

أَشْهَرُ *More, and most, apparent, conspicuous, manifest, notorious, &c.; better, and best, known.* — Hence, الأَشْهَرَانِ *The drum and the banner.* (Gol., from Meyd.)

أَشَاهِرُ [in the CK أَشَاهِيرُ] *The whiteness of the narcissus.* (K, TA.)

مُشِيرٌ *A child a month old.* (O, TA.)

مُشِيرٌ: see the following paragraph.

مَشْهُورٌ *Of known place or station; (K;) well known; well spoken of; celebrated; held in repute; reputable; notable; eminent; (O, K, TA;) applied to a man; (O, TA;) as also مُشِيرٌ, (O, K, TA,) and [in an intensive sense] مُشِيرٌ. (TA.) [And Anything apparent, conspicuous, manifest, notorious, notable, commonly known, or public: lit. rendered apparent &c. Applied to a word or phrase or meaning, Commonly known or obtaining or received; well known; or held in repute. Hence عَلَى الْمَشْهُورِ According to common, or well-known, usage; or according to common repute.]*

شَق

1. شَقَى, aor. ʔ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. شُوقٌ, (Mṣb,) [said of a mountain, and of a building, &c., (see شَاهَقٌ)] *It rose high; or became high, or elevated, or lofty.* (S, Mṣb.) — شَقَى, aor. ʔ and ʔ, inf. n. شَيْقٌ [and تَشَقَّى], said of an ass, [*He uttered the ending of his braying, or the final sounds thereof;*] (S;) [for] شَيْقٌ signifies the *ending, or final part, of the crying, or braying, of the ass;* (S, O;) and to this the cries of the punished in Hell are likened in the Kur xi. 108; (O;) and زَفِيرٌ signifies the “beginning, or commencing part, thereof:” (S;) or شَيْقٌ signifies the *drawing back of the breath;* and زَفِيرٌ the “emitting thereof:” (Lth, S: [but the reverse is said by Lth and in the S in art. زفر:]) and تَشَقَّى signifies the same as شَيْقٌ: (S;) or both of these words signify [absolutely] the *crying, or braying, of the ass:* (O, K:) Zj says that شَيْقٌ as denoting one of the cries of the afflicted [in Hell] means a *very high-sounding moaning:* and that, accord. to some, زَفِيرٌ [as used in the Kur ubi suprâ] is similar to the beginning of the cry of the ass, termed شَيْقٌ; and that شَيْقٌ is in the chest. (TA.) [Said of a man,] شَقَى, aor. ʔ and ʔ; and شَقَى, aor. ʔ; inf. n. شَيْقٌ and شُوقٌ (O, K) and شُوقٌ (O) and تَشَقَّى; signify *The [sound of] weeping became reiterated in his chest:* (O, K:) or, as in the L, he reiterated the [sound of] weeping in his chest. (TA.) [Or] شَقَى, aor. ʔ and ʔ, inf. n. شَيْقٌ, signifies [or signifies also] *He reiterated his breath, making his voice audible, naturally.* (Mṣb.) One says also, شَقَى فُلَانٌ شَبَقَةً فَمَاتَ *Such a one uttered a single cry and died.* (S, TA.) — And عَيْنُ التَّائِبِ عَلَيْهِ † *The eye of the looker smote him with evil influence:* (O, K, TA:) or, *was pleased with him, and therefore continued looking at him.* (A, TA.)

شَبَقَةٌ *A single cry.* (S, TA.) [See 1, last sentence but one.]

شُبْعَةٌ *Height, elevation, or loftiness.* (TA.)

شَاهَقٌ *High, or lofty; applied to a mountain, (S, Ó, Mṣb, K,) and to a building, &c.: (O, K:) or, applied to a mountain, high and inaccessible: (JK, TA:) pl. شَوَاهِقٌ. (JK, Mṣb, TA:) you say شَوَاهِقٌ and شَاهِقَاتٌ and جِبَالٌ شَاهِقَةٌ. (Mṣb.) — Applied to a vein [or an artery], † *Pulsing upwards:* (O, K, TA:) a term of the physicians. (O, TA.) — † *A man whose anger is vehement:* (JK, S, A, O, L, TA:) wrongly expl. in the K by the words لَا يَسْتَدُ غَضَبُهُ: (TA:) and so صَاهِلٌ. (A, TA.) And † *A stallion [camel] Excited by lust, assaulting [the she-camels], and causing a sound to be heard from his inside; as also صَاهِلٌ. (TA.)**

تَشَبَّقٌ an inf. n. (S, O, K. [See 1.]) — [And also an epithet.] One says ضَحَكَ تَشَبَّقٌ [app. meaning † *A loud laughing, likened to the تَشَبَّق of the ass.*] (S, O.)

شَل

1. شَلَّ, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. شَلٌّ, (S, O, TA,) *He (a man, S, O) had that quality of the eye which is termed شَلٌّ [expl. below]; (S, O, K;) as also † شَلَّ, inf. n. اشْلَلَّ. (K.) [And in like manner each of these verbs is probably used as said of the eye.]*

2. تَشَلَّلَ is a vulgar dial. var. of تَشَلَّلَ [inf. n. of شَلَّ, q. v.]. (TA.)

3. شَاهَلَهُ, (K,) inf. n. مُشَاهَلَةٌ, (S, O, TA,) *He acted with him in an evil manner; or contended, or disputed, with him; syn. شَارَاهُ: (S, O, K, TA;) and لَحَاهُ [which has the latter of these significations]: and opposed him, being opposed by him; syn. عَارَصَهُ: (TA:) he reviled him; or reviled him, being reviled by him: (K:) he exchanged bad names with him; syn. قَارَصَهُ: (S, TA: [in the O, المُقَارَصَةُ is put for المُقَارَصَةُ:]) he bandied words with him.* (S, O, TA.)

5. تَشَلَّلَ, said of the freshness, or brightness, and beauty, of the face, (مَاءُ الْوَجْهِ,) *It went away, or departed, (O, K, TA,) by reason of emaciation.* (TA.)

9: see 1.

شَهْلٌ *A mixture of two colours.* (ISK, TA.) — Hence, (ISK, TA,) one says, فِي فُلَانٍ وَنَعٌ and شَهْلٌ, (ISK, O, K, TA,) or فِي فُلَانٍ شَهْلٌ, (JK,) † *In such a one is lying.* (ISK, JK, O, K.) — See also شَهْلَةٌ.

شَهْلٌ [properly inf. n. of شَهْلَ]: see شَهْلَةٌ.

شَهْلَةٌ *A middle-aged, intelligent woman: an epithet peculiarly applied to a woman: (S, O, K:) one says امْرَأَةٌ شَهْلَةٌ كَهْلَةٌ, but not رَجُلٌ شَهْلٌ. (TA.)* — And *An old woman.* (K.)

شَهْلَةٌ *A tinge, or mixture, of زُرْقَةٌ [i. e. blueness, or grayness, or a greenish hue,] in the black of the eye: (S, O:) or, as also † شَهْلٌ, [this latter mentioned above as inf. n. of شَهْلَ, a tint] less than زُرْقٌ, [in the CK الزُرْقُ is erroneously put for الزُرْقُ, which is here used in the sense of الزُرْقَةُ,] and more beautiful than this, in the black of the eye: (K, TA:) thus in the M: (TA:) or a tinge of redness in the black of the eye, not in lines, like شُكْلَةٌ, but [consisting in] a paucity of blackness of the black of the eye, so that it is as though it inclined to redness: (K:) or a hue of the black of the eye between redness and blackness: or a lack of purity of the blackness thereof: or a redness in the black of the eye; شُكْلَةٌ being the like of a redness in the white thereof; thus expl. by A'Obeyd; and in like manner by Es-Semmák. (TA.)*

أَشْهَلَةٌ fem. of أَشْهَلٌ [q. v.]. (S, O, K.) — Also *A want; syn. حَاجَةٌ: (S, O, K:) said by IF to be originally شُكْلَةٌ. (O.)*

دِرْهَمٌ شَهْلِيٌّ [app. meaning a silver coin] of the measure of the breadth of the hand. (Mgh.)

أَشْهَلٌ, applied to a man, (S, O,) *Having that quality of the eye which is termed شَهْلَةٌ: (S, O, K:) accord. to AZ, syn. with أَشْهَلٌ: (TA: [but see this latter epithet:]) fem. شَهْلَاءُ; (K;) which is applied as an epithet to an eye. (S, O.) — Also A mountain, and a wolf, dust-coloured inclining to whiteness. (En-Nadr, TA.) — And الأَشْهَلُ is the name of A certain idol. (Ibn-El-Kelbee, O, K.)*

شَهْر

1. شَهَرَ, aor. ʔ, (S, K,) inf. n. شَهَامَةٌ, (S, TA) and شُهُومَةٌ, (TA,) *He (a man) was, or became, hardy, strong, sturdy, enduring, or patient; (S;) [or] acute of mind or intellect; (S, K;) clever, ingenious, sharp, or penetrating. (K.) — And † He (a horse) was, or became, swift; brisk, lively, sprightly, or agile; and strong. (K, TA.) — [And app. It was, or became, rough, harsh, or coarse: for] شَهَامَةٌ signifies خَشُونَةٌ. (Ham p. 699.) — شَهَرَ, (S, K,) aor. ʔ and ʔ, inf. n. شَهْرٌ and شُهُورٌ, (K,) *He frightened him, or made him afraid; (S, K;) namely, a man. (K.) — And شَهَرَ الْفَرَسَ, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. شَهْرٌ, (TA,) *He chid the horse; (K;) or incited him to quickness.* (JK, K, and Ham p. 699.)**

شَهْرٌ, applied to a man, *Hardy, strong, sturdy, enduring, or patient; (S;) acute of mind or intellect; (S, K;) clever, ingenious, sharp, or penetrating; and مُشْهُورٌ signifies the same: pl. of the former شَهَامٌ (K) [and app. شَهْرٌ also: see شَهْرٌ, and see what here follows]. — A chief whose judgment, or judicial decision, or exercise of authority, is effectual in affairs; (K, TA;) courageous; or sharp, or vigorous and effective, in affairs which others are unable to accomplish: or, accord. to Fr, forbearing, or clement; who performs well that which is imposed upon him; whom one finds not otherwise than forbearing, or clement, and pleased, or content, with that which*