

croaked;] said of a mule, (S, O, K, &c.,) and of an ass, (ISd, O,) and of a raven, or crow; (S, O, K, &c.,) and sometimes, † of a man: (L:) or شَحَج is used in relation to a mule; and شَحْجَان, in relation to a raven, or crow: (T, TA:) or the former of these two signifies the reiterating of the voice or cry of the raven, or crow; and when it stretches forth its head [and croaks], you say نَعَب: and accord. to the L, the first and second inf. ns., used in relation to an ass, signify the uttering certain of his voices or cries: Th is thought by ISd to have mentioned also شَحَج; but the latter doubts its correctness: and شَحْج is also expl. as signifying the raising of the voice; but as used more especially in relation to the mule and the ass. (TA.) شَحَج is also said of a raven, or crow, meaning He, being advanced in age, had a rough, or harsh, voice or cry: (O, K:) [he croaked roughly, or harshly, by reason of age:] it is said in the M that شَحَج and شَحْجَان signify the crying of a raven, or crow, when advanced in age. (TA.)

5: see the preceding paragraph.

10. اسْتَشَج [He desired a raven, or crow, to croak]. One says of ravens, or crows, اسْتَشَجْنَ [They were desired to croak, and they croaked]. (O, K.) — See also 1.

شَحْجَان, applied to a mule, an ass, and a raven or crow, that brays, or croaks, or raises its voice, much: and by Er-Rá'ee it is applied to † a مؤذِن. (TA.) — بَنَاتُ شَحْجَان, (S, A, O, K,) and شَحْجَان, (L,) Mules: (S, A, O, K:) and asses. (A, TA.) — And شَحْجَان and شَحْجَان The wild ass: (S, O, K:) in the L said to be the wild pigeon: [but حمام is evidently there a mis-transcription for حِمَار:] each an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.)

شَوَاجِحُ — شَحْجَان [pl. of شَحْجَان] Ravens, or crows: which are also called مُسْتَشَجَات and مُسْتَشَجَات, meaning desired to croak and croaking. (O, K.) Dhu-r-Rummeh uses the phrase بالفراق مُسْتَشَجَات [Ravens croaking by reason of separation]. (O, TA.)

شَحْجَان: see شَحْجَان.

مُسْتَشَجَات: see the next but one of the preceding paragraphs, in three places.

شَحْج

1. شَحْجَان, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَحْجَان, (S,) He sharpened (S, A, Mṣb, K) a knife, (S, A, L, K,) and a sword, and the like, (L,) or an iron implement, (Mṣb), with a whetstone or other similar thing; (TA;) as also شَحْجَان, (K;) and شَحْجَان, inf. n. شَحْجَان, (K, L.) — [Hence,] شَحْجَان عَلَيْنَا لِسَانَكَ [Thou hast sharpened against us thy tongue]. (A and TA in art. رَهْف.) And شَحْجَانُ غَرْبِ ذَهْنِكَ [Sharpen thou for it the edge of thine intellect]. (A.) And شَحْجَانُ بَصَرِهِ, (K,) or بَصَرِهِ, (A,) † He

looked sharply at him. (K, TA.) And شَحْجَانُ الجوع + Hunger made his stomach keen, and strengthened it, (L,) and inflamed it. (L, K.) — Hence also, i. e. from شَحْجَان in the sense first expl. above, (Har p. 377,) فَلَانٌ يَشَحْجُ النَّاسَ, (inf. n. شَحْجَان, K,) † Such a one begs importunately of men: (A, K, * and Har ubi supra:) and شَحْجَانُهُ I begged importunately of him. (Mṣb.) — And شَحْجَانُهُ + He drove him away; namely, a man; (K;) as also شَحْجَانُهُ, (CK, and so accord. to the O,) or شَحْجَانُهُ, (K accord. to the TA,) inf. n. شَحْجَان. (TA.) [See also 5 below.] And شَحْجَانُهُ, (O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † I drove him vehemently. (O, K, TA.) — شَحْجَان also signifies † The being angry. (K.) You say, شَحْجَانُ عَلَيْهِ + He was angry with him. (TK.) — And i. q. قَشَر [The act of paring, or peeling, &c.]. (O, K.) You say, شَحْجَانُهُ, i. e. قَشَرُهُ [He pared it, peeled it, &c.]. (TK.)

2: see above, in two places.

3. شَحْجَانِي, inf. n. شَحْجَانِي, He assisted me, by alternating with me, (رَأْسِي), and did like as I did, in sharpening a sword and the like. (Ham p. 533.) — شَحْجَانَتِ النَّاقَةُ The she-camel raised her tail, and then twisted it vehemently, when in labour, being near to bringing forth. (O, K.)

4: see 1, first sentence.

5. رَأَيْتُهُ يَشَحْجُ [I saw him applying himself to importunate begging]. (A, TA.) [In both this meaning is indicated by the context.] — تَشَحْجَانِي شَحْجَانِي + Such a one drove me away, and subjected me to trouble, or difficulty. (TA.) See also 1.

شَحْجَانُ + [Having a keen appetite;] hungry. (S, M, L, K.) — And † A vehement driver. (K, TA.) [See also شَحْجَان.] — And † Light, or active, in his work (فِي سَعْيِهِ). (O, K.)

شَحْجَانُ, applied to a man, i. q. نَزَقُ + [Light, and unsteady, or lightwitted; &c.]. (TA.)

شَحْجَانُ, applied to a knife [&c.], Sharpened; (Lth, A, TA;) as also مَشَحْجَانُ. (Lth, TA.)

شَحْجَانُ † An importunate beggar: (A, K, *) one should not say شَحْجَانُ: (K:) the latter is said by IB to be a vulgar corruption; but several authors assert it to be correct, because ش is changed into ث without any error in speech, as is asserted by El-Khaffajee and others; and accord. to the A, both these words signify as above: (TA in art. شَحْجَان, and partly repeated in the present art.:) [it is said, however, that] شَحْجَانُ meaning a beggar does not occur in the language of the Arabs. (Har p. 377.)

مَشَحْجَانُ A whetstone; or thing with which, or upon which, one sharpens. (S, K.) — And [hence,] A rough, severe, or violent, driver: (O, K: [see also شَحْجَان:] and applied also as an epithet to a driving. (O.)

مَشَحْجَانُ [A cause, or means, of sharpening: a word of the class of مُجَبَّنَةٌ &c.]. One says, هَذَا

كَلَامٌ مَشَحْجَانٌ لِلْفَهْرِ † [This is discourse that is a cause, or means, of sharpening of the understanding]. (A.)

أَكْمَةٌ مَشَحْجَانٌ An [elevation such as is termed] أَكْمَةٌ, wide within, (O, K, TA,) not rough in the stones [thereof], but extending long upon the earth, not having in it trees nor soft ground: (O, TA:) or, accord. to ISh, (O, TA,) level ground, (O, K, TA,) in which are pebbles like those [that are strewn in the court] of the mosque, and in which is no mountain; but he says that ADK disapproves the word: (O, TA:) accord. to Fr, (O,) the head of a mountain, (O, K, TA,) when sharp, or pointed: pl. مَشَاحِجُ. (O.)

فُلَانٌ مَشَحْجَانٌ عَلَيْهِ — شَحْجَانُ: see مَشَحْجَانُ. † Such a one is an object of anger. (O, TA.)

شَحْط

1. شَحْطُ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَحْطُ (S, K) and شَحْطُ (K) and شَحْطُ (S, K) and مَشَحْطُ (K); and شَحْطُ, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. شَحْطُ; (TA;) It was, or became, distant, or remote: (S, K:) or شَحْطُ and شَحْطُ signify the being distant, or remote, in all states or circumstances. (TA.) You say, شَحْطُ الْمَرْأَةِ The place of visiting was, or became, distant, or remote. (S.) And أَتْسَاكَ عَلَى شَحْطِ الدَّارِ I will not forget thee notwithstanding the distance of the dwelling. (TA.) And El-'Ajjāj says,

وَالشَّحْطُ قَطَاعُ رَجَاءٍ مِّنْ رَّجَاءٍ

[And distance is the severer of the hope of him who hopeth]. (TA.) — شَحْطُ فِي السُّؤْمِ He went far, or far from what was right, and exceeded the due limit, in the demanding of a price. (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) شَحْطُ الْبَعِيرِ فِي السُّؤْمِ (K, TA, [in the CK, and in a MS. copy of the K, TA,]) aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَحْطُ, (TA,) He went to the utmost of the value of the camel in the demanding of a price: (K, TA:) or he went far from what was right, and exceeded the due limit: (K:) and شَحْطُ signifies the same; (K;) or is thought to do so by ISd. (TA.) Hence, also, what is said in a trad., by Rabee'ah, respecting a man emancipating a portion of a slave: يَكُونُ عَلَى الْمُعْتَقِ قِيمَةُ أَنْصَابِ شُرَكَائِهِ يَشَحْطُ الثَّمَنُ ثُمَّ يَتَّقِي كَلَّهُ [The value of the portions of his copartners shall be imposed upon the emancipator;] the price of the slave shall be carried to the utmost; [then he shall emancipate the whole of him:] or the meaning is, the price of the slave shall be collected; from الشَّحْطُ الْإِنَاءُ, which see below. (TA.) — شَحْطُ فَلَانًا He preceded, outwent, got before, or passed beyond, such a one, and became far from him: (K, TA:) and in like manner, شَحْطُ الْخَيْلِ [the horses, or horsemen]. (T, TA.) One says also, شَحْطَتِ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ الْعَرَبَ The sons of Hāshim surpassed, and outstripped, the Arabs [in general] in excellence. (TA.) — شَحْطُ الْإِنَاءِ He filled the vessel. (Fr, K.) — See also 5.

2. شَحْطُهُ, inf. n. شَحْطُهُ, (S, K,) He made him (a slain man) to struggle, or flounder, بِدَمِهِ