

to the eyes: or covered the face from the root of the forelock to the nose. (TA.)

2. شَدَخْتُ الرُّؤُوسَ I broke, or crushed, the heads; or did so much: the verb is with tashdeed to denote muchness, or frequency, or application to many objects. (S, TA.) — [And شَدَخَ البُسْرَ He pressed, or squeezed, the unripe dates, so as to crush them: see مُشَدَّخٌ.]

5: see what next follows.

7. انشَدَخَ It was, or became, broken, or crushed; (S, A, Mgh, K, TA;) said of a hollow thing, (S, A, TA,) or a soft, or tender, or an easily-broken thing, (A,) or a moist thing, (K,) or a moist and soft thing, (TA,) a person's head, (S, A, Mgh, TA,) a colocynth, and an unripe date, (A,) and any hollow bone, and a rod, (Mgh,) or, as some say, a dry thing; (K;) and so شَدَخَ [but app. implying muchness, or frequency, or relation to many things, as quasi-pass. of 2, q. v., whereas the former verb is quasi-pass. of 1]: (K:) or it was, or became, pressed or squeezed [app. so as to be crushed; or it was, or became, crushed by being pressed or squeezed: see مُشَدَّخٌ]. (A.)

شَدَخَ An abortive foetus, (L, K, TA,) in a soft, or tender, state, before it has become firm. (L, TA.) — See also شَادَخَ, in two places.

شَدَخَةٌ A soft, or tender, or succulent, plant: (K:) applied in the M as an epithet to the species of plant called عَجَلَةٌ. (TA.)

شَادَخَ A child that is soft, or tender; (K;) as also شَدَخَ: (IAqr, L:) or غُلَامٌ شَادَخٌ signifies a youth: (A:) accord. to IAqr, a boy is called جَفَرٌ; then, يَافِعٌ; then, شَدَخٌ; then, مُطَبِّخٌ; and then, كَوَكَبٌ. (TA. [See also مُطَبِّخٌ.]) = Also A thing, or an affair, deviating from the right course, aim, or scope, (K, TA,) or from its [proper] way. (AO, TA.) — See also the next paragraph.

شَادَخَةٌ, [as a subst.,] (S, L, K, TA,) or غُرَّةٌ شَادَخَةٌ, (A,) A blaze on a horse's forehead spreading [widely (see 1)] upon the face, (S,) or covering the face, (A,) from the forelock to the nose, (S, A,) without reaching to the eyes: (S:) or spreading, and extending downwards, (K, TA,) filling the forehead, without reaching to the eyes: or covering the face from the root of the forelock to the nose: (TA:) or such as is long; such as is round being called وَتِيرَةٌ. (AO, TA.) — [Hence,] † A notorious, and a bad, or an evil, an abominable, or a foul, deed. (S, TA.) A rájiz says,

- \* لَهُمَّ إِنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ جَبَلَةَ
- \* زَنَى عَلَى أَبِيهِ ثُمَّ قَتَلَهُ
- \* وَرَكِبَ الشَّادِخَةَ الْمَحْجَلَةَ

i. e. [O God, (اللَّهُمَّ being for لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ,) verily El-Hárit Ibn-Jebileh straitened, or oppressed, his

father, (زَنَى being for زَنَى,) then slew him,] and committed a bad and notorious deed in slaying him. (S.)

أَشْدَخَ A horse having a blaze such as is termed الأَشْدَخُ: fem. شَدَخَاءُ. (K, L, TA.) — The lion. (K.)

مُشَدَّخٌ Unripe dates pressed, or squeezed, (يُغْمَزُ, in some copies of the S and K and in the L and TA يُغْمَرُ, [but the former I think to be evidently the right reading,]) until they become broken or crushed (يُنَشَّدَخُ), (S, A, \* L, K,) and dried for the winter, (A,) or then dried in the winter. (L.) = مُقَطَّعُ الْعُنُقِ i. q. المَشْدَخُ [app. meaning The part of the neck where it is cut up by the butcher]. (K.)

مِشْدَاخٌ [A post-classical term] A surgical instrument with which the head of the foetus is crushed [in the womb]. (Albucasis de Chirurgia, p. 342.)

### شَدَق

1. شَدَقَ, inf. n. شَدَقٌ, said of a man, He was wide in the شَدَق [q. v.]. (M, TA.) — And He was eloquent. (TA.)

5. تَشَدَّقَ He twisted his شَدَقَانِ, [i. e. the two sides of his mouth, or the quivering flesh of his mouth, inside his cheeks,] in order to affect clearness, or distinctness, of speech, or to be more clear, or distinct, in speech. (K.) And تَشَدَّقَ فِي كَلَامِهِ He opened his mouth and was diffuse in his speech. (M, TA.)

شَدَقٌ: see what next follows.

شَدَقٌ (Lth, S, M, Mgh, O, Mgh, K) and شَدَقٌ (Lth, M, O, Mgh, K) The quivering flesh (طَفَافَةٌ) of the mouth, inside the two cheeks; (Lth, O, K;) or so the dual of each: (M:) or the side of the mouth; (S, Mgh, Mghb;) so says Az: (Mghb:) pl. (of the former, S, Mghb) أَشْدَاقٌ (Lth, S, M, O, Mgh, K) and (of the latter, Mghb, TA) شَدَوَقٌ. (M, Mgh, TA.) One says, نَفَخَ فِي شَدَقَيْهِ [He blew in the sides of his mouth so as to distend them]. (S.) And إِنَّهُ لَوَاسِعُ الْأَشْدَاقِ meaning [Verily he is wide] in the شَدَق; using the pl. as a sing.; a phrase mentioned by Lh. (M, TA.) شَدَقُ الْفَرَسِ means The chink of the mouth of the horse, to the extremity thereof at [the place of] the bit [on each side]. (M.) تَرَكَّبَ شَدَقَاهَا مِنْ النَّشَاطِ [app. meaning † She goes at random, (like تَرَكَّبَ رَأْسَهَا,) by reason of briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness,] is said of a woman and of a she-camel and of a mare. (K voce مَضْرَارٌ.) — And † The two sides of a valley; as also شَدِيقٌ: (K:) or the duals, شَدَقَانِ and شَدَقَانِ, have this signification; the sing. signify the side of a valley; (O;) or so شَدَقٌ, with kesr; (Mghb;) and so شَدِيقٌ. (O.)

شَدَقٌ [mentioned above as inf. n. of 1] Wide-ness of the شَدَق: (S, K:) or, as in the T, wide-

ness of the شَدَقَانِ. (TA.) — And Eloquence. (S, \* TA.) — And † A bending, or winding, in a valley. (TA.)

شَدَاقٌ A certain brand with which a camel is marked upon the شَدَق. (M, TA.)

شَدِيقٌ: see شَدَقٌ, in two places.

شَدَقِيٌّ and شَدَقِيَّةٌ: see the next paragraph; the former in three places: and see also art. شَدَقَرٌ.

أَشْدَقُ A man wide in the شَدَق: (M:) or a man wide in the شَدَقَانِ: (Mgh, Mghb:) or wide in the شَدَق, and inclining therein in any manner: (TA:) fem. شَدَقَاءُ: (M, K:) and pl. شَدَقٌ: (K:) and شَدَقَرٌ and شَدَقِيَّةٌ signify the same as أَشْدَقُ; the م being augmentative, as in فُسْطَرٌ and سُسُورٌ; or, accord. to IJ, it is radical: (M, TA:) whence, i. e. from شَدَقَرٌ in the sense expl. above, (I'Ab, TA,) one says also شَدَقٌ شَدَقَرٌ, meaning a wide شَدَق: (I'Ab, M, TA:) and شَفَّةٌ شَدَقَاءُ means a lip wide in the part where each شَدَق is cleft [by the extremity of the mouth]. (M, TA.) — It is also applied as an epithet to an orator, (S, M, K, TA,) meaning Eloquent; (M, K, TA;) good and eloquent in speech; (M, \* TA;) and so شَدَقَرٌ. (TA.)

مُتَشَدِّقٌ One who twists his شَدَقَانِ in order to affect clearness, or distinctness, of speech, or to be more clear, or distinct, in speech. (S. [See 5.]) — Diffuse in speech, without preparation, or caution, or precaution: or one who ridicules men, twisting his شَدَقَانِ with them and against them. (TA.) And مُتَشَدِّقٌ فِي مَنْطِقِهِ Diffuse in his speech. (TA.)

### شَدَقَرٌ

شَدَقَرٌ Wide in the شَدَق [or side of the mouth]; (S, K;) applied to a man; as also شَدَقِيَّةٌ; (TA;) and شَدَقَرٌ: (K, TA:) [mentioned under this head in the S and K, but] the م is augmentative. (Az, S.) It has been erroneously said that it is with the pointed ذ. (MF.) — See also أَشْدَقُ. — Also The lion; (K;) and so شَدَقَرٌ. (IB, TA.) — And A certain stallion-camel belonging to En-Noqman Ibn-El-Mundhir: whence شَدَقِيَّاتٌ Certain camels, so called in relation to that stallion. (S, K.)

شَدَقِيٌّ and شَدَقِيَّةٌ: see the preceding paragraph.

شَدَقَرٌ: see the first paragraph, in two places.

### شَدَن

1. شَدَنَ, (S, K,) aor. ٤, (S,) inf. n. شَدَوْنٌ, (S, K,) said of a gazelle, and of the young of any cloven-hoofed animal, and camel, and solid-hoofed animal, He became strong, and in no need of his mother: (K:) or he became strong, and in a good state of body, and active and grown up, and vied with his mother in his faculties [so I render