

to a man, *What is thy حرفة* (i. e. *thine occupation and thy lineage?*) (TA:) [or the meaning may be *how we requite; for*] = حارفة بسوء signifies *He requited him for evil* (K, TA) *that he had done.* (TA.) And it is said in a trad., *إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لِيَحَارِفَ* عَنْ عَمَلِهِ الْخَيْرِ أَوْ الشَّرِّ shall be requited [for his deed; the good I mean, or the evil]. (IAar, TA.) And حارف also signifies *He requited for good or evil.* (IAar, K.) = حارفة signifies also *The measuring a wound with the محراف*, i. e. the *probe.* (K, TA.)

4. احرف: see 1. — Also, (inf. n. احراف, Mgh, K.) *His مال* [or *cattle*] *increased, and became in a good state or condition.* (AZ, S, Mgh, K.) One says, *جَاءَ بِالْحِلْقِ وَالْإِحْرَافِ*, meaning *He came with, or brought, much cattle.* (AZ, S. [See حلق.]) = *He emaciated, or rendered lean, a she-camel: so says As: others say احرف.* (S.) [See حرف: and see حريفة.] = See also 3, last sentence but one.

5: see 7: — and see also 1.

7. انحرف [It became turned, or altered, from its proper way, or manner; quasi-pass. of 1 in the first of the senses explained above: and] *he turned aside;* (Az, S, Mgh, Msh, K;) as also تحرف; (Az, S, Mgh, K;) and احرووف; (Az, S, K;) and حرف, inf. n. حرف; (TA;) عنه from it. (Az, S, Mgh, TA.) [Hence,] one says, *انحرف مزاجه* [His temperament, or constitution, became disordered]; as also حرف, [app. a mistranscription for حرف], inf. n. تحريف. (TA.) [And انحرف عليه *He turned against him, with enmity, or anger.*] And انحرف إليه *He turned to, or towards, him, or it.* (TA.)

8: see 1, in two places.

12: see 7.

حرف The *extremity, verge, border, margin, brink, brow, side, or edge,* (S, Mgh, K, TA,) of anything; (S, K;) as, for instance, the *side of a river or rivulet, and of a ship or boat,* (TA,) and of the *notch of an arrow;* (Msh;) and the *edge of a sword;* (L, TA:) pl. [of mult. حروف, and of pauc.] احرف. (TA.) Hence, (S,) [A point, a ridge, a brow, and a ledge, of a mountain:] the *pointed, sharp, or edged, summit of a mountain:* (S, Msh, K:) a *projecting portion in the side of a mountain, in form like a small دكان* [i. e. *bench*] or the like: and a *portion in the summit of a mountain, having a thin edge, or ridge, rising above the upper part of the back:* (Sh, TA:) pl. (of the word thus used in relation to a mountain, TA) حرف; (Fr, S, Msh, K;) accord. to Fr, (Msh,) the only instance of the kind except طلل as pl. of طل. (Msh, K.) [Hence, also,] *A nib, of a writing-reed, obliquely cut:* so in the phrase *قلم لا حرف له*, in the S and K in art. *جزم*, a *writing-reed not having a nib obliquely cut.* (TA in that art. [See 2 in the present art.]) And حرفا الرأس *The two lateral halves of the head.* (TA.) [Hence, also, the phrase] *فلان على حرف من أمره* [and بحرف منه (see 3, first sentence,)] *Such a one is [standing] aloof with respect to his affair,*

(على ناحية منه, ISd, TA,) [in suspense,] *waiting, and looking to the result, if he see, in regarding it from one side, what he likes;* (TA;) *turning from it if he see what does not please him.* (ISd, TA.) The saying, in the Kur xxii. 11, *وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعُ اللَّهَ عَلَى حَرْفٍ* means *And of men is he who serves God standing aloof with respect to religion, in a fluctuating state, like him who is in the outskirts of the army, who, if sure of victory and spoil, stands firm, and otherwise flees:* (Ksh, Bd:\*) or the meaning is, *who serves God in doubt, or suspense,* (Zj, K, Jel,) *being unsteady like him who alights and abides upon the حرف* [i. e. *point, or ridge, or brow,*] *of a mountain:* (Jel:) or in a *state of disquietude respecting his case;* (Ibn-'Arāfeh, K;) i. e. *not entering into the religion firmly, or steadily:* (K:) or *who serves God in one mode of circumstances; i. e. when in ample circumstances, and not when straitened in circumstances;* (Az, S, K;) as though good fortune and plenty were one side, and an evil state were another side: (Az, TA:) [hence,] حرف sometimes signifies *a mode, or manner, and a way.* (Msh.) — *A letter of the alphabet:* pl. حروف: (S, Msh, K:) the letters being thus called because they are the *extremities of the word* [and of the syllable]. (Kull.) The saying of the lawyers, *تَبْطُلُ الصَّلَاةُ بِحَرْفٍ مُفْهِمٍ* [Prayer is made null by a significant letter] means only by an imperative of a verb of which the first and last radical letters are infirm; such as *ف* from *وفى*, and *ق* from *وفى*, and the like. (Msh.) — As a grammatical term, [A particle; i. e.] *what is used to express a meaning, and is not a noun nor a verb:* every other definition of it is bad: (K:) pl. حروف. (Msh, &c.) — And *A word* [absolutely: often used in this sense in lexicons &c.]. (Kull.) — *A dialect, an idiom, or a mode of expression, peculiar to certain of the Arabs:* pl. [of pauc.] احرف: so in the saying (of Moḥammad, TA) *نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَافٍ* *The Kur-ān has been revealed according to seven dialects, of the dialects of the Arabs:* (A'Obeyd, Az, IATH, K:) or this means, *according to seven modes, or manners,* (Mgh, Msh,) *of reading:* whence *فُلَانٌ يَقْرَأُ بِحَرْفِ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ* *Such a one reads in the manner of reading of Ibn-Mes'ood.* (Mgh.) = Applied to a she-camel, *Lean, or light of flesh; or lean, and lank in the belly;* (S, K;) and *firm, strong, or hardy;* likened to the حرف of a mountain; (S;) or to the حرف of a sword, (Z, O, TA,) in respect of her leanness, or thinness, and her sharpness and effectiveness in pace; (Z, TA;) or to a letter of the alphabet, meaning the letter *ل*, in respect of her leanness: (TA:) or *excellent, or high-bred, or strong and light and swift, sharp and effective in pace, rendered lean by journeyings;* likened to the حرف of a sword: (L:) or *emaciated:* (S, K:) so As used to say: (S:) but this is inconsistent with Dhu-r-Rummeh's description of a she-camel by the epithets *حرف بناد* جمالية: (TA:) [see حريفة:] or [in the CK "and"] *great; big; of great size;* (K, TA;) likened to the حرف of a mountain: (TA:) it is applied only to a she-camel: one may not say *جمل حرف*. (IAar, TA.)

حرف and حرفة (S, K) and حرفة (Mgh, K) and حرف (TA) *Ill-fatedness; privation of prosperity; or the being denied prosperity; syn. حرمَان* [as inf. n. of حرم]: (K, TA:) *lack of good fortune, so that one has no increase of his cattle or other property:* (S:) *debarment from the means of subsistence.* (Mgh.) Hence the saying of 'Omar, *لِحَرْفَةٍ أَحَدِهِمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى مَنْ عَيْلَتِهِ* or, accord. to one reading, *لِحَرْفَةٍ*, (TA,) [Verily the ill-fatedness of any one of them is more distressing to me than his poverty:] i. e., the supplying the wants of the poor man is easier to me than the making the bad to thrive: or the meaning is, *the want of the means of gaining subsistence by any one of them, and grief on that account, is more distressing to me than his poverty:* so in the Nh. (TA.) = الحرف *A certain grain, resembling the خردل* [or *mustard*]; (Az, Msh, TA;) called by the vulgar, (AHn, TA,) or in the dial. of El-'Irāq, (TA in art. رشد,) *حَبُّ الرَّشَادِ*, (AHn, S, K,) or *الرَّشَادُ*: (Msh:) n. un. with ة, (TA,) applied to a single grain thereof. (Msh.) [See art. رشد.] Hence *حريف* [q. v.]. (S, Msh.)

حرفة: see حرف, in two places.

حرفة *A craft, or handicraft,* (S, K, TA,) *by which one gains his subsistence; a mode, or manner, of gain; any habitual work or occupation of a man; because he turns* (يُحَرِّفُ, K, i. e. *يَجْمِلُ*, TA) to it; (K, TA;) a subst. from احترف: (Mgh, Msh:) pl. حرف. (TA.) = See also حرف, in two places.

حرفي *A seller of الحرف*, i. e. *حَبُّ الرَّشَادِ*. (K.)

حراف: see حرف.

حريف *A fellow-worker, syn. مُعَامِلٌ*, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) *in one's craft or ordinary occupation:* (K:) and *an associate:* (KL:) pl. حرافة. (Msh.) — It is mostly used by foreigners as meaning *A companion in drinking:* and by most of the Turks, as implying vituperation; [like our term "fellow;"] so that when any one of them addresses another by this epithet, he is angry. (TA.)

حرافة The *quality, or property, of burning, or biting, the tongue; acridude.* (S, Msh, TA.)

حريف, from الحرف, *Burning, or biting, to the tongue:* (S, Msh, TA:) it is applied in this sense to an onion, and to other things: one should not say *حريف*. (S, TA.)

محرف *A place to which to turn away, or back, from a thing.* (AO, S, K.) So in the saying, *مَا لِي عَنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ مَحْرَفٌ* [I have no place to which to turn away, or back, from this thing]. (AO, S, K.)\* — Also, and محترف, *A place in which a man earns or gains [subsistence], or labours to do so, and employs himself as he pleases, or follows his various pursuits.* (K.)

محرف *A man whose property increases, and becomes in a good state or condition; or whose cattle increase &c.* (S, Msh.)