

(S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) for sale, and in which they run. (Mgh, Mṣb.) Hence the saying, **إِيَّاكَ وَالْخَطْبَ قَاتِبًا مَشَوْرًا كَثِيرَ الْعَثَارِ** [Avoid thou orations, for they are means of display in which one often stumbles]. (S, A, K.) — And The pace, or manner of going, of a horse: one says **فَرَسٌ فَسَّسَ** [A horse good in respect of pace, or manner of going]. (A.) — See also **شَوْرَةٌ**, latter part, in three places. — One says of camels, (K,) or of a beast, **دَابَّةٌ مَشَوْرَةٌ** and **مَشَوْرَةٌ** They, or it, became fat and goodly (K, TA) in appearance. (TA.) — [It occurs in the O and K, in art. **حَقُوقٌ**, as signifying The penis of a horse: perhaps a mistranscription for **شَوْرَارٌ**, q. v.: I find it expl. in this sense in Johnson's Pers., Arab., and Engl. Dict.; but he may have taken it from the K.] — [It is said to signify] also A portion that a beast has left remaining of its fodder: (O, K, TA:) but Kh says, "I asked ADk, Is it **نَشَوْرَارٌ** or **مَشَوْرَارٌ**? and he said **نَشَوْرَارٌ**, and asserted it to be Pers.:" (O, TA:) it is an arabicized word, (K,) originally **نَشَوْرَارٌ**: (O, K: or, as in the CK, **نَشَوْرَارٌ**: [correctly **نَشَوْرَارٌ** or **نَشَوْرَارٌ**]:) one says, **نَشَوْرَاتِ الدَّابَّةِ نَشَوْرَارًا**. (TA.)

مَشَوْرَةٌ A place in which bees deposit their honey; as also **شَوْرَةٌ**; (K;) or, as written by Sgh, the latter word is [شَوْرَةٌ] with fet-h. (TA.) [See also **مَشَارٌ**.]

مَشَارٌ A gatherer of honey. (S, TA.) — See also **مَشَارٌ**.

مُسْتَشِيرٌ Fat; (AA, S;) as also **شَوْرَةٌ**, with damm, applied to a she-camel: (K:) or the latter signifies of generous race; or excellent. (TA.) [See also **شِيرٌ**.] — And A stallion-camel (El-Umawee, T, S) that knows the female which has not conceived, and distinguishes her from others. (El-Umawee, T, S, K.)

شوس

1. **شَوَسَ**, (K,) aor. **يَشُوَسُ**, (TA,) inf. n. **شَوَسٌ**; (S, A, K, TA;) and **يَشَاسُ**, (Lth, K, TA,) or **يَشُوَسُ**; (Ham p. 68;) He looked from the outer angle of his eye, by reason of pride, or of anger, or rage: (S, A, K:) or, as in the M, he looked with one of his eyes, inclining his face towards the side of that eye; doing so naturally, or by reason of pride and self-conceit and anger: or he raised his head in pride: (TA:) or he made the eye small, contracting the lids, to look: and **شَوَسَ** has the first of the meanings above mentioned; (A, K;) or the last: (A:) or one says, **تَشَاوَسَ فِي نَظَرِهِ**, meaning he looked with the look of the haughty, or proud: (TA:) or **تَشَاوَسَ** he looked at him from the outer angle of his eye, inclining his face towards the side of the eye with which he looked: (AA, S, TA: [see also 3:]) or **تَشَاوَسَ** signifies he looked towards the sky with one of his eyes: or it means he showed, or manifested, pride and self-conceit, and haughtiness; agreeably with the general analogy of verbs of this measure: and **شَوَسٌ** is in the natural disposition. (TA.) — Also He was such

as is termed **أَشُوَسٌ** meaning bold, or daring, to engage in fight, and strong. (TA.) — **شَوَسٌ** [inf. n. of **شَاسٌ**] in relation to the **سَوَاكٌ** [or tooth-stick] is a dial. var. of **شَوُصٌ**: (IAḡr, K, TA:) one says, **شَاسٌ فَاهٌ بِالسَّوَاكِ**, like **شَاصُهُ** [q. v.]. (Fr, TA.)

3. **شَاوَسَهُ** [He looked at him in the manner of him who is termed **أَشُوَسٌ**; like **تَشَاوَسَ إِلَيْهِ**: see **مَشَاوَسٌ**.]

6: see the first paragraph.

أَشُوَسٌ, applied to a man, (S, A,) Who looks in the manner expl. above, in the first sentence of this art.: (S, A, K:) or in whose look is known anger; or rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; and pride: (TA:) or raising his head by reason of pride: (AA, TA:) fem. **شَوَسَاءٌ**: (A, TA:) and pl. **شَوَسٌ**. (S, A, K.) [Hence the saying,] **بَلَى فُلَانٌ بِشَوَسِ الْخَطُوبِ** [Such a one was tried with terrifying, or severe, calamities or afflictions]. (A, TA.) — Also Bold, or daring, to engage in fight, and strong. (TA. [See also **شَوَسٌ**: and see **أَشْرَسٌ**].)

مَشَاوَسٌ † Water hardly to be seen, by reason of its paucity, and the depth to which it has sunk; (A, *K;) as though it looked at him who came to it in the manner of him who is termed **أَشُوَسٌ** **كَأَنَّهُ يَشَاوَسُ الْوَارِدَ**. (A, TA.)

شوش

2. **تَشَوَّشَ**, inf. n. **تَشْوِيشٌ**, He rendered the affair, or state, or case, confused, disordered, or perplexed, to him: (El-Farábee, S, *Mṣb: the inf. n., and that only, mentioned in the S in art. **شَيْشٌ**;) or, accord. to certain of those skilled in the abstrusities and niceties of science, **شوش** is a post-classical word, and the chaste word is **هَوَّشٌ**: accord. to IAmb, the leading lexicologists hold that one should only say **هَوَّشٌ**; and Az and others say the same: (Mṣb:) [F also says,] **تَشْوِيشٌ** is a mistake for **تَهْوِيشٌ**. (K.) See also **شَوَّشٌ**.

5. **تَشَوَّشَ** The affair, or state, or case, became confused, or perplexed, to him: (El-Farábee, S, Mṣb: mentioned in the S in art. **شَيْشٌ**;) or this is post-classical: (Mṣb:) or **تَشَوَّشٌ** is a mistake for **تَهْوِيشٌ**. (K.)

6. **تَشَاوَسَ الْقَوْمَ** The people, or company of men, became mixed, or confounded, together; syn. **تَبَاوَسَ**. (Sgh, K.)*

شَوَسٌ in the phrase **أَبْطَالَ شَوَسٌ** i. q. **شَوَسٌ** [pl. of **أَشُوَسٌ**, q. v.]. (O, K.)

شَوَسَاءٌ and **شَوَسَاءَةٌ**, (Lth, O, K,) or the former is a mistake, (TA,) the latter said by Az to be that which he heard from the Arabs, (O, TA,) applied to a she-camel, Light, or agile: (Lth, O, K:) or, so applied, swift: (A'Obeyd, O:) and applied to a woman as an epithet of discommendation. (O.) A poet, cited by AA, applies the epithet **شَوَّشِيٌّ**,

with hemz, by poetic license, to a **نَاضِحٌ** [properly meaning a camel upon which water is drawn from a well]; originally from **شَوَسَاءٌ**, (O,) or **شَوَسَاءَةٌ**, (TA,) meaning "Light," or "agile," applied to a she-camel: so says AA. (O, TA.)

بَيْنَهُمُ شَوَّاشٌ, (O, and so in the TA as from the K,) or **شَوَّاشٌ**, (so in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K,) Between them is disagreement, dissension, discord, or difference: (O, K:) the vulgar say **تَشْوِيشٌ**. (O, TA.)

شَوَّاشِيٌّ: see **شَوَّاشٌ**.

مَشْوِشٌ, (so accord. to my copy of the KL,) or **مَشْوِشٌ**, (so accord. to Golius from the KL,) A small turban (**دَسْتَارِجَةٌ**). (KL. [Comp. **مَشْوَدٌ**].)

مَشَاوَسٌ Water not to be seen, (K,) or hardly to be seen, (TA,) by reason of its remoteness [from the surface of the ground] or its paucity: (K:) a dial. var. of **مَشَاوَسٌ** [q. v.]. (TA.)

شوص

1. **شَاصَ**, aor. **يَشُوَصُ** (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **يَشَاصُ**, in all its senses, (O, K,) inf. n. **شَوُصٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He set up a thing with his hand: (Mṣb, K:) or he put it into a state of commotion: (Mṣb:) or it signifies also he moved it violently from its place. (IDrd, K.) — He rubbed a thing with his hand. (IAḡr, K.) — He washed (A'Obeyd, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) a thing, (Mṣb,) or anything: (A'Obeyd:) he cleansed (AO, S, K) a thing: (AO:) as, for instance, his mouth, with the **سَوَاكِ** [or tooth-stick]: (S:) he rubbed and cleansed the teeth and the side of the mouth. (IAḡr.) You say **فَاهٌ شَاصَ** He cleansed and washed his teeth, (Mgh,) **بِالسَّوَاكِ** [with the tooth-stick]. (Mṣb.) And **شَاصَ أَسْنَانَهُ**, (A,) or **فَاهُ**, (TA,) [or app., **شَاصَ** alone, accord. to the K,] He cleansed his teeth with the **سَوَاكِ**: (AA, K, TA:) or he did so by passing it across his teeth: (A, TA:) or from below upwards: (K, TA:) or by thrusting it into them, or between them: (TA:) and in like manner you say, **فَاهٌ شَاصَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **شَوُصٌ**; (Fr, K, TA;) and **فَاهٌ شَوُصٌ**, (TA,) inf. n. **تَشْوِيشٌ**. (K, TA.) — Also He chewed a **سَوَاكِ** [app. to separate the fibres at the end and so make it like a brush, to prepare it for cleaning his teeth with it]. (K, *TA.)

2: } see 1, near the end of the paragraph.
4: }

شَوُصِ السَّوَاكِ The washings (**غَسَالَةٌ**) of the tooth-stick: or what remains from the tooth-stick when one cleans his teeth with it: each of these meanings is assigned to it in explanations of a trad.: **اِسْتَعْنُوا عَنِ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ بِشَوُصِ السَّوَاكِ** [Be ye independent of other men, if it be only by means of possessing the washings, &c., of the tooth-stick: i. e., as long ye possess anything]. (TA.)

شوط

1. **شَاطَ**, aor. **يَشُوَطُ**, inf. n. **شَوُطٌ**, He ran a heat,