

بِقَنْدَحَرَةٍ (TA.) † They went away in a state of dispersion, like flies: (K:) شَعَارِبُ thus used being pl. of شَعْرُورُ; (TA;) or having no sing. (Fr, Akh, S, TA.) And أَصْبَحَتْ شَعَارِبُ بِقَرْدَحِمَةٍ, and بِقَنْدَحَرَةٍ, and بِقَنْدَحَرَةٍ, and بِقَرْدَحِمَةٍ, † They became beyond reach, or power. (Lh, TA.) — And the same pl. شَعَارِبُ, having no sing., also signifies † A certain game (S, K, TA) of children. (TA.) You say, لَعَبْنَا الشَّعَارِبَ [We played at the game of the شَعَارِبُ]: and هَذَا لَعِبُ الشَّعَارِبِ [This is the game of the شَعَارِبُ]. (S.) — And † A sort of women's ornaments, like barley [-corns], made of gold and of silver, and worn upon the neck. (TA.) — And شَعْرُورَةٌ [n. un. of شَعْرُورُ] signifies A small قُبَّة [or cucumber]: pl. شَعَارِبُ [as above]. (S, K.)

شَعْرَانِي: see أَشْعَرُ. † أَرَبْتُ شَعْرَانِيَّةً. A hare that feeds upon the شَعْرَانُ [q. v.], and that [makes its form therein, i. e.] lies therein, cleaving to the ground. (AHn, TA.)

شَعَارُ † Trees; (ISK, Er-Riyáshee, S, A, K;) as also شَعَارُ: (As, ISh, K:) or tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense, trees; (T, K;) as also شَعَارُ: (Sh, T, K;) or (TA, but in the K “and”) trees in land that is soft (K, TA) and depressed, between eminences, (TA,) where people alight, (K, TA,) such as is termed دَهْنَةً, and the like, (TA,) warming themselves thereby in winter, and shading themselves thereby in summer, as also شَعَارُ: (K, TA:) or this last signifies any place in which are a خَمَر [or covert of trees, &c.,] and [other] trees; and its pl. is مَشَاعِرُ. (TA.)

One says, أَرْضُ كَثِيرَةِ الشَّعَارِ † A land abounding in trees [&c.]. (S.) — See also the next paragraph, latter half.

شَعَارُ A sign of people in war, (S, Msh, K,) and in a journey (K) &c., (TA,) i. e. (Msh) a call or cry, (A, Mgh, Msh,) by means of which to know one another: (S, A, Mgh, Msh:) and the شَعَارُ of soldiers is a sign that is set up in order that a man may thereby know his companions: (TA:) and شَعَارُ signifies also the banners, or standards, of tribes. (TA in art. بَرَم.) It is said in a trad. that the شَعَارُ of the Prophet in war was يَا مَنْصُورُ أَمْتُ أَمْتُ [O Mansoor, (a proper name of a man, meaning “aided” &c.,) kill thou, kill thou]. (TA.) And it is said that he appointed the شَعَارُ of the refugees on the day of Bedr to be يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: and the شَعَارُ of El-Khazraj, يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: and that of El-Ows, يَا بَنِي عَبِيدِ اللَّهِ: and their شَعَارُ on the day of El-Ahzab, حَمَرٌ لَا يَنْصُرُونَ. (Mgh.) — And Thunder; (Tekmileh, K;) as being a sign of rain. (TK.) — شَعَارُ الْحَجِّ means The religious rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage; and the signs thereof; (K;) and, (TA,) as also شَعَارُ الشَّعَائِرِ, (S,) the practices of the pilgrimage, and whatever is appointed as a sign of obedience to God; (S, Msh, TA;) as the halting [at Mount 'Arafát], and the circuiting [around the Ka'bah], and the سَعْيُ [or tripping to and fro between

Es-Safá and El-Marweh], and the throwing [of the pebbles at Miná], and the sacrifice, &c.; (TA;) and شَعِيرَةٌ and شَعَارَةٌ and مَشْعَرٌ signify the same as شَعَارُ: (L:) شَعِيرَةٌ is the sing. of شَعَائِرُ meaning as expl. above; (As, S, Msh;) or, as some say, the sing. is شَعَارَةٌ: (As, S:) or شَعِيرَةٌ and شَعَارَةٌ, by some written شَعَارَةٌ, and مَشْعَرٌ, signify a place [of the performance] of religious rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage; expl. in the K by مَعْظَمُهَا, which is a mistake for مَوْضِعُهَا; (TA;) and مَشَاعِرُ, places thereof: (S:) or شَعَائِرُ signifies the مَعَالِمُ [or characteristic practices] of the pilgrimage, to which God has invited, and the performance of which He has commanded; (K;) as also الشَّاعِرُ: (TA:) and شَعَائِرُ اللَّهِ, all those religious services which God has appointed to us as signs; as the halting [at Mount 'Arafát], and the سَعْيُ [or tripping to and fro between Es-Safá and El-Marweh], and the sacrificing of victims: (Zj, TA:) or the rites and ceremonies of the pilgrimage, and the places where those rites and ceremonies are performed; (Bd in v. 2 and xxii. 33;) among which places are Es-Safá and El-Marweh, they being thus expressly termed; (Kur ii. 153;) and so accord. to Fr in the Kur v. 2: (TA:) or the obligatory statutes or ordinances of God: (Bd in v. 2:) or the religion of God: (Bd in v. 2 and xxii. 33:) the camels or cows or bulls destined to be sacrificed at Mekkeh are also said in the Kur xxii. 37, to be مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ, i. e. of the signs of the religion of God: (Bd and Jel:) and [hence the sing.] شَعِيرَةٌ signifies [sometimes] a camel or cow or bull that is brought to Mekkeh for sacrifice; (S, K;) such as is marked in the manner expl. voce أَشْعَرُ; (Msh;) and شَعَائِرُ is its pl.; (K;) and is also pl. of شَعَارُ: and the [festival called the] عيد is said to be شَعَارُ of the شَعَائِرُ [i. e. a sign of the signs of the religion] of El-Islám. (Msh.) — شَعَارُ الدَّمِ is said to mean † The piece of rag: or † the vulva: because each is a thing that indicates the existence of blood. (Mgh.) — Also The [innermost garment; or] garment that is next the body; (S, Msh;) the garment that is next the hair of the body, under the دَثَارُ; as also شَعَارُ; (K;) but this is strange: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَشْعَرَةٌ and [of mult.] شَعْرٌ. (K.) [Hence,] one says, لَيْسَ شَعَارُ الْهَيْبَةِ † [He involved himself in anxiety]. (A.) And جَعَلَ الْخَوْفَ شَعَارَةً † [He made fear to be as though it were his innermost garment], by closely cleaving to it. (TA in art. دَرَع.) [Hence, also,] it is said in a prov., هُمْ الشَّعَارُ دُونَ الدَّثَارِ, meaning † They are near in respect of love: and in a trad., relating to the Anshár, أَنْتُمْ الشَّعَارُ وَالنَّاسُ الدَّثَارُ † Ye are the special and close friends [and the people in general are the less near in friendship]. (TA.) — Also A horse-cloth; a covering for a horse to protect him from the cold. (K.) — And † A thing with which wine [app. while in the vat] is protected, or preserved from injury: (L, K: [for الخَمْرُ, the reading in the CK, the author of the TK has read الخَمْرُ] (and thus I find the word written in

my MS. copy of the K) or الخَمْرُ, pls. of الخَمَارُ; and Freytag has followed his example: but الخَمْرُ is the right reading, as is shown by what here follows:)] so in the saying of El-Akhtal,

فَكَفَّ الرِّيحَ وَالْأَنْدَاءَ عَنْهَا  
مِنْ الزَّرْجُونِ دُونَهَا الشَّعَارُ

[evidently describing wine, and app. meaning † And the شَعَارُ of the wine, (الشَّعَارُ مِنَ الزَّرْجُونِ, i. e. شَعَارُ الزَّرْجُونِ,) while yet in the vat, intervening as an obstacle to them, kept off the wind and the rains, or dew, or day-dews, from it, namely, the wine]. (L.) — See also شَعَارُ, in two places. — Also Death. (O, K.)

شَعِيرٌ, (S, Msh, K,) which may be also pronounced شَعِيرٌ, agreeably with the dial. of Temeem, as may any word of the measure فَعِيلُ of which the medial radical letter is a faucial, and, accord. to Lth, certain of the Arabs pronounced in a similar manner any word of that measure of which the medial radical letter is not a faucial, like كَرِيمٌ and جَلِيلٌ and كَرِيمٌ, (MF,) [and thus do many in the present day, others pronouncing the fet-h in this case, more correctly, in the manner termed اِمَالَةً, i. e. as “e” in our word “bed:” Barley;] a certain grain, (S, Msh,) well known: (Msh, K:) of the masc. gender, except in the dial. of the people of Nejd, who make it fem.: (Zj, Msh:) n. un. with ة [signifying a barley-corn]. (S, K.) — Also An accompanying associate; syn. عَشِيرٌ مُصَاحِبٌ: on the authority of En-Nawawee: (K, TA:) said to be formed by transposition: but it may be from شَعَرًا meaning “he slept with her in one شَعَارُ”; [see 3; and so originally signifying a person who sleeps with another in one innermost garment;] then applied to any special companion. (TA.)

شَعَارَةٌ, and, as written by some, شَعَارَةٌ: see شَعَارُ, in four places.

شَعِيرَةٌ A sign, or mark. (Mgh.) — See this word, and the pl. شَعَائِرُ, voce شَعَارُ, in seven places.

— Also n. un. of شَعِيرٌ [q. v.]. (S, K.) — And [hence,] † The iron [pin] that enters into the tang of a knife which is inserted into the handle, being a fastening to the handle: (S:) or a thing that is moulded of silver or of iron, in the form of a barley-corn, (K, TA,) entering into the tang of the blade which is inserted into the handle, (TA,) being a fastening to the handle of the blade. (K, TA.) — [And † A measure of length, defined in the law-books &c. as equal to six mule's hairs placed side by side;] the sixth part of the إَصْبَع [or digit]. (Msh voce مِيل.) — [And † The weight of a barley-corn.]

شَعَائِرَاتُ dim. of شَعْرَةٌ and شَعْرَةٌ: pl. شَعَائِرُ.

شَعِيرَاءُ [dim. of شَعْرَاءُ fem. of أَشْعَرُ. — Also] A kind of trees; (Sgh, K;) in the dial. of Hudheyl. (Sgh, TA.) — See also أَشْعَرُ, last signification but one.

شَعِيرٌ A seller of شَعِير [or barley]: one does