

مَشْرُوح: see شَرِيح. — Also The سَرَاب [or mirage]: (K: [In the CK, السَّرَاب is put in the place of السَّوَاب:]) mentioned on the authority of Th: and مَشْرُوح [q. v.] is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.)

## شرح

1. شَرَحَ (S, A, L, K,) aor. ʿ, (L,) inf. n. شَرْحٌ (S, K) and شُرُوحٌ (L, K,) said of the ناب [or tush] of a camel, *It clave the flesh*, (S, A, \* L, K,) and came forth. (L.) — And شَرَحَ, inf. n. شُرُوحٌ (S, L) and شَرْحٌ (L,) said of a boy, *He became a youth, or young man, such as is termed شَارِخٌ*. (S, L.)

شَرَحَ The rising, protruding, prominent, or projecting, extremity or edge of a thing. (L, K.) [Hence,] شَرَحَا الْفَوْقَ (ISH, S, A, TA,) or شَرَحَا السَّهْمَ (Msb, TA,) both alike in meaning, (TA,) *The زَنْمَتَانِ*, (ISH, A, Msb, TA,) or two edges or extremities [or cusps], (S, TA,) of the arrow, (ISH, TA,) [i. e.] of the notch of the arrow, (S, A, Msb, TA,) between which is the place of the bow-string. (ISH, S, A, Msb, TA.) And in like manner, (S,) شَرَحَا الرَّحْلَ signifies *The آخِرَةُ and وَاسِطَةُ of the camel's saddle*; (S, L, Msb;) *the two extremities of the camel's saddle*; or, as some say, [more precisely,] *its two [upright] pieces of wood, [corresponding to the قَرْبُوسَانِ of the horse's saddle, rising from it] behind and before [or at the fore and hind parts]:* (L, TA:) [whence] one says of him who journeys much, لَا يَزَالُ فَلَانٌ بَيْنَ شَرْحَيْ رَحْلِهِ [Such a one ceases not to be between the two uprights of his camel's saddle: for between them the rider sits: see آخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ, voce آخر]. (A, TA.) — The ناب [or tush] of a camel. (L.) — A sword-blade (نَصْلٌ) that has not yet been tempered (تَرَبَّيْتُ بَعْدَ), nor had its hilt affixed to it: (S, K:) pl. شُرُوحٌ. (S.) — The origin, source, or root, syn. عَرَقٌ and أَصْلٌ (L, K,) of anything; like سَبَخٌ. (L.) — The beginning, commencement, or first period or state, (S, A, L, Msb, K,) of a thing, or an affair, and also, (S, A,) of youth; (S, A, L, Msb, K;) the prime and best part or period of youth, (A,) and its beauty and brightness, and its strength. (L. [See also شَخَرٌ.]) — A youth, or young man, such as is termed شَابٌ; and youths, or young men; originally an inf. n., and [therefore, when used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] applied to one and to two and to a pl. number: (L:) or it is a pl. of شَارِخٌ in the sense of شَابٌ (S, L, K,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n., (L,) like as صُحْبٌ is of صَاحِبٌ (S,) [i. e.] a noun used as a pl. in the sense expl. above: (Sh:) or, accord. to some, it signifies strong young men, profitable for service: and accord. to others, young children: (A'Obeyd, L:) it has also for pls. شُرُوحٌ and شَرْحٌ (L:) and شُرُوحٌ is an expression used in an intensive sense. (L, K.) — The offspring of a man: (K, TA:) or the sperma by which offspring is produced. (TA.) — The increase, or offspring, or

brood, syn. نَسَاجٌ (AO, S, L, Msb, K,) of camels, (Msb,) [i. e.] consisting of the young ones of camels, (S, K,) in any year, (S, Msb, K,) or of camels &c., of one year, while they continue small. (L.) One says, هَذَا مِنْ شَرْحِ فَلَانٍ *This is of the increase [نَسَاجِ] [of the camels &c.] of such a one.* (AO, L.) — An equal in age, a contemporary in birth; (S, A, K;) an equal, a match, fellow, peer, or compeer; pl. شُرُوحٌ. (S, K.) You say, هُوَ شَرْحِي *He is my equal in age*, (A, TA,) or my equal or match. (TA.) And هُمَا شَرْحَانِ *They two are equals [in age,] or matches.* (S, K.) — [The pl.] شُرُوحٌ also signifies [Trees of the kind called] عَضَاهُ. (K.)

شَارِخٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. You say صَبِيٌّ شَارِخٌ, meaning *A young boy*. (A.)

## شرد

1. شَرَدَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شُرُودٌ (S, L, Msb, K) and شَرَادٌ (S, L, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Msb,) and شَرَدَ (K) and شَرَدَ (L,) said of a camel, (S, A, L, Msb,) and of a horse or the like, (L,) *He took fright, or shied, and fled, or ran away at random; or became refractory, and went away at random, or ran away, or broke loose, and went hither and thither by reason of his sprightliness; syn. نَفَرَ* (S, L, Msb, K,) and نَدَّدَ (Msb:) and [simply] *he fled, or ran away; said of a camel &c.* (Aboo-Bekr, TA.) The saying of the Prophet, أَمَّا يَشْرُدُ بِكَ بَعِيرُكَ [Does not thy camel take fright and run away with thee?], addressed by him to Khowwát, who answered, أَمَّا مِنْذُ قَيْدِهِ الْإِسْلَامُ فَلَا [As to the period since El-Islám shackled him, no], mentioned in the A, points to a story related of Khowwát Ibn-Jubeyr, (TA,) that, being found by the Prophet sitting by some strange women, he endeavoured to excuse himself by saying that he had a camel which took fright and ran away, and he was seeking for something wherewith to shackle him: the Prophet used afterwards to taunt him by inquiring of him respecting the running-away of his camel: what Kr says, and J in the S [in art. نَجَى], is incorrect. (Iath, L.) You say also, شَرَدَ عَنِّي فَلَانٌ *Such a one fled, or went away or aside or apart or to a distance, from me; syn. نَفَرَ*. (A.) [Or] شَرَدَ said of a man, inf. n. شُرُودٌ, means *He departed, driven away*. (L.) And you say, شَرَدَ عَلَى اللَّهِ, meaning *He departed from obedience to God, and seceded, or separated himself from the community [of the faithful]*. (L.)

2. شَرَدَهُ (L, Msb,) inf. n. تَشْرِيدٌ (S, L, Msb, K,) *He made him to take fright, and flee, or run away at random; or to become refractory, and to go away at random, or run away, or break loose, and go hither and thither by reason of his sprightliness; namely, a camel [and a horse or the like: see 1]:* (Msb:) or *he drove him away, or expelled him; (S, \* L, K, \*) as also شَرَدَهُ* (L;) [and so شَرَدْتُ بِهِ and شَرَدْتُهُ عَنِّي you say for] *شَرَدْتُ بِهِ*

[I drove him away from me]. (A.) And تَشْرِيدٌ signifies also *The act of dispersing, or scattering*. (K.) [Hence,] تَشَرَّدَ بِهِمْ مَنْ خَلْفَهُمْ, in the Kur [viii. 59], means *Disperse thou, or scatter thou, by them, those [who shall come] after them*: (S, L:) or *terrify thou, by them, those [who shall come] after them: or make thou them notorious to those [who shall come] after them*: (L:) [for] — شَرَدَ بِهِ (inf. n. as above, TA) signifies *He rendered him notorious by exposing his vices or faults*. (L, K.)

4. اشْرَدَهُ *He made him to be driven away, or expelled*, (L, K,) and not received into a place of refuge, covert, or lodging. (L.) See also 2.

5. تَشَرَّدَ الْقَوْمُ *The people, or party, went away, or departed*. (L.)

شَارِدٌ: see شَارِدٌ.

شَرَادٌ an inf. n. of شَرَدَ [q. v.]: (S, L, K:) or a simple subst. from شَرَدَ [and as such signifying *A taking fright, or shying, and fleeing, or running away at random; &c.: or a disposition thereto*]. (Msb.) You say, of a camel, بِهِ شَرَادٌ [He has a disposition to take fright, or shy, &c.]. (A.)

شُرُودٌ: see شَارِدٌ, in five places.

شَرِيدٌ *Driven away, or expelled*: (S, L, K:) or, accord. to Aboo-Bekr, when following طَرِيدٌ, it signifies *fleeing, or running away*: or, as As says, *alone, or solitary*. (TA.) — Also *A remainder of anything; as of water in a vessel, and as of property, or camels and the like; pl. شَرَائِدٌ, deviating from rule: or شَرِيدَةٌ is a syn. [or rather fem.] of شَرِيدٌ [and شَرَائِدٌ is its reg. pl.].* (L.)

شَارِدٌ and شُرُودٌ (S, A, L, K,) applied to a camel, (S, A, L,) and to a horse or the like, (L,) *Taking fright, or shying, and fleeing, or running away at random; or refractory, and going away at random, or running away, or breaking loose, and going hither and thither by reason of sprightliness: or that takes fright, or shies, &c.*: (S, L, K:) [or] the latter [signifies *went to take fright, or shy, &c.*: and] is applied to a male animal and to a female: (L:) [the fem. of the former is with ʿ:] pl. of the former شَرَرٌ (A, \* L) and شَرَرٌ (S, L, K,) [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.,] like as شَارِدٌ is of شَارِدٌ; (S, K;) [and the pl. of شَارِدٌ is شَرَرٌ and شَوَارِدٌ:] and the pl. of شُرُودٌ is شَرَرٌ, like as زَبَرٌ is of زَبَرٌ. (S, L, K, \*) You say شَرَرٌ شُرُودٌ *A horse, or mare, refractory towards the rider: and شَارِدَةٌ شُرُودٌ A she-camel that runs away, or breaks loose and goes hither and thither by reason of her sprightliness*. (L.) — [Hence,] شُرُودٌ † *A rhyme, or verse, or poem, current through the countries, lands, or regions, or through the cities, or towns*. (S, A, K.) — And قَوَائِدُ شُرُودٌ (S in art. ابد) and قَوَائِدُ شُرُودٌ (K ibid.) [pls. of قَائِدَةٌ †: *Strange, unusual, unfamiliar, or extraordinary, rhymes or verses or poems; syn. أَوَائِدُ*. (S and K ibid.) And [in like manner] نَفْطَةٌ شَارِدَةٌ