first sentence of this art.: (Mgh, Msb:) or a nation of شَبُكُة, which means a net]: (TA:) and subst. therefrom: (S:) and is syn. with ♦ شُرْكُةً [signifying A sharing, participating or participation, partaking, or copartnership, and mentioned before as an inf. n.,] (K,) as also are and أَشْرِكُهُ \$ and مُشْرِكُهُ \$ and شُرِكُ \$ inf. ns.,] and * شُرْكُةٌ * and شُرُكُ * (MF, TA,) and so is مُرْكُة , with damm, (K,) this last said by MF to be unknown, but it is common in Syria, almost to the exclusion of the other dial. vars. mentioned above. (TA.) An ex. of the first occurs in a trad, of Mo'adh, أَجَازَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ اليَهَن الشَّرْك, meaning [He allowed, among the people of El-Yemen,] the sharing, one with another, in land [and app. its produce], by its owner giving it to another for the half [app. of its produce], or the third, or the like thereof: and a similar ex. of the same word occurs in another trad. (TA.) See also an ex. in a verse cited above, conj. 3. And one says, رُغْبُنًا فِي شِرْكِكُمْر meaning We are desirous of sharing with you in affinity, or relationship by marriage. (K, TA.) And A share: (Mgh, O, Msb, TA:) as in the saying, بيعَ شِرْكَ مِنْ دَارِهِ [A share of his house was sold]: (Mgh:) and as in the saying, أُعْتَى اللهُ longing to him in a slave]: (Msb:) pl. أَشْوَاكُ. (O, Msb, TA.) [See a verse of Lebeed cited voce أَشْرَكَ بِٱللهِ It is also a subst. from إَزْعَامُهُ (Mgh, Msb, K, TA;) thus in the Kur xxxi. 12; (Mgh, TA;) meaning The attribution of a شُريك i. e. copartners شرکا i. e. copartners &c., (see 4,)] to God: (Mgh:) [so that it may be rendered belief in a plurality of gods:] and [in a wider sense,] unbelief [or misbelief]; syn. ڪُفُر. (S, Msb, K, TA.) And it is also expl. as meaning Hypocrisy: (Mgh, TA:) so in the saying of the Prophet, إِنَّ أَخُوفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِى الشِّرُكُ [Verily the most fearful of what I fear for my people is hypocrisy]: (Mgh:) and so in the trad., -Hypo الشِّرْكُ أَخْفَى فِي أُمَّتِي مِنْ دَبِيبِ النَّمْلِ crisy is more latent in my people than the creeping of ants]. (IAth, TA.) _ See also شُرِيكُ, in two

properly a sing., meaning حَبَالَة The شَرَكَ snare, but here app. used as a gen. n., meaning snares, as will be seen from what follows,] of the i. e. sportsman, or catcher of game, or wild animals, or birds]; one of which is called of the شَرَكُ के : (Ṣ, O:) the meaning of the شَرَكُهُ is well known; and the pl. is صَائد jike is the pl. شَرَكُ and سَبَبُ: or, as some say, شَرَكُ is the pl. of ♥ شُرْكُةٌ , [or rather is a coll. gen. n. of which : قَصَبَةٌ is the n. un.,] like مُرَكَةً * (Msb:) [i. e.,] شَرَكٌ signifies the عَبَائِل [or snares, or by this may perhaps be meant the cords composing a snare, for خَبَائِلُ is an anomalous pl. of مَبْلّ,] for catching wild animals or the like; and what is, or are, set up for [catching] birds: شَرُكَةُ ♦ (K, TA:) one whereof is said to be called [a term used in the K, in art. شبك, as the expla-

the pl. of شُرُكُ is شُرَكُ, with two dammehs, which is extr. [with respect to analogy, like فَلُكُ pl. of أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ (K.) Hence the trad., وَفَلَكُ ii. e. حَبَائِلِهِ وَمَصَايِدِهِ meaning الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرَكِهِ I seek protection by Thee from the mischief of the Devil, and his snares]. (TA.) __ شَرَكُ الطّريق means The main and middle parts of the road; (S, K;) syn. جَوَادُهُ: or the tracks that are [conspicuous and distinct,] not obscure to one nor blended together: (K:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of the road; (As, أنْسَاع (Ṣ:) or the أُنْسَاع TA;) i. e. the furrows of the road, made by the beasts with their legs [or feet] in its surface, a here and another by the side of it: (TA:) شَرُكَة 🕈 or أَشْوَاكُ [is its pl., and] signifies the small tracks that branch off from the main road and then stop, or terminate. (Sh, TA.) [See أَشَّ .]

see شُرْكُة, first sentence. __ Also A piece of flesh-meat; of the dial. of El-Yemen; originally, of a slaughtered camel, in which people share, one with another. (TA.)

in six places. شَرَكَةُ . see شُركة , first sentence.

and شُرَكِيُّ A quick, or swift, pace: (K:) so says ISd. (TA.) And مَعْرُكُيُّ A quick and consecutive slapping, (S, O, K,) like the camel's slapping when a thorn has entered his foot and he beats the ground with it with a consecutive beating. (S, O.) Ows Ibn-Hajar

[And I am none other than one who is ready, as thou seest; one in the habit of quick and consecutive coming to water; not one who is dilatory]: i. e., one coming to water time after time, consecutively: he means, I will do to thee what thou dislikest, not delaying to do that. (S.)

The thong, or strap, of the sandal, (Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) that is on the face thereof, (TA,) upon the back [meaning upper side] of the foot, (Mgh, Msb,) [extending from the thong, or strap, that passes between two of the toes, towards the anhle, and having two arms (its عَضْدَان), which are attached to the اُذُنَانِ (q. v.), or pass through these and unite behind the foot : see also خزامة and فَرْصَه, whence it appears to mean also each arm, and the two arms, of the شراك properly so called: and see سَيْر, where it appears to be used as meaning a thong or strap, absolutely:] the مُرُك of the sandal is well known: (O:) pl. شُرُك , also, but أَشُرُكُ also, but

trad., the shadow at the base of a wall, on the eastern side thereof, when very small [or narrow], showing that the sun has begun to decline from the meridian. (Mgh, Msb,) - [Hence,] + A streak of herbage: (Ṣ, O, K:) pl. شُرُك , (Ṣ, O, TA,) expl. by AHn as meaning herbage in streaks; not continuous. (TA.) One says, الكثر The herbage among the sons † فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ شُرُكٌ of such a one is composed of streaks. (Abooit is used as بَنْقُ it is used as meaning + A row of shoots, or offsets, cut from palm-trees and planted, such as are termed, when planted, مُبَنَّقُ and السَّعَةِ.] — [Hence,] one says, They went away in one ‡ مَضَوًّا عَلَى شِرَاكٍ وَاحِدٍ uniform line or manner]. (TA.) And إجعل Make thou the affair, or الأَمْرُ شَرَاكًا وَاحدًا case, [uniform, or] one uniform thing. (Fr, TA in art. بأج.)

act. part. n. of شَركُه ; (Mgh;) i. q. [A sharer, participator, partaker, or partner, with another; a copartner, an associate, or a colleague, of another]; (K;) and فرك الله or a colleague, of another signifies the same: (Az, K, TA:) a sharer in what is not divided: (K and TK in art. خلط:) or a sharer in the rights of a thing that is sold: (Mgh in that art.:) pl. شُرُكَان and شُرُكَان , pls. of أَشْرَافٌ and شُرَفَانَه pls. of : شُرِيْكُ ₹ (Ṣ, O, TA;) or the latter is pl. of : (Az, TA:) a woman is termed شُرِيكَةُ ; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) which is applied to a man's جَارَة [i. e. wife, or مَهُوَائِكُ object of love]; (TA;) and the pl. of this is (S, O, K.) Az mentions his having heard one of meaning Such a فُلَانُ شَرِيكُ فُلاَنِ, the Arabs say, فُلاَنْ شَرِيكُ one is married to the daughter, or to the sister, of

and مُشْرِكُ ، (Ṣ, O, Җ,) like as one مُشْرِكُ ، and مُشْرِكُ ، and مُشْرِكُ ، and عُسْرِكُ and مُشْرِكُ ، and مُشْرِكُ ، (Ṣ, O,) One who attributes to God a شريك [or copartner &c., or مُرَكَا i. e. copartners &c. (see 4)]: (0:) [i. e. a believer in a duality, or a plurality, of gods:] and [in a wider sense,] a disbeliever [or misbeliever] in God. (S, O, K.) Abu-l-'Abbás explains [the pl.] مُشْرِكُونُ in the Kur xvi. 102 as meaning Those who are مشركون by their obeying the Devil; by their worshipping God and worshipping with Him the Devil. (TA.) ___ [In one place, in the CK, the former word is erroneously put for مُشْتَرُكُ, q. v., last sentence.]

see the next preceding paragraph.

الهَسْأَلَةُ O, K, TA,) or الفَريضَةُ الهُشُرَّكَةُ المُشَرَّكُ فيهَا Mṣb,) for (Mṣb, TA,) is , (Mṣb, TA,) is That [assigned portion of inheritance, or the question relating thereto (السَّالَةُ السُّرُّكَةُ being for أَمْسَأَلَةُ الفَرِيضَةِ المُشَرَّكَةِ إِلَى إِنْ المُشَرَّكَةِ إِنْ أَلَهُ الفَرِيضَةِ المُشَرَّكَةِ by the mother's side [only] and those by [both] the father's and the mother's sides are made to share together; (O, Msb, * K, TA;) also called this is a mistake. (TA.) To this is likened, in a النشركة المنافقة [that makes to share], tropically;