

trunk or stem, a tree, trees; جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا 36 v. 80, "He giveth you fire out of the green tree;" Fire is obtained by rubbing together the wood of the مَرْخ and عَفَار, even when green. شَجَرَةٌ noun of unity, A tree, a plant.

شَحَّ aor. o. and i. *To be avaricious.* شَحَّ Avarice.

أَشَحَّ plur. of شَحَّ Avaricious, covetous.

شَحَّمَ aor. a. *To give any one fat to eat.* شَحْم plur. of شَحْم Fat.

شَحَنَ aor. a. *To fill.* مَشْحُون part. pass. Filled, loaded (a ship).

شَخَصَ aor. a. *To be raised up, to be fixed* (the eyes) in horror. شَاخَصَ part. act. That which is fixed in horror, as the sight of the eyes.

شَدَّ aor. o. *To run, establish, bind firmly, strengthen* (with acc. and ب); وَأَشَدُّ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ 10 v. 88, "Harden their hearts." شَدَادٌ Plur. شَدِيدٌ (2nd declension) Vehement, strong, violent, severe, grievous. Note. Adjectives of the forms فَعِيلٌ and فِعَالٌ are used indifferently for both masc. and fem., thus at 12 v. 48 before the words سَبَّحَ شَدَادٌ we must understand the fem. plur. سَبَّحْنَ; so also at 72 v. 12, where سَمَوَاتٍ is the word to be supplied. أَشَدُّ for أَشَدُّ comp. form, more or most strong, etc., as أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً 2 v. 69, *lit.* "More strong in hardness," for أَقْسَى Harder, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 325. أَشَدُّ The age of full strength, viz. from 18 to 30.—اِشْتَدَّ VIII. *To act with violence* against (with ب).

شَرَّ aor. o. and i. *To do evil.* شَرٌّ Plur. أَشْرَارٌ Evil, bad, wicked. شَرَرٌ collective noun, Sparks of fire.

شَرَبَ aor. a. *To drink* (with acc. or with ب)

شَرِبَ n.a. A portion of water, time of drinking.

شَرِبَ n.a. A drinking. شَارِبٌ part. act. One who drinks. شَرَابٌ Drink, a beverage, potion.

مَشْرَبٌ A drinking place; it is also a noun of action, meaning simply the act of drinking, or drink; Plur. مَشَارِبٌ (2nd declension).—

أَشْرَبَ IV. *To give to drink, make to drink;* وَأَشْرَبُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ 2 v. 87, "And they were made to drink the calf into their hearts;" for the construction see D. S. Gr. T. 2, pp. 124 and 453.

شَرَحَ aor. a. *To open, enlarge, expand* (with acc. and ل or ب).

شَرَدَ aor. o. *To become a fugitive.*—شَرَدَ II. *To disperse* (with ب).

شَرْدَمَةٌ A small band of men; possibly derived from شَرَدَ for شَرَدَ.

أَشْرَأَ aor. o. and i. *To impose a condition.* شَرَأٌ plur. of شَرَأٌ A sign.

شَرَعَ aor. a. *To lay down a law, appoint a religion* for any one (with acc. and ل of pers.). شُرْعٌ plur. of شَارِعٌ part. act. Holding up (their heads), or appearing manifestly; both of which meanings belong to the verb; for the story alluded to at 7 v. 163 see سَبَّحَ and شَرَعَةٌ A law or institution prescribed by God, the right way or mode of action; نُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَى شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ 45 v. 17, "Then we put you in the right way concerning the matter (of faith)."

شَرَقَ aor. o. *To split, rise* (as the sun). شَرْقِيٌّ Of or pertaining to the East, Eastern. مَشْرِقٌ The place of sunrise, the East. الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ oblique dual, *Literally*, The two Easts, or the