

signifies *He broke it.* (Lh, O, K.) One says, لَا تُشَقِّحَنَّكَ شَحْحُ الْجَوْزَةِ بِالْجَنْدَلِ, i. e. *I will assuredly break [or crush] thee [as in the breaking of the walnut] with stones:* (O, TA:*) or *I will assuredly extract all that thou hast [as in the extracting of the contents of the walnut by means of stones]:* for شَحْحُ الْجَوْزَةِ, inf. n. as above, means *He extracted what was in the walnut.* (TA.)

2: see 1, first sentence: and see also 4, in three places.

3. شَاتِحَهُ *He reviled him; or contended with him in reviling;* (K, TA;) and *contended with him in annoyance.* (O, TA.)

4. اشْتَحَ النَّخْلُ; (S, A, Mgh, O, K;) as also شَحْحُ, (S, A, Mgh, O,) inf. n. تَشْحِيحٌ; (S;) i. q. اَزْهَى [meaning *The palm-trees showed redness, or yellowness, in their fruit:*] (S, A, O, K:) or *their dates became altered from greenness to yellowness:* (Mgh:) the former is said by Aṣ to be of the dial. of El-Hijáz: and the latter verb is also said of the [kind of tree called] أَرَاك, meaning *it became coloured in its fruit.* (TA.) And اشْتَحَ التَّمْرُ, (O,) or البُسْرُ, (K,) inf. n. إِشْتِاحٌ; (TA;) and شَحْحُ, (O, K,) inf. n. as above; (TA;) *The dates, or the unripe dates, became coloured, (O, K,) red, or yellow: (O, TA:) or, as some say, became sweet.* (TA.) The Prophet forbade the selling of dates before their becoming in this state. (S, A, O, TA.) — اشْتَحَهُ *He removed him far away.* (O, K.) — أَقْبَحَ بِهِ وَأَشْفَحَ [app. *How foul, or ugly, or the like, is he!* as seems to be shown by what here follows]: IDrd cites,

* أَقْبَحَ بِهِ مِنْ وَلَدٍ وَأَشْفَحَ *
* مِثْلُ جُرْبِي الْكَلْبِ لَا بَلَّ أَقْبَحَ *
[*How foul is he, as offspring, and how ugly! like the little whelp of the dog; nay, rather, more foul!*]. (O.)

شَحْحٌ [an inf. n. of شَحْحُ, q. v. — And,] accord. to AZ, i. q. شَحٌّ [i. e. *Niggardliness, &c.;* or *being niggardly, &c.:* see 1 in art. شَح]. (TA.)

شَحْحَةٌ: see what next follows.
شَحْحَةٌ and شَحْحَةٌ *An unripe date altering in redness, (K,) or altered to redness.* (Aṣ, TA.) — And the former signifies *The [ruddy] colour termed شُفْرَةٌ.* (O, K.)

حَلَّةٌ شَحْحِيَّةٌ *A red [dress, or garment, such as is termed] حَلَّةٌ:* (K:) the latter word being a rel. n. from شَحْحَةٌ meaning “*an unripe date altering to redness.*” (TA.)

شَحْحِيحٌ: see 1, in three places.
أَشْفَحَ *Red;* (TA;) or [of a ruddy colour;] i. q. أَشْفَرُ: (O, K, TA:) so says AHát. (TA.) — [Hence,] رَغْوَةٌ شَحْحِيَّةٌ [Froth, app. of milk,] *that is not of a pure white hue, (O, K, TA,) but coloured.* (TA.)

مَشْفُوحٌ: see 1, in two places.

شَغْد

1. شَغَدًا, aor. ʿ, (S, M, L, K,) inf. n. شَغْدٌ, (S, M, L,) *He scarcely ever, or never, slept, and had a malignant eye, affecting, or hurting, others, therewith:* (S, M, L, K:*) or *he had a strong, or powerful, eye, quickly affecting or hurting [others therewith].* (M, L, K.) — And شَغَدٌ, (S, M, L, K,) aor. ʿ; (K;) and شَغَدٌ, aor. ʿ; (L, K;) *He went away, (S, M, L, K,) and went far off, (S, L,) being driven away.* (S, L, K.)

3. شَاغِدُهُ, (S, L,) inf. n. مُشَاغِدَةٌ, (K,) *He regarded him, or treated him, with enmity, or hostility.* (S, L, K.)

4. اشْتَغَدَهُ, (inf. n. إِشْتِغَادٌ, L,) *He drove him away.* (S, M, L, K.)

شَغْدٌ: see شَغْدَانٌ, in three places.
شَغْدٌ: see شَغْدَانٌ, in four places: — and see also شَغْدٌ.

شَغْدٌ: see شَغْدَانٌ, in three places.

مَا بِهِ شَغْدٌ وَلَا نَقْدٌ — شَغْدَانٌ There is not in him any motion. (IAar, S, L.) — And, (L, K, in the CK) مَا بِهِ شَغْدٌ وَلَا نَقْدٌ (MA, BE, SHAGHD, LA, NAQD) as also مَا بِهِ شَغْدٌ وَلَا نَقْدٌ (MA, BE, SHAGHD, LA, NAQD) There is not in it (namely, a commodity, or household furniture, L) any fault, or defect: and there is not in it (namely, language, or speech, L) any defect, imperfection, or unsoundness. (L, K,*) — And مَا لَهُ شَغْدٌ وَلَا نَقْدٌ He possesses not anything. (L, K.) — And مَا دُونَهُ شَغْدٌ وَلَا نَقْدٌ There is not anything to be feared, nor anything to be disliked, in the way to the attainment thereof. (Meyd, TA.)

شَغْدٌ: see شَغْدَانٌ, in six places.
شَغْدٌ: see شَغْدَانٌ, in two places.
شَغْدٌ: see شَغْدَانٌ, in the latter half.

شَغْدَةٌ and شَغْدَةٌ: see شَغْدَانٌ, near the end; the latter, in two places.

شَغْدِي: see what next follows.

عَقَابٌ شَغْدَاءٌ *An eagle vehemently hungry, (S, M, L, K,) and eager in seeking food;* (M, L;) as also شَغْدِي. (K.) A poet likens a horse thereto. (M, L.)

شَغْدَانٌ, as a sing. n.: see شَغْدَانٌ (of which it is also a pl.), in two places, near the end.

شَغْدَانٌ One who scarcely ever, or never, sleeps; (S, M, L, K;) as also شَغْدٌ; (S, M, K;) and who has a malignant eye, (S, M,) affecting, or hurting, others therewith; as also شَغْدٌ (S, M, K, in the TA) and شَغْدِي: (M:) or who has a strong, or powerful, eye, quickly affecting or hurting [others therewith]; (M, L, K;) as also شَغْدٌ and شَغْدِي: (M:) and شَغْدٌ العَيْنِ one who scarcely ever, or never, sleeps; whom drowsiness does not overcome. (T, L.) — Also *Driven away, and remote;* and so شَغْدٌ. (L.) — And

شَغْدَانَةٌ *A light-spirited woman:* (Th, M, L:) *foul, or obscene, in her speech; clamorous, and foul-tongued.* (T, L.) — Also *The male chameleon;* (M, L, K;) and so شَغْدٌ and شَغْدٌ and شَغْدٌ: or all these words signify *a slender and compact male chameleon, with a small head, that cleaves to the trunk of the kind of tree called عَضَاهُ:* (M, L:) pl. شَغْدَانٌ (M, L, K) and شَغْدَايَ: (M:) the former pl. like كِرْوَانٌ, pl. of كِرْوَانٌ; (L;) and also used as a sing., meaning *a male chameleon;* (Th, M;) thus used by a poetess: (M:) also شَغْدٌ (S, M, L, K) and شَغْدٌ (M, L) and شَغْدٌ (M, L, K) and شَغْدٌ (K) the young one of a chameleon: (Lh, S, M, L, K:) pl. شَغْدَانٌ (S, M, L, K) and شَغْدَايَ: (M, L, K:) the former pl. like صِنَوَانٌ, pl. of صِنَوٌ. (S.) A poet says, describing asses,

• قَرَعَتْ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا • رَأَتْ الشَّغْدَايَ تَصْطَلِي •

And they pastured therein until the heat became vehement and they saw the male chameleons thirsty, desiring to go to water, and repairing to the sun: some say, that شَغْدَايَ here signifies moths, (فَرَّاشِ), but this is a mistake. (M, L.) شَغْدَانٌ also signifies *The animals called ضَبٌّ and وَرَلٌ and طَحْنٌ and سَامُرٌ أَبْرَصٌ and دَسَاسَةٌ:* and the sing. is شَغْدَةٌ: (M, L:) or *any small animals that creep or walk upon the earth, and venomous or noxious reptiles and the like:* (M, L, K:) sing. شَغْدَةٌ (M, L) and شَغْدٌ (M,) or شَغْدٌ (L,) and شَغْدٌ (M,) or شَغْدٌ; (L;) but it does not appear how شَغْدَةٌ can be a sing. of شَغْدَانٌ unless the augmentative letter be regarded as elided. (M, L.) — Also *The wolf;* (M, L, K;) and so شَغْدَانٌ (Th, M, L, K) and شَغْدٌ (M, L,) or شَغْدٌ (K,) or شَغْدٌ. (TA.) — Also *The hawk;* syn. صَقْرٌ; (M, L;) and so شَغْدَانٌ (Th, M, L) and شَغْدٌ (M, L,) or شَغْدٌ. (TA.) — And شَغْدَانٌ [the pl.] also signifies *The young ones of the kinds of birds called حَبَارَى and قَطَا* (M, L, K) and the like. (M, L.)

شَغْدِي: see شَغْدَانٌ, in two places.

طَرَدٌ مَشَغْدٌ *A driving far away.* (M, L.)

شَقْر

1. شَقَرٌ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَقْرٌ (M, L, Mṣb, K [in the CK and TA) شَقْرٌ, which is evidently wrong,] and شَقْرَةٌ, (Lth, K,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (M;) and شَقْرٌ; and شَقْرٌ; (M, K;) *He was, or became, of the colour termed شُفْرَةٌ.* (M, L, Mṣb, K.)

9: see 1.

شَقْرٌ: see شُقُورٌ.

شَقْرٌ [The red, or blood-coloured, anemone;] i. q. شَقَاتِي النُّعْمَانِ: (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) it is not a sweet-scented flower: (Mṣb:) n. un. with ʿ; (S;) M, Mṣb, K;) pl. [of the n. un.] شَقْرَاتٌ: (K:) as