 [spp. in the first of the senses expl. in this sentence, as well as in another sense expl. in what

 He (a sick man) was, or became, on the brink, or verge, or at the point, of death. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$.$) And$ [He made him to be on the brink, or verge, or at the point, of death]. ( T and
 His soul was vehemently eager for a thing. (Mgh. [See also 10.]) إشْرافْ signifies The being eager, and the being vehemently eager: and hence
 [Whoso takes the enjoyments of the present world with eagerness, or vehement eagerness, of soul, he will not be blessed therein]. (TA.) - And اشرف عَلْيْهِ He regarded him with solicitous affection or pity or compassion. ( O ,* K.) - أشرف للى He, or it, came within sight, or vien, to me; or came within a command-

 الشّّن The thing became, or has become, within thy. power or reach; or possible, practicable, or easy, to thee. (TA.) $=$ See also 5, in two places.
5. تشّرْف, said of a man, is from الشَّرْفُ , 0 , 0 ) and signifies [He became elevated, or exalted, in rank, condition, or estimation; or ennobled]. (K.) - تشرّف بِه He became elevated, or exalted, in rank, condition, or estimation; or ennobled; by, or by means of, him; or it : (MA:) [or he gloried, or prided himself, by reason of it, or in it ; i. e.] he rechoned it, (S,) or regarded it, ( $\mathbf{O}$, ) as a glory or an honour [to himself $]$, (S,
 TA,) in the K, erroneously, شَرّْةُ ; (TA;) and
 "مُشَارْفَهُ: (TA;) He (a man, S, O) ascended, or mounted, upon the elevated place of observation. عَلى الشَّىْ
 He ascended, or mounted, upon the thing. (TA.) - It is said in a trad., with reference to certain future trials, or conflicts and factions, (, فَتَن)
 refuge [for escaping, or avoiding them, let them invite him, or cause him, to seek, or take, refuge, virtually meaning] let him seek, or take, refuge therein. (O, TA.*) =تُرُرْفَ القَوْمٌ The people, or party, had their أُشْرْأ (or eminent, or noble, men, pl. of
8. اشترف He, or it, stood up, or upright, or erect; (S, O,TA;) and (TA) so ا استشرف [if this be not a mistranscription, which I incline to think it may be as the former verb (of which see the part. n. below) is not mentioned in the $\mathbf{K}$ ]. ( $\mathbf{K}$, TA.)
 (Mṣb in art. ط.) He raised his eyes (S., $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$, $\mathbf{M}(\underset{b}{ }, \mathbf{K})$ tonards the thing, $(\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$,$) or to look at$
and expanded his hand over his eyebron like as does he who shades [his eyes] from the sun. (S, O, K.) A poet says,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { فَقُلْتُ لَّ أَأْنْتْ زَيْدُ الأَرَامِلِ }
\end{aligned}
$$

[ I stretched up myself, and raised my eyes towards him, expanding my hand over my eyebrom like him who is shading his eyes from the sun; and I said to him, Art thou Zeyd-elArámil?]. (O.) - Hence, (TA,) أُمرْنَا أَنْ
 trad. ( $0, T A$ ) relating to the sheep or goat to be slaughtered as a victim on the day of sacrifice, (TA,) means We have been commanded to pay much attention to the eye and the ear, and to examine them carefully, in order that there may not be any such defect as blindness of one eye or mutilation (Mgh,* O, K, TA) of an ear: (TA :) or, ( $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{O}$,) as some say, $(0$,$) [in the \mathrm{K}^{\mathbf{K}}$ that is,"] to seek that they be of high estimation, by being perfect ( $\mathbf{M g h},{ }^{*} \mathbf{O}, \underset{Y}{ }$ ) and sound: ( $\mathbf{M g h}$, O:) or, accord. to some, it is from الشُّرْفُة signifying " the choice ones," or "best," of cattle; and the meaning is, we have been commanded to select
 desires, or seeks, [or raises his eye to,] the means of attaining eminence. (M o b in art. شوف.) means He (a man) smote their camels with the [evil] eye; syn. تُعيّْنَا : (S, TA:) or he looked at them (نغّنها) to smite them with the [evil] eye. (TA.) - استشرفهُ حُقَّهُ $H e$ defrauded him of his right, or due. $(\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K})=$. See also $5:=$ and 8.
Q. Q. 1. شِرْيَاف I 1 cut off the الزَفْنٌ [q. v.] of the seed-produce; (S, $\mathbf{O} ;$ ) and so
 El-Yemen: but Az doubts whether the word be with $\dot{j}$; and the $ى$ and $\dot{\sim}$ are both held by him to be augmentative. (O.)

> شَرْقٌ : see the next paragraph, near the end.

Highness, elevation, exaltution, or eminence, [in rank, condition, or estimation, in respect of religion or of worldly things: (see the first sentence of this art.:)] (S, O, Mṣb, K:) [generally meaning high birth:] glory, honour, dignity, or nobility; syn. مُبْز: 0 : or not unless [transmitted] by ancestors : (K :) [for] accord. to ISk, شَرْفَ and may not be unless [transmitted] by ancestors ; but كَرْرٌ and may be in a man though he have not ancestors [endowed therewith] : ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) or, (K, ) accord. to IDrd, ( O, ) it signifies highness of [which means grounds of pretension to respect or honour, consisting in any qualities (either of oneself or of one's ancestors) which are enumerated, or recounted, as causes of glorying]: ( $0, \underset{\mathbf{K}}{\mathbf{:}}$ ) and * شَرْفْةٌ (TA ; ; ; ; ) or the same as شَرَفْ and شَضْ a meaning a favour and a
 شَرْفَة or an honour] ; ( $0, \mathbf{K}$;) and a
regard that as a favour, and a glory or an

 means Spoil, or booty, of high value, at which men raise their eyes, and look, or which they smite with the [evi] eye: [see إسْتَشْرَفَ إبِلَّهُمْ:] but the phrase is also related with w. (TA. See
 the pls. of which, it is said to be syn. - Also An elevated place; an eminence: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{O}$, $\mathbf{K}:$ ) accord. to Sh, any piece of ground that overtops what is around it, whether extended or not, only about ten cubits, or five, in length, of little or much breadth in its upper surface:
 الأرضٍ signifies the high, or clevated, places, or parts, of the earth or ground: (S., Msp, K:)
 [See also مُشْرُقْقُ]) A poet says,

##  <br> وَأقورُ رلشَّرَفِ الرَّفيعِ قِمَارِى

[ I come to the assembly, and my sitting-place is not made near to the chief person or persons, and I lead to the high elevated place my ass]: he means, I have become unsound in my intellect in consequence of old age, so that no profit is gotten from my opinion, and $I$ am not able to mount my ass from the ground, unless from a high place. (S.) - [Hence, $\ddagger$ The brink, verge, or point, of some event of great magnitude, or of any importance: not well expl. as meaning] the being on the brink, or verge, or at the point, of some event of great importance, good or evil: ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) one says in the case of good, هُوْ عَلَى شَرَفٍ مِنْ قَضْاً : [He is at the point of accomplishing the object of his want]: and in the case of evil, عَكْفٍ of destruction]. (O, TA.) - And $\ddagger$ The hump of a camel. ( $0, \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{TA}$.) - And app. sing. of أَشُرَانْ (TA.) $=$ And $A$ heat ; a single run, or a run at once, to a goal, or limit : ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or, (K, ) accord. to Fr, about a mile: $(\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or about two miles. (TA as from the K and on the authority of Fr.) One says, عَدَا شَرِّا اَوْ شَرَّثْنِ [He ran a heat, or two heats]: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ :) and [in like manner,] إِتْتُنْ , شَرْظًا أَوْ شَرَفْنْ of a mare, or of horses. (O.) = Also, (O, TA,) accord. to IAar, $(\mathrm{O}$,$) A red clay or earth: and$ i. q. to Lth, a kind of trees, having a red dye : and said to be the same as [the Pers.] دار هrرنيان [i. e. , دَارْ بَرْنِيَان, meaning Brazil-wood, which is commonly called in Arabic بَقِّة). (O, TA :* in the former of which, the Pers. word here mentioned is written without the points to the $\quad$; and in the latter, الدابرنيان.)

> شُرْفَة : see the next preceding paragraph, first quarter. - Also The choice ones, or best, of [meaning cattle]. (S, O, K.) - The [palace, or pavilion, or other building such as is called] قَصْ (S. O, Mṣ, K ) [and of a mosque] is

