should be rendered The man was made to have a one did, or has done; (S, * K, * Msb, * TA;) anxiety cleaving to him &c.]) اشعر السِّكينَ ‡ He put a شَعِيرة [q. v.] to the knife. (S, A, K.*)

5: see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph.

[6. تشاعر He affected, or pretended, to be a poet, not being such. (See its part. n., below.)]

10. أَنْقُرَةُ The cow uttered a cry to her young one, desiring to know its state. (A, TA.) __And استشعروا They called, one to another, ttering the شعار [by which they were mutually known], in war, or fight. (TA. [See also 4.]) see 4, in اشعر as syn. with استشعر == the latter half of the paragraph. __ Also, (A,) or استشعر شعاراً, (K,) He put on, or clad himself nith, a شعار [i. e. an innermost garment]. (A, K.) [Hence,] استشعر خشية الله إ Make thou i. e. the thing شعار قلبك next to thy heart]. (TA.) And استشعر خُوفًا ‡ He conceived in his mind fear. (S, A.*)

and أشُعُرُ (A, Msb, K, but only the latter in my copies of the S and in the O,) two wellknown dial. vars., the like being common in cases of this kind, in which the medial radical letter is a faucial, (MF,) [but the latter I have found to be the more common,] Hair; i. e. what grows upon the body, that is not صُوف nor وَبُر (K;) it is an appertenance of human beings and of other animals: (S, A, Msb:) [when spoken of as used in the fabrication of cloth for tents &c., the meaning intended is goats' hair: (see 4 in art. نبنى:)] of the masc. gender: (Msb, TA:) pl. (of the former, Msb) شُعُور and (of the latter, Msb) (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and (of the latter also, TA) properly dim. of ,أَشَيْعَارُ ♦ K, TA:) and أَشَيْعًارُ ♦ is used, accord. to Aboo-Ziyad, as dim. of : (TA:) the n. un. is with 3: (S, A, Msb, K:) and this, i. e. شُعَرَة [or أَشُعَرَة , is also used metonymically as a pl. (K, TA.) One says, The شُقُّ الأُبْلُمَةِ and بَيْني وَبَيْنَكَ المَّالُ شَقُّ الشَّعْرَة property is, or shall be, equally divided between me and thee]. (TA.) And وَأَى فُلَانُ الشَّعْرَة Such a one saw, or has seen, hoariness, or white hairs, (Yaakoob, S, A, TA,) upon his head. (TA.) -[The n. un.] مُعْرَة is also used, metonymically, as meaning ! A daughter. (TA.) _ And أشَعَر * (K, and so accord. to the TA, but in the CK (شُعُورٌ بُرُ signifies also ‡ Plants and trees; (K, TA;) as being likened to hair. (TA.) — And the same, (A, K, TA, but in the CK بثغر ,) ‡ Saffron (A, K) before it is pulverized. (A.)

see the next two preceding sentences.

[an inf. n., (see 1, first sentence,) and used as a simple subst. signifying] Knowledge; cognizance: (K, TA:) or knowledge of the minute particulars of things: or perception by means of [any of] the senses. (TA.) One says, لَيْتَ (Ks, Lḥ, Ṣ,* Mṣb,* Ķ,*) مِشِعْرِي فُلَاثًا مَّا صَّنَعَ (Ks, Lḥ, Ṣ,* Mṣb,* للهِ ِلَيْتَ شِعْرِي عَنْهُ مَا صَنَعَ and ,لَيْتَ شِعْرِي لَهُ مَا صَنَعَ (Ks, Lh, K,*) i. e. Would that I knew what such

for would that my knowledge were present at, or comprehending, what such a one did, or has done; the phrase being elliptical: (TA:) accord. to Sb, is for ليت شِعْرَتِي, the being elided as in هُوَ أُبُو عُذْرَتُهَا for هُو ابو عُذْرَتُها), (Ṣ, TA,) the elision of the 3 in this latter instance, as Sb says, being peculiar to the case of the words being preceded by إِقَامَة; [but see زُعُذْرَةٌ;] and as in إِنَّاوَ وَعُدْرَةً when used as a prefixed noun; though لَيْتَ شِعْرَتِي is not now known to have been heard. (TA.) One says also, نَاتَ شِعْرِي مَا كَانَ Would that I knew what happened, or has happened. (A.) -The predominant signification of is Poetry, or verse; (Msb, K;) because of its preeminence by reason of the measure and the rhyme; though every kind of knowledge is شعر: (K:) or because it relates the minute affairs of the Arabs, and the occult particulars of their secret affairs, and their facetiæ: (Er-Rághib, TA:) it is properly defined as language qualified by rhyme and measure intentionally; which last restriction excludes the like of the saying in the Kur [xciv. 3 and 4], because this ,ٱلَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكُ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكُرَكُ is not intentionally qualified by rhyme and measure: (KT; and the like is said in the Msb:) and sometimes a single verse is thus termed: (Akh, TA:) pl. أَشْعَارٌ. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — Also + Falsehood; because of the many lies in poetry. (B, TA.)

شُعُرُ see شُعُرُ, in two places.

signifies شَعرَةً [The fem.] أَشْعُرُ signifies [particularly] A sheep or goat (عُلَةً) having hair growing between the two halves of its hoof, which in consequence bleed: or having an itching in its hnees, (K, TA,) and therefore always scratching with them. (TA.)

شَعَرُ q. v.] and شُعْرُ ns. un. of شُعْرَةُ [q. v.] and شُعْرَةً

The hair of the pubes; (T, Msb, K;) as also أشعراً، إ (accord. to general analogy with tenween,] or المُعْرَاءُ اللهِ, [and if so, without tenween,] accord. to different copies of the K; (TA;) of a man and of a noman; and of the hinder part of a woman: (T, Msb:) or the hair of the pubes of a noman, specially: (S, O, Msb:) and the pubes (غَانة) [itself]: (K:) and the place of growth of the hair beneath the navel. (K, TA.) _ Also A portion of hair. (K, TA.)

[The star Sirius;] a certain bright star, also called الموزَّم; (TA; [but see this latter appellation;]) the star that rises [aurorally] after الجُوزاً. [by which is here meant Gemini], in the time of intense heat, (S, TA,) and after (TA:) [الهَنْعَة app. a mistranscription for الهُقَعَة [about the epoch of the Flight, it rose aurorally, in Central Arabia, on the 13th of July, O.S.: (see مَنَازِلُ القَمْرِ; and see also مَنَازِلُ القَمْرِ, in art. (: نزل on the periods of its rising at sunset, and setting aurorally, see دَبُّرُ and إِذَا the Arabs say, إِذَا When] طَلَعَتِ الشِّعْرَى جَعَلَ صَاحِبُ النَّخْلِ يَرَى Sirius rises aurorally, the owner of the palm-trees begins to see what their fruit will be]: (TA:) بِقِنْدُ عُرَة (TA,) and بِقِنْدُ عُرَة (K,) and

الشَّعْرَى العَبُورُ ; there are two stars of this name and الشِّعْرَى الغُمِّيْصَاء, (Ş, K,) together called the former is that [above mentioned] : الشَّعْرَيَان which is in [a mistake for "after"] الجَوْزَاء, and the latter is [Procyon,] in the ذِرَاع [by which is meant الدِّرَاع المَقْبُوضَة , not الدِّرَاع المَقْبُوضَة ; (Ṣ;) and both together are called the two Sisters of Suheyl (سَبَيْل [i. e. Canopus]): (Ṣ, Ķ:) the former was worshipped by a portion of the Arabs; and hence God is said in the Kur-án to be Lord of because of its العُبُور TA:) it is called العُبُور having crossed the Milky Way; and the other is because said by the Arabs to have الغَمِيْصَاء . wept after the former until it had foul thick matter in the corner of the eye : (K in art. غهص:) the former is also called الشَّعْرَى اليِّهَانيَّةُ the Yemenian, or Southern, شعرى]; and the latter, .[شعرى (the Syrian, or Northern] الشَّعْرَى الشَّاميَّةُ

fem. of أَشْعُرُ [q. v.: under which head it is also mentioned either as a subst. or as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant]. __ See also شُعْرَة.

[app., if correct, with tenween]: see

[Of, or relating to, poetry; poetical. أَدِلَةُ شُعْرِيَّةُ And also + False, or lying]. One says + False, or lying, evidences or arguments: because of the many lies in poetry. (B, TA.) = [And Of, or relating to, الشَّعْرَى, i. e. Sirius.] You say, We pastured our cattle upon رُعَيْنَا شَعْرِيِّ الْهُوَاعِي the herbage of which the growth was consequent upon the ie. i.e. the auroral rising or setting or Sirius]. (A.) الشَّعْرَى

i. e. wultur رُخُير The young ones of the شَعَرِيَّاتْ percnopterus]. (K.)

app. without ten- شُعْرَانِ أَشْعَرُ see شُعْرَانُ ween, being probably originally an epithet, also] signifies + The [shrub called] رمّت, (K,) or a species thereof, (Tekmileh, TA,) green, inclining to dust-colour: (Tekmileh, K, TA:) or a species of [the kind of plants called] حُمِض, dust-coloured : (TA:) or مُنف upon which hares feed, and in which they [make their forms, i. e.] lie, cleaving to the ground; it is like the large أَشْنَانَة [here app. used as the n. un. of أُشْنَانٌ, i. e. kali, or glassnort], has slender twigs, and appears from afar black. (AHn, TA.)

أعرور [A poetaster]: see شُعرور. على Also, accord. to analogy, sing. of شُعَارِيرُ, which is + Syn. with meaning أَشْعَرُ as pl. of شَعْرَاتَهُ q. v. voce شُعْرَاتَهُ as pl. of شُعْرً the flies that collect upon the sore on the back of a camel, and, when roused, disperse themselves from it. (TA.) [Hence the saying,] ذُهُبُ القُوْمُرُشَعَارِيرُ + The people dispersed themselves, or became dispersed : (Ṣ:) and ذَهُبُوا شَعَارِيرَ بِقُذَّانَ (K,) or