.) — Also [used as a subst.] A main road: (S, O:) or it signifies, (Mgh, TA,) or so طريق شارع, (Msb,) † a road, or way, into which people enter (يسلكه الناس, Msb, or يسرع فيه الناس, Mgh, TA) in common, or in general; (Mgh, Msb, TA;) by a tropical attribution; (Mgh;) [i. e.] شارع in this case has the meaning of مشروع [or مشروع فيه]; (Msb;) or as meaning ذو شرع من الخلق [having an entering of people]: (TA:) or it signifies a manifest, plain, or conspicuous, road or way: (Mgh, TA:) [in the present day, شارع commonly signifies any great street that is a thoroughfare:] the pl. is شوارع. (Msb.) — Also الشارع also means The learned man who practises what he knows and instructs others: (K, TA:) or so الشارع الرباني. (O.) And hence it is applied to designate the Prophet: [or

as meaning The legislator: or the announcer of the law:] or because he made manifest and plain the religion, or religious law of God. (TA.)

أشرع A nose of which the end is extended (K, TA) and elevated, and long. (TA.)

مشرع: see شريعة, in two places.

مشرع: see its fem., with ة, voce شارع.

مشرعة and مشرعة: see شريعة, in four places.

بيت مشرع A high, or lofty, house or tent. (TA.)

مشرع: see its fem., with ة, voce شارع = see also 1, first sentence.

شرف

1. شرف, (S, O, Msb, K,) aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. شرف, (S, O, Msb, K, TA) and شرافة, (TA,) said of a man, (S, O, TA,) He was, or became, high, elevated, exalted, or eminent, (S, O, Msb, K, TA,) [in rank, condition, or estimation,] in respect of religion or of worldly things: (K, TA:) [generally meaning he was high-born, or noble:] part. n. شريف [q. v.]. (S, O, Msb, K, TA.) [See also شرف, below.] — [Hence one says,] شرفت نفسه عن الشيء His soul was above the thing; disdained, or scorned, it. (L in art. انف.) — شرفت الشاقة, and شرفت, (O, K,) aor. of each ʔ, inf. n. شروفي, (K,) reg. as of the former verb, and irreg. as of the latter, (TA,) The she-camel was, or became, such as is termed شارق [q. v.]. (O, K.) = شرفه, aor. ʔ, (IJ, S, O, K, TA,) inf. n. شرف, (TA,) He overcame him, or surpassed him, in شرف [i. e. highness, elevation, or eminence, of rank, condition, or estimation; or nobility]; (IJ, S, O, K, TA;) and so شرف عليه: (Z, TA:) or he excelled him (طالته, K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] طاولته) in the grounds of pretension to respect or honour (في الحسب). (K, TA.) See 3. — شرف الحائط, (K, TA,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. شرف, (TA,) He put to the wall a شرفة [q. v.]. (K, TA.) [See also 2.] = شرفت الأذن, and شرف المنكب, aor. ʔ, (K, TA,) inf. n. شرف, (TA,) The ear, and in like manner the shoulder, was, or became, high, (K, TA,) and prominent: or, as some say, stood up. (TA.) = And شرف, [from شرف signifying the "hump" of a camel,] (O, K,) said of a man, (O,) He kept constantly, or continually, to the eating of the [camel's] hump. (O, K.)

2. شرفه, inf. n. تشريف, He (God) rendered him high, elevated, exalted, or eminent, [in rank, condition, or estimation; or ennobled him:] (S, KL, P, S:) and he held him, or esteemed him, to be so. (MA, P, S.) ISd thinks that the verb may also mean He regarded with more, or exceeding, honour. (TA.) [And Golius explains it as meaning He decked with a royal garment; on the authority of the KL; in my copy of which I find no other meaning assigned to it than the first

mentioned above.] One says, شرف الله الكعبة, (O, K, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) [God rendered, or may God render, the Ka'abah an object of honour, or glorious,] from الشرف, (O, K, TA,) i. e. المجد. (TA.) [تشريف is also used as a subst. properly so called; and as such is expl. by itself in this art.] — Also He put to it شرف [pl. of شرفة, q. v.]; (O, K;) namely, his house, (K,) or a [palace, or pavilion, or other building such as is called] قصر, &c.; inf. n. as above. (O.) [See also شرف الحائط.] — شرف البرية, expl. in the K as syn. with اشرفه and شارفه, is a mistake for تشرفه [q. v.]. (TA.) — شرف الناقة, inf. n. as above, means He almost severed the teats of the she-camel by binding them [tightly] with the صرار [q. v.]: (IAqr, O, TA:) this being done for the preservation of her [stoutness of] body, and her fatness, so that burdens may be put upon her in the coming year. (TA.) — [شرف, app. for شرف العنق, is also said by Reiske, as mentioned by Freytag in his Lexicon, to signify He (a camel going along) raised the neck: but his authority for this is not stated.]

3. شارفه, (S, O, K,) inf. n. مشارفة, (TA,) He vied with him, or contended with him for superiority, in شرف [i. e. highness, elevation, or eminence, of rank, condition, or estimation; or nobility]; (S, O, K, TA;) and he overcame, or surpassed, him therein. (TA.) — See also 5. — Also He was, or became, near to it; he drew near to it, or approached it; namely, a thing: and he was, or became, near to attaining it, [and in like manner شارف عليه, as used in the S and K in the beginning of art. بلغ, he was, or became, at the point of reaching it, or attaining it, namely, a place,] or of obtaining it, or getting possession of it: [and he was, or became, at the point of experiencing it, (See Bd in lxxviii. 14,) and doing it; followed by أن and an aor.:] and, as some say, he looked for it, or expected it; his mind told him of it; he looked for its coming to pass. (TA.) See also 4, in two places.

4. اشرف It rose; or it was, or became, high or elevated; [so as to overtop, or overlook, what was around it or adjacent to it: overtopped, surmounted, overpeered, overlooked, overhung; was, or became, protuberant, prominent, or projecting: and rose into view, came within sight or view, or became within a commanding, or near, view:] said of a place [&c.]. (Msb.) One says of a piece of ground, أشرف على ما حوله [It rose above, or overtopped, what was around it]. (Sh, TA.) And أشرف لي شرف فما زلت أركض حتى علوؤه [An eminence rose into view to me, and I ceased not to urge on my beast until I ascended, or mounted, upon it]. (TA.) — [Hence,] أشرفت I looked upon it, or viewed it, (S, O, Msb, K,) from above; (S, O, K;) [I overlooked it, or looked down upon it: and I came in sight of it: got a view of it: and got knowledge of it; became acquainted with it; or knew it: all of which meanings may be intended to be conveyed by the explanation in the Msb, which is إطلعت عليه.]