vitious, or depraved, man; (O, K;) or, accord. to IAar, of a man who goes to and fro, and round about. (TA.) [See also شُنُوَةً.]

أَجُونُ اللهِ Severe evil. (S, O, K.) It is said in a prov., أَلْجَأُهُ الخَوْفُ إِلَى شَرِّ شِهِرٍ (TA,) or أَلْجَأُهُ الخَوْفُ إِلَى شَرِّ شِهِرٍ (so in a copy of the A,) [Fear compelled him to betake himself to that which was a severe evil:] i. e. he feared an evil, and fear reduced him to a greater evil. (A.)

in the dial. of Egypt, (O, K, TA,) also [and more commonly] called [applied to the Anethum graveolens, or common garden-dill, and to its seed; and also to the anethum fæniculum, or fennel: see also تَنُوتُ].

in the CK شَهُرِيٌّ, without teshdeed to the ,] ‡ A man, (S,) penetrating, or acting with a penetrative energy, or sharp, vigorous, and effective, in the performing of affairs, and expert, or experienced; (S, * K, TA;) mostly with respect to travel; (TA;) as though it were a rel.n. from in the CK شَبْرِيً and شَبْرِيُّ (K, K) and شَبْرِيُّ (Ṣ) and شَبْرِيُّ (Ṣ) and شَبْرِيُّ (K, K) and شَبْرُ (Ṣ) and شَبْرُ form, (TA,) and انتُشَوِّر: (K:) or clever in the performing of affairs, and quick: (Fr, TA:) or one who strives, labours, or exerts himself, and is clever and skilful: (Aboo-Bekr, TA:) or quick in evil, and in what is vain, or false; who strives, labours, or exerts himself, therein; from meaning "he strove, laboured, or exerted himself, and was quick:" (AA, Aboo-Bekr, TA:) or one who goes his own way, or pursues a headlong, or rash, course, and will not refrain. (Aboo-Bekr, TA.) نقهٔ مَبْرِیّهٔ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) and مُبْرِیّهٔ, and مُبْرِیّهٔ, (K, TA,) [all in the CK without teshdeed to the م,] and مُبْرِیّهٔ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) + A she-camel that is quich (S, K) in pace. (TA.)

... مُعُور , occurring in a trad. respecting 'Ooj Ibn-'Unuk, [or Ibn-'Ook,] as meaning something with which a mass of rock was hollowed out according to the size of his head, (TA,) Diamond: (K:) thought by El-Khattabee to have this meaning; but he says, "I have not heard respecting it anything upon which I place reliance.' (IAth, TA.)

+ One who strives, labours, or exerts himself; who employs himself vigorously, laboriously, or with energy; (K, TA;) in the performance of affairs. (TA.) See also , in two places.

and شَاةٌ شَامَّوٌ, A ewe, or she-goat, having her udder drawn up to her belly: (S, K:) an epithet having no verb. (TA.) مُنْفُةُ شُامِرَةً , and لِثُةُ شَامِرَةً _ A contracted lip. (TA.) مُتَشَيِّرَةً \$ (A, K,) and ♦ مُشَيِّرَةً ♦ (K,) or أَمْسَيِّرَةً ﴿ (so in a copy of the A,) A gum cleaving to the roots of the teeth. (A, K.)

. شَامِر and see also : شَهْرِي see : شَهْرِي عامَد عَمْهُمْ

in two places. مُتَشَهِّرٌ see its fem. voce

Q. 1. شَمْرَخُ النَّخْلَة He stripped off the unripe شَمْرِخِ العِذْقَ And شَمْرِخِ العِذْقَ Strip thou the شَهَارِيت [or fruit-stalks] of the raceme of the palm-tres with the مخْلُب, cutting off [the dates]. (L, & K. [In the former, in the place of فَطُعًا, the last word in the explanation in the K, is put قُعْطًا, app. by a mistake of the

(Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and أَمْرُونُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) A [fruit-] stalk of the raceme of a palm-tree; (Mgh;) the عَنْكُال (Ṣ, L,) or thing, (Msb,) upon which are the dates; (L, Msb;) [i. e. any one of the stalks that branch off from the main stem of the raceme, and on which hang the dates; each of these stalks comprising a number of dates, one below another:] pl. of both ريخ (Msb:) the عِذْق or جَبَاسَة (q. v.,] comprises the شَمَارِيخ : (Meb voce عَدُقُ or an upon which are unripe dates, or grapes: (K:) originally relating to a raceme of dates; but sometimes, to grapes: (L:) and the former word [or each] signifies a small bunch of grapes, growing apart, but attached to the lower portion of the stalk of a larger bunch. (T, TA.) __ Also, . The head of a mountain: (S, K:) or a round, tall, slender head, or peak, of a mountain: (L:) accord. to As, [the pl.] شَهَارِيخُ signifies the heads of mountains: (TA:) or it signifies the upper, or uppermost, part [or parts] of a mountain; and in like manner, of trees. (Ham p. 786.) And + The upper, or uppermost, parts of clouds: is metaphorically ap- شَهَارِيخُ (K:) or [the pl.] plied to the upper, or uppermost, parts of clouds. (Ham ubi supra.) _ And A blaze upon the face of a horse, when it is narrow, (S, K, TA,) and long, (TA,) and extending so as to cover the [part of the nose called] خَيْنُوم, but not reaching to the lip: (S, K, TA:) or a blaze, upon the face of a horse, extending downwards on the nose. (Lth, TA.) [See غُوَّةٌ سَائلَةٌ, in art. سيل.] Accord. to J, The horse itself [that has such a blaze] is also thus called; but this is a mistake: (K:) it seems that he meant to have said ذُو شِمْرَاخٍ but this, in a verse which he cites, is the name of a horse of Málik Ibn-'Owf En-Nadree, as is said in the K. (MF.) — [The pl.] الشَّهَارِيخُ is also a name applied by the Arabs to + The stars of Centaurus (السَّبُعُ) and Lepus (السَّبُعُ) collectively. (Kzw.)

see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence. __ Also A slender, and soft or tender, branch, that has grown forth, within a year, upon the upper part of a thick branch. (L.)

A sect of the heretics, or schismatics, (الخَوَارِج,) the companions [or followers] of 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Shimrákh. (S, K.)

شہردل

A youth, strong and hardy; and in the like sense applied to a camel: (Lth, TA:) or tall; as also * شَهُوْدَلِيٌّ (Ḥam pp. 728 and 789:) or a bulky camel: (IAar, TA:) or, of camels &c., (S, O, K,) the swift; (S, O;) or youthful, swift, and goodly in make: (K:) and with 5, a shecamel goodly, beautiful in make. (A'Obeyd, S,

see the preceding paragraph.

عَرَوْلُ a dial. var. of شَهَرُوْلُ [q. v.]. (Lth, O, Ķ.)

رَشُهُزْ .aor. ، (TK,) inf. n. شَهَزَتْ نَفْسِي مِنْهُ .1 (IAar, K.) My soul shrank from it in dislike or hatred. (IAar, K, TK.) [See also 5, and Q. Q. 4.]

5. لشيّز وُجْهُه His face became changed, or altered, (T, S, K,) by anger, (K,) and contracted. (T, S, K.) See also what next follows.

 ${
m Q. \ Q. \ 4. \ }$ الشَّهُ أَزَّاء , $(\S, \ {
m K},) \ {
m inf. \ n. \ }$ الشَّهُ أَزَّ , $(\S,) \ {
m \it He}$ (a man, S) shrank, or became contracted; (S, K, TA;) as also تشيّز (TA:) he quaked, or shuddered: (IAar, K:) or he was frightened (AZ, S, K) at a thing. (AZ, S.) It is said in the Kur xxxix. 46, وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللهُ وَحُدَهُ ٱشْمَأَرَّتُ قُلُوبُ ٱلَّذِينَ And when God is mentioned لَا يُؤْمنُونَ بَالْآخِرَة alone, the hearts of those who will not believe in the world to come become contracted, and shrink with aversion: (Bd, Jel:) or quake, or shudder. قُلْتُ لَهُ كَنَا فَٱشْمَأَزُّ مِنْهُ , (Zj, TA.) And you say [I said to him such a thing, and he shrank from it; or quaked, or shuddered, at it; or was frightened at it]. (A.) And اشعار الشَّى, (K,) without a prep., accord. to Kr, (TA,) He disliked, or hated, the thing. (K.) [See also 1, and 5.]

[a subst.] from Q. Q. 4, [A shrinking, شُهَازِيزَةً or contraction: a quaking, or shuddering: or fright: and dislike, or hatred.] (S, K, TA.) You say, رَجُلٌ فِيهِ شُهَاَّزِيزَةٌ [A man in whom is a shrinking, &c.] (TA.)

: نَافِرْ Shrinking with aversion; syn. مَشْهُنْوْ (K:) disliking, or hating, (K,) a thing: (TA:) frightened, or afraid. (K.)

1. شَهُسَ , aor. and ع , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) and مُهُسَ , (TA;) and also, like بَفْضُلُ, aor. يَغْضُلُ, accord. to the lexicologists, as ISd says, but he holds the aor. of شهس to be - [only]; (TA;) and أنهس أن ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) It (a day) was, or became, sunny, or sunshiny; it had sun, or sunshine: (S, Msb, K:) or it had sun, or sunshine, all the daytime: or it was, or became, clear, or unobscured: (TA:) or its sun was, or became, vehement. (IF, Msb.) , (S, Msb, شَهُوسٌ aor. المجار (Mab, TA) and بر (Mab,) inf. n. شُهُوسٌ