تُونِ اللَّهُ فَكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَكُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

2. عَوْضَهُ بِالشَّوكِ : see 1, former half. الْحَالِطُ الْرَاءِ (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. الْحَالِطُ (TA,) He put thorns upon the wall. (Ṣ, K.) — See also 1, latter half, in four places. — \$\frac{1}{2} \tau_{\text{off}} \tau_{\text{thorns}} \tau_{\text{off}} \tau_{\text{thorns}} \tau_{\text{off}} \tau_{\text{thorns}} \tau_{\text{t

4, as a trans. verb: see 1, former half, in four places: — as intrans.: see 1, latter half, in three places: and see also 2.

نَا خَارُ The having thorns; expl. by بَا خَارُ (KL.)

and its fem., with ة: see شَائِكٌ, in four places.

شُوْكُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ṣ, &c.,) of a tree, (Mṣb,) or of a plant, (TA,) Thorns, prickles, or spines; (PṢ, TḤ,;) the kind of thing that is slender [or pointed] and hard in the head; (TA;) well known: (Mṣb, Ḥ:) n. un. with ٤. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḥ, TA.) [Hence the saying,] مَنُوكُ مَنَى شُوكُ أَلَّ أَنْ وَكُلُ مِنْكُ النَّنْالِ [The sharp prickles that compose the awn, or beard, of the ear of corn]. (AḤn, TA in art. بالمالة (Por other significations of مُوكُ أَنْ وَكُلُ الْعَلَى وَالْمُوكُ وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلِمُ وَلِمُ الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلِمُ وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلِمُ وَلِمُ الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلِمُ وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلِمْ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلَا الْمُعْلَى وَلِمْ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلِمْ وَلِمُ وَلِمُعْلَى وَلِمْ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِمْ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُعْلَى وَلْمُعْلِى وَلِمْ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمْ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِى وَالْمُعْلِى وَلِمْ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلِمْ وَالْمُعْلِي وَلِمُعْلِمُ وَلِمُ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَلِمُعْلِمُ وَلِمُعْلِمُ وَلِمْ وَالْمُعْلِمُ وَلِمُعْلِمُ

غُوكٌ; and its fem., with ة: see شُوكٌ, in three places.

أَصُونَ n. un. of مُوكَةُ [q. v.]. (Ṣ &c.) [Hence various meanings here following; all of which seem to be tropical.] — أَصَابِتُهُمْ شُوكَةُ القَنَا [app. † The point of the spear hit, hurt, or wounded, them]. (TA. [There expl. only by the words ; as though

They came with multitude [app. meaning of armed men]. (TA.) ___ شُوْكَةُ العَقْرَبِ † The sting of the scorpion. (\$, O, K.) مُوكُة ___ The weaver's implement with which he السائك makes the warp and the woof even: (S, O, TA:) i. e., (TA,) الصِّيصِيّة signifies الشَّوْكَة (O, K, in the CK الصّيصة,) as having this meaning: __ and also as meaning ‡ The spur of the cock. (O, TA.) Kٍ , شَوْكَةُ الكَتَّانِ Oth, O,) or الشَّوْكَةُ And ـــ TA,) + A piece of clay, (Lth, O, K, TA,) in a moist state, (K, TA,) made into a round form, and having its upper part pressed so that it becomes expanded, then (Lth, O, TA) prickles of the palm-tree are stuck into it, (Lth, O, K, TA,) and it dries; (K, TA;) used for clearing [or combing] flax therewith: (Lth, O, K, TA:) men-شُوَاكَةً † الكُتّان tioned by Az: and also called also signifies ‡ A weapon, or weapons; syn. بَلُاح; (K, TA, and Ḥam p. 526;) as in the phrase فَلَانُ ذُو شُوْكَة Such a one is a possessor of a weapon or weapons; though this admits of another rendering, as will be shown by what follows]: (TA:) or ! sharpness thereof: (K, TA:) or + the point, or edge, in a weapon. (S, O.) _ And + Vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or provess, (S, O, Msb, K, TA,) in respect of fighting: (K, TA:) and + vehemence of encounter: and + sharpness: (TA:) and + the infliction of havock, or vehement slaughter or wounding, syn. نگایکه, [app. meaning effectiveness therein,] among the enemy: (K, TA:) and + strength in weapons [app. meaning in the use thereof]: (Msb:) and [simply] + strength, or might. (Ḥam p. 526.) One says, لَهُر شُوْكُة † [They have vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or provess, in war]: and He has effectiveness in مُوَ ذُو شُوْكَةٍ فِي العَدُوِّ the infliction of havock among the enemy]. (TA.) هَلُمْ إِلَى جِهَادِ لاَ شُوْكَةَ فِيهِ ,And it is said in a trad + [Come to a war in the cause of religion wherein is no vehemence of might or strength, &c.]; meaning the pilgrimage. (TA.) - Also Also A certain disease, (IDrd, O, K, TA,) well known; (K;) namely, plague, or pestilence; syn. طَاعُون. (IDrd, O.) And + A redness that arises (A,* O, K) upon the body (K) or upon the face, and part of the body, and is [said to be] allayed by means of charms, or spells: (O:) because the sting of the scorpion, which is thus called, when it strikes a man, mostly produces redness. (A, TA.) __ [In one instance, in the CK, عُوْثُتُ is erroneously put for شُوكَة, as an epithet applied to a tree.]

مُوْكَانَ, applied to a [garment such as is called] بُرُدَة, (Ṣ, O,) or to a [garment or dress such as is called] مُلَّة, (A, O, K,) † Rough to the feel, because new: (AO, Ṣ, O, K, TA:) but As said, "I know not what it is." (O, L, TA.)

شَائِكٌ see شَاكٍ فِي السلاحِ and شَاكِي السِّلَاحِ : see شَائِكُ see شَائِكُ and in three places.

. شُوْكَةً see : شُوَاكَةُ الكَتَّانِ

أَوْيُكُةٌ, like جَبِينَة [in measure], accord. to the K, A certain species of camels; and thus in the Moḥeet and the Moḥkam: but the correct word is that which here follows. (TA.)

seen the latter word in a verse in the Deewan of Dhu-r-Rummeh in the handwriting of Skr, with a distinct sheddeh to the [latter] على, but in the handwriting of El-Bujeyrimee without a sheddeh; (O, TA;) + Camels whose canine teeth have grown forth: (Ṣ, O, TA:) some say that it is with a sheddeh; (Q, TA).

(O) شَاكٌ لا and شَوِكُ لا (S, O) and شَجَرٌ شَائكُ شُعْرَةً مُشْكَةً ₹ Trees having thorns; (S, O; *) and a tree having thorns: (TA:) [or thorny; having many thorns; for] الشَجَرَةُ شَاكَةً اللهِ signifies a thorny tree, or a tree having many thorns, (S, O, K,) accord. to ISk; (S, O;) as also أشجرة شُوكُة لا [in the CK (erroneously) شَاتَكَةُ and أَشُوْكُةُ (K, TA) أَرْضُ شَاكَةً ♦ And أَرْضُ شَاكَةً هُ And أَرْضُ شَاكَةً \$ and A thorny land, or a land in which are many thorns: (K, TA:) and [in like manner] أَرْضَ (Ṣ, O, K) a thorny land, or a land abounding with thorns; (O;) a land in which are . هُوَاس and قُتُاد and سِحًا و the [thorny trees called] (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) __ شَائِكُ السِّلَاجِ (Ṣ, O, Mạb, Ķ) and ِك Fr, K, TA,) with refa to the, شَاكُ ♦ السلاح شَوكُ * TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, شاك ,] and السلاع, (Ķ,) which is of the dial. of El-Yemen, (TA,) and شَاكِي السلاح, (Fr, S, O, Msb, K,) this last formed by transposition from the first, (Ş, O, Mşb, TA,) or, as Fr says, شَاكِي السلاح and مَارُ are like مُرُفُ هَارٍ and مُعَارُ and مَارُ (TA,) i. e. vehemence of شُوكَة A man who exhibits his might or strength, or of valour or provess, &c.], and his sharpness: (S, O, Msb:) or a man whose weapon is sharp, or whose weapons are sharp: (K, TA:) or شَاكِي السلاح, as some explain it, a man whose spear-head and arrow-head and the like are sharp: (TA:) [or all may be rendered bristling with arms:] and accord. to AZ, one says (TA.) شَائِكٌ and شَاكٍ لا فِي السِّلَاحِ

مَشُوكُ Affected nith the disease, (K, * TA,) or redness, (O, K, *) termed مُشُوكُ ; (O, K, TA;) applied to a man. (O.)

see its fem. voce غُابُكُ, in two places.

غُنائك see its fem. voce عُشيكُ.

Seed-produce of which the first portion has come forth. (A, TA. [See also 2.])

شول

1. رَشُولُ, [aor. رَشُولُ,] (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. (TḲ,) It rose; or became raised, or elevated; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ḳ;) said, in this sense, of a shecamel's tail; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) [and in like manner of a star; (see Ḥam p. 239;)] and انشال المالية signifies the