

a thousand; (S, K;) of articles of property, and of camels. (TA.)

2. **تَأَلَّفَ**, inf. n. **تَأَلُّفٌ**, (T, M_{sb}, K,) He united them, or brought them together, (T, M_{sb}, TA,) after separation; (T, TA;) and made them to love one another; (M_{sb};) he caused union, or companionship, (**أَلْفٌ**), to take place between them. (K.) And **أَلَفْتُ بَيْنَ الشَّيْئَيْنِ**, inf. n. as above, [I united, or put together, the two things.] (S.) And **أَلَفَ الشَّيْءَ** He united, or connected, (T,) or gathered or collected or brought together, (M,) the several parts of the thing. (T, M.)—Hence, **تَأَلُّفُ الْكُتُبِ** [The composition of books]. (T, TA.) — **تَأَلُّفٌ** is The putting many things into such a state that one name becomes applicable to them, whether there be to some of the parts a relation to others by precedence and sequence, or not: so that it is a more general term than **تَرْتِيبٌ** (KT:) or the collecting together, or putting together, suitable things; from **الْأَلْفَةُ** [i. e. **الْأَلْفَةُ**]; and is a more particular term than **تَرْكِيبٌ**, which is the putting together things, whether suitable or not, or placed in order or not. (Kull p. 118.) — **أَلَفُوا إِلَى كَذَا**: see 5. — **أَلَفَ أَلْفٌ** He wrote an alif; (K;) like as one says **جَمَعَ جَمِيعًا**. (TA.) — See also 4, in three places.

3. **أَلْفٌ**: see 1, first sentence. — **أَلْفٌ**, (M, TA,) inf. n. **مُؤَالَفَةٌ**, (TA,) [app., He made a covenant with another to be protected during a journey for the purpose of trade, or traffic: (see 1:) and hence,] he (a man) traded, or trafficked. (M, TA.) — **أَلَفَ شَارِطُهُ مُؤَالَفَةً** He made a condition with him for a thousand: (IA_{qr}, M:) like as one says, **شَارِطُهُ مِائَةً**, meaning, for a hundred. (IA_{qr}, M, K, in art. **مَائِي**.)

4. **أَلْفٌ**, inf. n. **إِلْفَانٌ**: see 1, in three places. — **أَلَفَ الشَّيْءَ**, (T, M,) or **الْمَوْضِعَ**, (S,) or **مَكَانًا**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (T,) He made him to keep, or cleave, to the thing, or to the place, or to such a place. (T, S, *M, K, *.) — **أَلَفْتُ الشَّيْءَ** I joined, conjoined, or united, the thing. (T.) — **أَلَفْتُ الْقَوْمَ**, (T, *S, K, *) inf. n. as above, (S,) I made the people, or company of men, to be a thousand complete [by adding to them myself]; (T, S, K, TA;) they being before nine hundred and ninety-nine. (T, TA.) And **أَلَفَ الْعَدَدَ** He made the number to be a thousand; as also **أَلَفَهُ**: (M:) or **أَلَفَ الْإِلْفَ** he completed the thousand. (K.) And in like manner, (S,) **أَلَفْتُ الدَّرَاهِمَ** I made the dirhems to be a thousand (S, K) complete. (S.) And **أَلَفُوا ثَمَرُ الْأَعْمَارِ** They said to them, May you live a thousand years. (A in art. **عَمَر**.) — **أَلَفُوا** They became a thousand (T, S, M) complete. (S.) And **أَلَفْتُ الدَّرَاهِمَ** The dirhems became a thousand (S, K) complete. (S.)

5. **تَأَلَّفَ الْقَوْمُ**, (M_{sb}, K,) and **تَأَلَّفُوا** [written with the disjunctive alif **تَأَلَّفُوا**], (T, K,) The people, or party, became united, or came together, (M_{sb}, K,) [after separation, (see 2, of which each is said in the TA to be quasi-pass.)] and loved one another: (M_{sb};) or the meaning of

أَلْفٌ [and **تَأَلَّفَ** also] is the being in a state of union, alliance, agreement, congruity, or congregation: (M_{sb};) and the being familiar, sociable, companionable, friendly, or amicable, one with another. (TA.) And **تَأَلَّفَا** is said of two things; [meaning They became united, or put together; (see 2:)] as also **اتَّسَلَفَا**. (S.) And **اتَّسَلَفَ الشَّيْءُ** signifies The several parts of the thing kept, or clive, together. (M.) And **تَأَلَّفَ** It became put together in order. (M.) — **تَأَلَّفُوا** They sought, desired, or asked, [a covenant to ensure them] protection, (IA_{qr}, T, M,) **إِلَى كَذَا** [meaning in a journey for the purpose of trade, or traffic, to such a place, as is shown in the T by an explanation of the words of IA_{qr}, **يُؤَلَّفُ إِلَى الشَّامِ**, in a passage in which the foregoing signification is assigned to **تَأَلَّفُوا**]; (M;) as also **أَلَفُوا إِلَى كَذَا**. (M.) — **تَأَلَّفَهُ** He treated him with gentleness or blandishment, coaxed him, or wheedled him; (K;) behaved in a sociable, friendly, or familiar, manner with him; (TA;) attracted him, or allured him; and gave him a gift, or gifts; (T, K, *) in order to incline him to him: (K;) or he affected sociableness, friendliness, or familiarity, with him. (Mgh.) You say, **تَأَلَّفْتُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ** [I attracted him, or allured him; and gave him a gift, or gifts, in order to incline him; to embrace El-Islām]. (S.)

8: see 5, in four places.

أَلْفٌ, meaning A certain number, (S, M, K,) well known, (M,) i. e. a certain round number, (M_{sb}), [namely a thousand,] is of the masc. gender: (T, S, M_{sb}, K;) you say **ثَلَاثَةُ آلَافٍ** [Three thousand], not **ثَلَاثُ آلَافٍ**; (TA;) and **وَاحِدَةُ أَلْفٍ** [This is one thousand], not **وَاحِدَةُ أَلْفٍ**; (S;) **أَلْفٌ أَقْرَبُ**, [A complete thousand], (T, S,) not **قَرَعَةٌ**: (S;) it is not allowable to make it fem.: so say IA_{mb} and others: (M_{sb};) or it is allowable to make it fem. as being a pl.: (T;) or, accord. to ISk, it is allowable to say, **هَذِهِ أَلْفٌ** as meaning **هَذِهِ الدَّرَاهِمُ أَلْفٌ** [These dirhems are a thousand]; (S, K, *) and Fr and Zj say the like: (M_{sb};) the pl. is **أَلَفٌ**, applied to three, (M,) and **آلَافٌ**, (T, S, M, M_{sb}, K,) applied to a number from three to ten, inclusively, (TA,) and **أُلُوفٌ**, (T, S, M, M_{sb}, K,) used to denote more than ten; (T;) and **الْأُلُوفُ** [in the TA **أَلْفٌ**] is used by poetic licence for **الْآلَافُ**, by suppression of the [radical] **ل**. (M.)

إِلْفٌ [originally an inf. n. of **أَلَفَ**, q. v.,] He with whom one is familiar, sociable, companionable, friendly, or amicable; he to whom one keeps or cleaves; [a constant companion or associate; a mate; a fellow; a yoke-fellow; one who is familiar, &c., with another or others; (see **مُؤَلَّفٌ**)] (M;) i. q. **أَلِفٌ**; (T, S, M, K;) which is an act. part. n. of **أَلَفَ**; (M_{sb};) as is also **أَلِفٌ**; (M_{sb}, K;) and **أَلِفٌ** also is syn. with **أَلِفٌ**: (K;) the female is termed **إِلْفَةٌ** and **إِلْفٌ**; (M;) both of these signifying a woman with whom thou art familiar, &c., and who is familiar, &c., with thee: (K;) and the fem. of **أَلِفٌ** is **إِلْفَةٌ**: (K:)

the pl. of **إِلْفٌ** is **إِلْفٌ**; (T, M;) which is also pl. of **أَلِفٌ**: (TA:) and that of **أَلِفٌ** is **أَلِفٌ** (S, K, TA) and **أَلْفَةٌ**: (M, TA:) and that of **أَلِفٌ** is **أَلْفٌ** (T, S, M_{sb}, K) and **أَلْفٌ**, like as **أَنْصَارٌ** is pl. of **نَاصِرٌ**, (TA,) and so, (M, TA,) in my opinion, [says ISd,] (M,) is **أُلُوفٌ**, like as **شُهُودٌ** is pl. of **شَاهِدٌ**, (M, TA,) though some say that it is pl. of **إِلْفٌ**: (M:) and the pl. of **أَلْفَةٌ** is **أَوَالِفٌ** and **أَلِفِي**. (K.) You say, **فُلَانٌ إِلْفِي** and **أَلِفِي** [Such a one is my constant companion or associate, &c.] (T.) And **إِلْفٌ إِلَى الإِلْفِ** [The female mate yearned towards the mate]. (S.) And **نَزَعَ الْبَعِيرُ إِلَى آلَفِهِ** [The camel yearned towards his mates]. (T.) **الْآلَفُ**, (T,) or **الْأَلْفُ**, (TA,) is said by IA_{qr} to mean Persons who keep to the large towns, or cities. (T, TA.) **أُلُوفٌ** in the Kur ii. 244 is said by some to be pl. of **إِلْفٌ** or of **أَلِفٌ**: but by others, to signify "thousands." (Bd, L, TA.) **أَوَالِفُ الطَّيْرِ** signifies The birds that keep to Mekkeh and the sacred territory: and **أَوَالِفُ الْحَمَامِ**, Domestic pigeons. (T.)

أَلْفٌ: see **إِلْفٌ**, in two places. — As some say, (O,) it also signifies A man having no wife. (O, K.) — One of the letters of the alphabet; (M;) the first thereof; (K;) as also **أَلِفٌ**: (M:) Ks says that, accord. to the usage of the Arabs, it is fem., and so are all the other letters of the alphabet; [and hence its pl. is **أَلِفَاتٌ**]; but it is allowable to make it masc.: Sb says that every one of them is masc. and fem., like as is **لِسَانٌ**. (M.) See art. 1. — **أَلْفٌ** A certain vein lying in the interior of the upper arm, [extending] to the fore arm: (K, TA:) so called as being likened to an 1: (TA:) the two are called **الْأَلْفَانِ**. (K.) — **أَلْفٌ** One of any kind of things: (K, TA:) as being likened to the 1; for it denotes the number one. (TA.)

أَلْفَةٌ A state of keeping or cleaving [to a person or thing]: (M:) a state of union, alliance, agreement, congruity, or congregation; (M_{sb};) a subst. from **الِئْتِلَافُ**: (M_{sb}, K, TA:) and, as such, (TA,) signifying also familiarity, sociableness, socialness, companionableness, friendliness, fellowship, companionship, friendship, and amity. (M_{sb}, TA, *)

أَلْفِي Of, or relating to, or belonging to, the number termed **أَلْفٌ** [a thousand]. (TA.)

قَامَةٌ أَلْفِيَّةٌ A stature resembling the letter alif. Often occurring in late works.]

إِلْفِي an inf. n. of **أَلَفَ**: and used as a subst.: see 1. — **بَرْقٌ إِلْفِي** Lightning of which the flashes are consecutive or continuous. (TA.)

أُلُوفٌ Having much **أَلْفَةٌ** [meaning familiarity, sociableness, &c.]: pl. **أُلُوفٌ**. (K.)

أَلِفٌ: see **إِلْفٌ**, in three places: — and see **أَلِفٌ**.

أَلِفٌ and **أَلْفَةٌ**; and **أَوَالِفٌ**, the pl. of the latter: see **إِلْفٌ**, in seven places.

إِلْفَانٌ an inf. n.: and used as a subst.: see 1.