

5. **شبر** *He was, or became, magnified, or honoured: and made a near companion, a familiar, or a favourite.* (AHeyth, TA.)

6. **شبرا** *They (two bodies of men, §) drev near, each to the other: (§, K:) as though they became a span (شبر) distant, one from the other; or as though each extended the span to the other. (§.)*

شبر *The measure [of the width (see ذراع)], by the span, of a garment, or piece of cloth: so in the saying, كَرَّ شَبْرُ ثَوْبِكَ [How much is the measure of the width, by the span, of thy garment, or piece of cloth?]. (Msb.) — Stature; (Fr, K;) and so شبرة; whether short or tall: (TA:) pl. [app. of the latter] أَشْبَارٌ. (IAar, TA.) You say, شبره *How tall is his stature!* (TA.) — *Life, or age; as also شبر.* (TS, K.) Thus in the saying, قَصَرَ اللَّهُ شَبْرَهُ and شبره [May God shorten, or God shortened, his life]. (TS, TA.) — † *The act of giving: (A, IAth:) like as باع and يد are said for "generosity." (A.) — See also شبر, in two places. — † The due for marriage, and for concubitus; (Sh, S, * K, *) such as what are termed مهر and عقر. (Sh, TA.) You say, أعطيت المرأة شبرها *I gave the woman her due for marriage, or for concubitus. (§.) — † The hire that is given for the stallion-camel's covering of the female. (IAar, T, S, Msb, K, *) The taking of this is forbidden. (T, S, Msb.) — † Marriage: (IAth, K:) because it is accompanied by a gift. (IAth, TA.) May God bless your marriage is a saying mentioned in a trad. (IAth, TA.)***

شبر *A span; the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the little finger (Msb, K) when extended apart in the usual manner: (Msb:) of the masc. gender: (K:) pl. أَشْبَارٌ, (S, Msb, K,) the only pl. form. (Sb.) [See also بصر, and ذراع.] [Hence,] قَصِيرُ الشَّبْرِ (applied to a man, S) † *Contracted, or short, in make: (§, A, K:) or, accord. to some of the lexicons, in step. (TA.) — [As a measure in astronomy, it is said in several of the law-books to be The twelfth part of the رَمَح; and therefore twenty-two minutes and a half, accord. to modern usage: but there is reason to believe that ancient usage differed from the modern with respect to both of these measures, and was not precise nor uniform. See رَمَح.] — قِبَالُ الشَّبْرِ + *The serpent: (IAar, K:) and so قِبَالُ الشَّبْرِ. (IAar, TA.) — See also شبر, in two places.***

شبر † *A gift: (§, Mgh, K, TA;) as also شبر (Mgh, TA) and شبرة: (IAar, TA:) and wealth, or the like; syn. خَيْر: (K:) the first is a word similar to خبط and نفض; and he who says that it is used by poetic license for شبر [as it is said to be in the §] is in error: شبر and شبر are said to be two dial. vars., like قَدْر and قَدْر. (TA.) — Also *A certain thing which the Christians give, one to another, يَتَعَاطَاهُ النَّصَارَى, K, TA, بعضه بعضا, TA,) like the قربان [or Eucharist], (K, TA,)**

seeking to ingratiate themselves thereby: (TA:) or the Eucharist (قربان) itself: (K:) or a thing which the Christians give (تُعطيهِ), one to another, as though seeking to ingratiate themselves thereby: (Kh, Sgh, TA:) or (TA, in the K "and") bodies: and powers, or faculties: (K, TA:) or (TA, in the K "and") the Gospel. (K, TA.)

شبرة: see شبر: — and see also شبر.

شبور *A trumpet; syn. بوق: (§, K;) a certain thing in which one blows: (Mgh:) said to be an arabicized word; (§;) not genuine Arabic: (Mgh, TA:) accord. to IAth, it is Hebrew: (TA:) [app. from the Hebr. שופר, as observed by Golius.] — See also أشبور.*

رجل شابر الميزان + *A man that is a thief. (Sgh, K.)*

أوسع شبرا *Wider in span; syn. أوسع شبرا. (A, TA.)* So in the saying, هو أشبر من صاحبه [He is wider in span than his companion]. (A.)

أشبور *A certain fish; (K;) called by the vulgar شبور. (TA.)*

مشبر sing. of مشابر, (TA,) which signifies *Certain notches (حزوز [pl. of حز, in the CK erroneously written حوزوز]) in the cubit, by means of which buying and selling are transacted: (K, TA:) of them is the notch (حز) of the span, and the notch of the half of the span, and of the quarter thereof: every notch of these, small or great, is termed مشبر: mentioned by Sgh, from Aboo-Sa'eed. (TA.) — مشابر also signifies Rivers,*

or rivulets, (أنهار,) that are depressed, so that the water comes to them from several places, (K, TA,) of such as overflows from the lands: (TA:) pl. of مشبر and مشبرة. (K, TA.)

مشبرة: see what next precedes.

مشبورة *A liberal, bountiful, or generous, woman. (IAar, K.)*

شبط

شباط (AA, K) and شباط, being perfectly and imperfectly decl., (AA, TA,) *The name of a month in Greek; (AA, K;) i. q. شباط, q. v. (AA, TA.)*

شبوط (S, K) and شبوط, (K,) the latter mentioned in the O on the authority of Lth, but in the L on the authority of Lh, and said by him to be a Greek word, (TA,) [a coll. gen. n.,] n. un. with š, and sometimes that with fet-h is without teshdeed, (K,) i. e. شبوطة, mentioned by ISd, but with the expression of a doubt as to its correctness, (TA,) [now applied to *A species of cyprinus, or carp: or, accord. to Golius, a fish resembling the alosa, or shad, but three times larger; wont to be brought from the Euphrates to Aleppo:] a species of fish, (Lth, S, K,) slender in the tail, wide in the middle part, soft to the feel, small in the head, resembling a بربط [or Persian lute]: (Lth, K:) the بربط when long,*

not broad, is likened to this fish; and this fish, to the بربط: the pl. is شباطيط. (TA.) [See شبوط.]

شبع

1. **شبع**, [aor. ى,] inf. n. شبع (IDrd, S, Msb, K) and شبع, (IDrd, Msb, TA,) which is a contraction of the former, or accord. to some it is a subst., having the signification assigned to it below, (Msb,) or it is both, (TA,) and شبع, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) *He was, or became, satiated, sated, or satisfied in stomach; شبع being the contr. of جوع, (§, K,) and one of those inf. ns. [which are of a measure often] denoting natural affections or qualities [such as روى and سمن &c.]. (§.) You say بَلَدٌ قَدْ شَبِعَتْ غَنَمُهُ *A country of which the sheep, or goats, have become completely satiated, or satisfied, by abundance of herbage. (TA.)* And شبعت شبعًا, and شبعًا, (S, Msb, K,) and من شبعًا, and من شبعًا, (S, K,) *I was, or became, satiated, sated, or satisfied, with bread, and with flesh-meat. (S, K.) — Hence, metaphorically, شبعت شبعًا I have become, or I became, disgusted [or satiated to loathing] with this thing, or affair. (S, TA.) — [See also another metaphorical usage of this verb voce حزانة.] — شبع عقله + *His intellect was, or became, full, perfect, (K,) strong, or solid. (TA.)***

2. **شبع**, (S, K, [in some copies of the former, erroneously, شبعت,]) inf. n. شبع (K;) and شبعت; (as in one place in the TA;) † *His sheep, or goats, were, or became, nearly, but not quite, satiated, or satisfied. (S, K, TA.)*

4. **اشبعه** [signifying *It satiated him, sated him, or satisfied his stomach,*] is said of food and of abundance of drink. (TA.) — أشبعته [I satiated him, sated him, or satisfied his stomach; or] I fed him so that he became satiated, sated, or satisfied. (Msb.) And أشبعته من الجوع [I fed him so as fully to relieve him from hunger]. (S, K.) [Hence,] أشبعته الثوب (S, TA) من الصبغ [I saturated the garment, or piece of cloth, with the dye. (TA.) — [Hence also,] اشبعه † *He made it (namely anything, TA) full, without lack or defect, or abundant, or copious. (K, TA.)* It is said of other things beside substances; as, for instance, of blowing, and of reading or reciting, and of any expression. (TA.) You say also, اشبع في هذا المعنى فصلًا مشبعًا [He carried on, respecting this idea, a full section]. (TA.) [And اشبع حركة *He rendered a vowel full in sound, by inserting after it its analogous letter of prolongation. And such a letter of prolongation is said to be inserted, or added, لِلْإِشْبَاعِ to render the sound full; as in نُكَّاتٌ for نُكَّاتٌ, and أَنْظُرُ for أَنْظُرُ, and مَرَاضِعٌ for مَرَاضِعٌ. And إشباعًا is also used as signifying For the sake of, or by way of, pleonasm, or giving fulness of expression.] — اشبع الرجل *The man's beasts were, or became, completely satiated, or satisfied, by abundance of herbage. (TA.)**