mendation applied to a horse of good breed; but not so when applied to a hackney: it is also applied to some other animals, that do not walk with freedom; to a gazelle, and to a wolf: (T, TA:) and sometimes to the raven, or crow, (T, S,) which hops as though it were shackled. (T, TA.)

are expressions sometimes used; [being syn. with , as shown above, and in this case a corroborative; and]

meaning Intensely contracted or shrunk &c. (Lth, TA.) = Also Having one of his testicles smaller than the other; like أَشْرَعُ, which is more approved. (TA.)

قَبَادٌ مُشَنَّج : see أَشْنَجُ , in two places. _ أَشْنَجُ الْمُسَنَّجُ [A puckered tunic : see 2]. (A, Mgh.) سَرَاوِيلُ , mentioned in a trad., in which they are forbidden, are said to be Such [drawers, or trousers, as are so ample that they fall down upon the boot so as to cover half of the foot; as though meaning that, being ample and long, they cease not to rise, and become puckered (افَتَتَشَنَّجُ اللهُ). (TA.)

2. مِنْدُ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. تُشْنِير, He blamed him; found fault with him; attributed or imputed to him, or accused him of, a vice, or fault: (K:) or the same, (K,) or شتر به (O,) or شتره (TA,) he rendered him infamous; exposed his vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions; disgraced him; or put him to shame. (O, K, TA.)

The gait, or manner of walking, of a righteous man. (O, K.) [See also شُهُوَّةُ.]

A vice, or fault : (Ş, O :) or the foulest vice or fault: (K:) and a disgrace, or shame, or thing that occasions one's being reviled: (S, O, K:) or a disgraceful vice or fault: seldom used unless conjointly with عار : (TA:) accord. to Sh, (O,) a thing, or an affair, notorious for badness or foulness: (O, K:) pl. شَنَائُرُ. (TA.)

one of the names of The cat. (O, K.*) A certain white bird, found in water: of the dial. of Syria. (TA.)

and شنّيرة ♦ (O, K,) [the latter having an intensive meaning,] applied to a man, (O,) Abounding in evil or mischief, and in vices, or faults; bad in disposition. (O, K.)

see what next precedes. شُنْيَرُةٌ

A liberal, bountiful, or generous, woman : as also مُنْشُورَةً. (IAar, T in art. نشر

شونيز, (Mgh, K,) so called by the Persians, (TA,) [and generally by the Arabs in the present | evil, &c. (Msb.) = And The striving, labouring, day,] and مُونِيزٌ, as in the "Towsheeh" of El- or exerting oneself, and being quick, and vigorous,

(AHn, L,) the proper form, for so the Arabs called it, (IAar, TA in art. سود,) or شُنْينر, (as in some copies of the K, and in the TA,) with hemz, (TA,) and شُؤْنُوزٌ, (as in different copies of the K,) and شُؤْنُوزٌ, (ADk, K,) A kind of seed, (L,) or grain; (Mgh;) the same as الْحَبَّةُ السُّودَاء [the black aromatic seed of a species of nigella; a sort of all-spice]; (K;) or said to be so: (Mgh:) or it is of Persian origin: (K:) so it is accord. to Ed-Deenäwaree [AHn]: (TA:) but some say الحَبَّةُ الخَضْرَآءَ is the same as الحبَّة السوداء that (TA in art. سود.)

1. مَنْنَعُ aor. عُر , inf. n. مُنَاعَةُ (Ş, O, Mşb, K) and مُنَاعُ and مُنَاعُ and مُنَاعُ verse, may be used by poetic license for عُنَاعَة (TA,) It (a thing, S) was, or became, bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly; (S,* O,* Msb, K;) syn. قَبُحَ. (Msb. [In the S, and O and K, it is said that مُنَاعَة signifies the same as مُنَاعَة but the latter seems to import more than the former.]) He regarded such a one as bad, evil, شَنَعُ فُلَانًا 🕳 abominable, foul, or unseemly, (اسْتَقْبُحُهُ , Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA, in the CK استَخَقَّه,) and reviled, or vilified, him, (شُتَهُهُ, O, K, TA, and so accord. to one of my copies of the \$,) or loathed him, (ستَّهُه) thus in some of the lexicons, [and accord. to one of my is shown شُتُهُهُ [SM says that] مُتَهُهُ to be the right reading by the saying of IAar that رَّ الْعُهُ بَنْ الْعُهُ (TA.) [See also رَشَعُهُ بَنْ الْعُهُ بَنْ الْعُهُ (TA.) (See also 10.] __ Also, (O, K,) inf. n. رُشُعُهُ (TA,) He disgraced such a one; put him to shame; or exposed his vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions. (O, K, TA.) _ And شُنَعُ الخِرْقَةُ He frayed the torn-off piece of cloth so that it became shaggy (شُعَّتُهَا حَتَّى تَنَّقَّشُ): (O, K: [in the CK, in the place of the last word of the explanation, which is for رَتَتَنَفُّش, is put إِن تَنْفَشُّ and in like manner one says of a thing similar to a عَنْعَ بِهِ . (O.) عَرْقَة : see 10.

2. تَكْثِيرُ الشَّنَاعَةِ signifies التَّشْنِيعُ [app. meaning The uttering, or saying, much, or often, what is bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly: and the doing what is bad &c. much or often]: (K:) or the uttering, or saying, what is bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, (KL, PS,) against any one: (PS:) and the representing, or regarding, as bad, &c.: (KL, PS:*) and the committing [an action that is bad, &c., or] a fault, or vitious action. (KL.) You say, مُنْعُتُ عُلْيُه, inf. n. بَشْنِيعْ, (S, O,) I uttered, or said, what was bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, against him : (PṢ:) from غَلَيْهِ الأُمْرُ (O.) And الشُّنَاعَة inf. n. as above, He showed, or declared, to him that the affair was bad, evil, &c.: (TA: [see also **5**:]) or characterized the affair to him as bad,

Jelál Es-Suyootee, (TA,) and شينيز, (AḤn, L, or energetic, syn. التَّشْمِيرُ, (Ṣ, O, K, TA, [in the and so in some copies of the K,) without hemz, الإنكماش, (K, erroneously, الإنكماش, and الجدّ, (O, K,) in pace, or going; (O,*K;) as also * التَّشُتُّعُ (K) [and التَّشُتُّعُ (K) [الإشْنَاعُ التَّشُتُّعُ (K) التَّشُتُّعُ (K) التَّشُتُّعُ الله is said of a man, meaning He strove, laboured, or exerted himself, and was quich: (TA:) and in like manner ثُنْعَتْ is said of a she-camel, (As, A'Obeyd, Ş, O,) and of camels, (O,) as also لا تشنّعت, (Ş,* O, expl. in the former by مُدَّتُ only,) and اشنعت ا ; (O;) in pace, or going: (Ṣ, O:) or said of a she-camel means she was quick, or swift. (K.)

4: see the next preceding sentence, in three

5. تشنّع القُومَ He showed, or declared, the case of the people, or party, to be bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, by reason of their disagreement, and the unsound, or unsettled, state of their opinion. (TA.) = And تشنع He (a man) purposed to do a bad, an evil, an abominable, a foul, or an unseemly, thing or affair. (TA.) ___ See also 2, last sentence, in two places. ___ Hence, (IAar, TA,) He prepared himself for fight: (IAar, K, TA:) or, said of a party of men, they prepared themselves for fight: (O:) and accord. to AA, تَشْنَع لِلشَّرِ He prepared himself for evil, or mischief. (O, TA.) — And It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) became rent, or slit. (O, K.) He spread, or dispersed, the horsemen تشتع الغارة making a raid, or sudden attack, upon an enemy.

(AA, Ṣ, O, Ķ, TA.) — And تشنّع الفَرَسُ He
mounted the horse. (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) — And تشنّع He

He put on the weapon, or weapons. (Ṣ,

10. استشنعه He reckoned it bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly. (O, TA.) And accord. to Lth, (O, TA,) one says, مِنْ مَوْا شَنْعَ لا بِهِ بِهِ بِهِ بِهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ الهُ اللهِ الله has rendered such a one light, inconstant, or unsteady. (TA.)

شَنِيعُ see شَنِعُ.

the subst. from شَنْعَة ; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) [i. e.] Badness, evilness, abominableness, foulness, or unseemliness; syn. قُبْتُ ; (Ḥar p. 196;) as also في فُلَانٍ ; (O, Ķ:) thus in the saying, [In such a one is unseemliness, or ugliness]; as also رَدُّة and رَدُّة [or rather وَدُّةً]: (TA:) and one says also, فَظُرَةُ and مُرَدِّةٌ and مُرَدِّةً [app. meaning In his face is unseemliness, or ugliness]. (IAar, TA voce شُغُعُةُ.) ___ Also Diabolical, or demoniacal possession; or madness, or insanity. (IAar, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in

Bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly;