by the [other] camels because smeared with tar. (O, TA.) — And, (Ḳ,) as some say, (O, TA,) it means [A camel] *decorated with wools of various colours, and with other things.* (O, Ḳ. [In the CḲ, المُزَيَّنُ is erroneously put for المُزَيَّنُ.])

مُشَوَّقَةٌ, like مُعَظَّمَةٌ [in measure], A woman *who exposes herself to view in order that men may see her.* (Aboo-'Alee, TA.)

شوق

1. شَاقَنِى, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. يَشُوقُنِى, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. شَوْقٌ; (Mṣb, TA;) and ▼ شَوَّقَنِى, (Ṣ, Mṣb,* Ḳ,) inf. n. تَشْوِيقٌ; (TA;) *It* (a thing, Ṣ and Mṣb in relation to the former verb, or the love of a female, Ḳ, and the mention of her, and her beauty, TA, or the latter verb is said of a man, Mṣb,) *excited my desire,* or *the yearning* or *longing of my soul.* (Ṣ, Mṣb,* Ḳ,* TA.) [Hence,] one says, شُقْ شُقْ فُلَانًا, meaning *Render thou desirous, render thou desirous, such a one* (▼ شَوِّقْهُ) for the ultimate abode or ultimate state of existence in the world to come (إِلَى الآخِرَةِ). (IAạr, Ḳ, TA. [See also 2.]) — And شاق الطُّنُبَ إِلَى الوَتِدِ, (Ḳ,) aor. يَشُوقُهُ, inf. n. شَوْقٌ, (TA,) ‡ *He tied, and made fast, the tent-rope to the tent-peg;* (Ḳ, TA;) as also شاقه having for its inf. n. شَيْقٌ; (TA in art. شيق;) like نَاطَهُ بِهِ, inf. n. نَوْطٌ: mentioned also by Z. (TA.) — And شاق القِرْبَةَ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) ‡ *He set up the water-skin, leaning it against the wall:* (Ḳ, TA:) mentioned by Ibn-Buzurj. (TA.)

2: see above, in two places. A poet says, (O,) a man of the tribe of Kelb, (Ḥam pp. 145 et seq.,)

* وَحَنَّتْ نَاقَتِى طَرَبًا وَشَوْقًا *
* إِلَى مَنْ بِالحَنِينِ تُشَوِّقِينِى *

[*And my she-camel uttered a yearning cry, by reason of lively emotion, and desire;* whereupon I said, *For whom, by the yearning cry, dost thou render me desirous?*]: تُشَوِّقِينِى being for تُشَوِّقِينَنِى. (O, and Ḥam p. 146, q. v.) Lth says that التَّشْوِيقُ in relation to reading or recitation [of the Ḳur-án], and [sacred] narratives, is as when one says, شَوِّقْنَا يَا فُلَانُ [lit. *Do thou render us desirous, O such a one*], meaning do thou mention [to us] Paradise and what is therein, by narratives, or reading or recitation; may-be we shall become desirous of it, and therefore work for it. (O, TA.)

4. اشاقهُ signifies وَجَدَهُ شَائِقًا [app. meaning, عَاشِقًا, i. e. *He found him to be an excessive,* or *attached,* or *admiring, lover*]. (IAạr,* TA.) ═ One says also, مَا أَشْوَقَنِى إِلَيْكَ [*How great is my desire,* or *the yearning* or *longing of my soul, for thee!*]. (TA.)

5. تشوّق *He was,* or *became, excited by desire,* or *yearning* or *longing of the soul;* quasi-pass. of شَوَّقَهُ (Ṣ, TA) and شَاقَهُ. (TA.) See also 8. — And (TA) *He showed,* or *made a show of,* (O, Ḳ, TA,) and *affected,* (O,) or *affecting,* (Ḳ, TA,) *desire,* or *a yearning* or *longing of the soul.* (O, Ḳ, TA.)

8. اشتاق إِلَيْهِ, (MA, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and اشتاقهُ, both signifying the same, (MA, O, Ḳ,) as also ▼ تشوّق إليه, i. e. *He was,* or *became, desirous of it;* or *affected with desire for it;* (MA;) [or *he yearned* or *longed for it in his soul;* for] اِشْتِيَاقٌ is *syn. with* شَوْقٌ, (q. v.) as expl. below. (Ṣ.)

شَوْقٌ *Desire,* or *yearning* or *longing of the soul,* (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) إِلَى شَىْءٍ *for a thing;* (Ṣ, Mṣb;) as also ▼ اِشْتِيَاقٌ: (Ṣ:) [or] the *motion of love:* (IAạr, O, Ḳ:) pl. أَشْوَاقٌ. (Ḳ.) One says, بَرَّحَ بِى الشَّوْقُ [*Desire, &c., distressed me*]: and بَلَغَتْ مِنِّى الأَشْوَاقُ [meaning in like manner *Desires, &c., distressed me*]. (TA.) بَنَاتُ الشَّوْقِ means † *The effects of* الشوق [or *desire,* &c.]. (Ḥam p. 539.) ═ Also inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (Mṣb, TA.)

شِيقٌ: see what next follows.

شِيَاقٌ † The *thing with which a thing is extended in order to its being tied to a thing;* (O, Ḳ;) like نِيَاطٌ; (Ṣ in art. شيق, O, TA;) originally شِوَاقٌ: and ▼ شِيقٌ, originally شِوْقٌ, signifies the same. (TA.)

شَائِقٌ *Exciting* one's *desire,* or *the yearning* or *longing of the soul* of a person. (Ṣ, TA.) — Also [a possessive epithet, meaning ذُو شَوْقٍ. And hence,] *An excessive,* or *attached,* or *admiring, lover;* syn. عَاشِقٌ; and so ▼ مَشُوقٌ: (Ḥar, p. 142:) or ▼ the latter signifies one *whose desire,* or *yearning* or *longing of the soul, is excited:* (Ṣ, TA:) the former is sing. of شُوقٌ, (TA,) which is *syn. with* عُشَّاقٌ [pl. of عَاشِقٌ] (IAạr, O, Ḳ, TA) as well as pl. of أَشْوَقُ. (Ḳ.)

شَيِّقٌ *i. q.* ▼ مُشْتَاقٌ [i. e. *Desirous,* or *yearning* or *longing in the soul*]: (O, Mṣb, Ḳ:) or *i. q.* مَشُوقٌ [q. v. voce شَائِقٌ, in two places]: (JK:) originally شَيْوِقٌ, of the measure فَيْعِلٌ. (O, TA.)

شَوَّاقٌ [*Very desirous;* or *desiring,* or *yearning* or *longing, in the soul, much*]. (JK and Mṣb voce تَوَّاقٌ.)

أَشْوَقُ *Tall;* (IDrd, O, Ḳ;) applied to a man; but not of established authority: (IDrd, O:) pl. شُوقٌ. (Ḳ.)

مَشُوقٌ: see شَائِقٌ, in two places. — قِرْبَةٌ مَشُوقَةٌ ‡ *A water-skin set up, leaned against a wall.* (Ibn-Buzurj, O, Ḳ, TA.)

مُشْتَاقٌ: see شَيِّقٌ. المُشْتَأَق, (so in the Ṣ,) or المُشْتَئِق, because مُشْتَاقٌ is originally مُشْتَوِقٌ, of the measure مُفْتَعِلٌ, (O,) is used by poetic license for مُشْتَاقٌ, (Ṣ, O,) as Sb says; (Ṣ;) for the poet, requiring to make the last letter but one movent, makes it so by the original vowel. (O.)

شوك

1. شَاكَتْنِى الشَّوْكَةُ, (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, Ḳ,*) aor. تَشُوكُنِى, (Aṣ, Ṣ, O,) inf. n. شَوْكٌ, (TA,) *The thorn entered into* [or *pierced me,* or] *my body* or *person.* (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, Ḳ.*) And شاكت إِصْبَعَهُ *It* (a thorn) *entered into* [or *pierced*] *his finger.* (TA.) And شَاكَتْنِى الشَّوْكَةُ, (Ḳ,) aor. as above, (TA,) *The thorn hurt me,* or *wounded me;* syn. أَصَابَتْنِى. (Ḳ, TA.) And شَاكَنِى الشَّوْكُ, aor. يَشُوكُنِى, *The thorns hurt,* or *wounded,* (أَصَابَ,) *my skin.* (Mṣb.) [Hence,] ▼ لَا يَشُوكُكَ مِنِّى شَوْكَةٌ ‡ *No harm,* or *hurt, shall ensue to thee from me.* (TA.) — شُكْتُهُ, aor. أَشُوكُهُ, [*I pierced him with a thorn;*] *I made a thorn to enter into his body* or *person;* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) as also ▼ أَشَكْتُهُ, (Ḳ,) inf. n. إِشَاكَةٌ: (TA:) the former verb from Ks; (T, Ṣ, O;) as though he made it to be doubly trans. [meaning that شَوْكَةً is to be understood]. (Az, TA.) And ▼ مَا أَشَاكَهُ شَوْكَةً [and مَا شَاكَهُ بِشَوْكَةٍ as is meant by its being added] وَلَا شَاكَهُ بِهَا *He did not hurt him with a thorn;* (Ḳ,* TA;) as expl. by IF: (TA:) and ▼ أَشَكْتُهُ *I hurt him with thorns:* (TA:) or ▼ شَوَّكْتُهُ بِالشَّوْكِ and ▼ أَشَكْتُهُ بِهِ *I hurt him,* or *wounded him, with thorns,* or *the thorns.* (Mṣb.) — Accord. to IAạr, (TA,) شاك الشَّوْكَةَ, (Ḳ, TA, [in the CḲ, erroneously, الشَّوْكَةُ,]) aor. يَشَاكُهَا, (TA,) signifies خَالَطَهَا [app. meaning *He pierced* (lit. *mixed* or *blended*) *himself with the thorn:* unless شَوْكَة be improperly used in this instance, by poetic license, as a coll. gen. n., as seems to be implied in the Ṣ and O by an explanation of a verse cited voce نَقَشَ, q. v., in which case the meaning is, *he entered among the thorns*]. (Ḳ, TA.) — [It is also said that] شاك الشَّوْكَةَ, aor. يَشَاكُهَا, inf. n. شَوْكٌ, signifies *He* (a man) *extracted the thorn from his foot.* (MA.) — شِيكَ, aor. يُشَاكُ, inf. n. شَوْكٌ, *He* (a man) *was,* or *became, pierced by a thorn.* (Ṣ, O.) — شَاكَ, (Ḳ,) or [first pers.] شِكْتُ, (Ṣ, O,) aor. يَشَاكُ, (Ḳ, and the like in the Ṣ and O,) inf. n. شَاكَةٌ and شِيكَةٌ, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) *He,* (Ḳ,) or *I,* (Ṣ, O,) *fell,* or *lighted, among thorns:* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ: [whence, accord. to the Ṣ and O, the verse above referred to, voce نَقَشَ:]) and شِكْتُ الشَّوْكَ, aor. أَشَاكُهُ, *I fell,* or *lighted, among the thorns:* (Ḳ:) accord. to IB, شِكْتُ, aor. أَشَاكُ, is originally شَوِكْتُ. (TA.) — شاكت الشَّجَرَةُ, aor. تَشَاكُ, inf. n. شَوْكٌ; and ▼ اشاكت; (Mṣb;) or ▼ شَوَّكَتْ, (Ḳ, TA,) inf. n. تَشْوِيكٌ; in some of the copies of the Ḳ شَوِكَتْ; (TA; [in the CḲ, شَوَكَتْ;]) and ▼ أَشْوَكَتْ; (Ḳ;) *The tree was thorny,* or *prickly; abounded with thorns,* or *prickles:* (Mṣb, Ḳ, TA:) [and] ▼ أَشْوَكَتْ said of a palm-tree has the like signification. (Ṣ, O.) — [Hence,] شاك لَحْيَا البَعِيرِ † *The two jaws of the camel put forth his canine teeth;* (Ṣ, O;) as also ▼ شوّك, (Ṣ, O,) inf. n. تَشْوِيكٌ: (Ṣ:) or the phrase with the latter verb means *The camel's canine teeth became long.* (Ḳ.) — And شاك ثَدْىُ الجَارِيَةِ † *The breast of the girl was ready to swell,* or *become protuberant* or *prominent;* as also ▼ شوّك, inf. n. تَشْوِيكٌ; (Ṣ;) and, accord. to Z, شَوِكَ, like

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