

forbidden to the Muslims. (S, A.) — **شَغَارٌ** also signifies *Two men's going forth into the field from two armies, and, when one of them has almost overcome his fellow, two men's coming to aid one of them, whereupon the other cries out, لَا شَغَارَ لَكَ*: (TA:) or *two men's acting wrongfully, or injuriously, towards another man*: (K, TA:) thus expl. by ISd. (TA.) And *The acting with enmity, or hostility*. (TA.)

4. **اشغرت المرأة**: see 1. — **اشغرت الرفقة** [and app. **اشغرت** also (see the last sentence of this art.)] † *The party journeying together withdrew by themselves from the beaten road*. (K, TA.) — See also 8, first sentence. — **اشغرت** said of a she-camel, *She went with wide steps, and quickly*. (TA.) — See, again, 8.

5. **تشغر** *He (a camel) exerted his utmost power, (K,) or spared no exertion, (A'Obeyd, S,) in his pace: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) or ran vehemently: (K:) or went a pace above that termed اللَّيْطَةُ*. (TA.) — **تشغرى** *He (a man, O) persevered in an evil, or a foul, affair, and went deep into it*. (O, K.)

8. **اشغر**, (JK, T,) or **اشغرى**, (S, K,) *It (a watering-place) was on one side of the beaten track: (JK, T, S, K:) [both verbs may be correct: that the former is so appears from the fact that] a poet, cited in the T, [describing a watering-place,] uses the phrase بَعِيدُ الْمَشْغَرِ* [app. meaning *far off on one side of the road*]. (TA.) See also 4. — **اشغرت العدد** *The number was, or became, large*. (S, K.) — **اشغرت الإبل** *The camels were, or became, many and various*. (K.) — **اشغرت عليه ضيعته** i. q. **فشت**, (A,) i. e. *His affairs became disordered so that he knew not with which of them to begin*. (TA in art. فشو.) — **اشغرت الأمر** *The affair became confused*: (K:) or *became large, or wide, and great, بفلان* [with such a one]. (AZ, TA.) — **اشغرت الحرب** *The war, or battle, became wide and great*. (TA.) — **اشغرت عليه حسابه**, (T, S, A,) in the K **اشغرت**, but the former is the right, (TA,) † *What he had to reckon was, or became, too diffuse and numerous to him; (T, K:) such that he could not find the way to sum it up*. (S, A.) — **ذهب فلان يعد بني** *Such a one went to number the sons of such a one, and they were too numerous for him*. (TA.) — **اشغرت في الغلاة** *He went far into the desert*. (S, K.) — **اشغرت علينا** *He exalted himself above us, and boasted against us*. (K.)

شغروا شغرا and **شغروا شغرا** *They dispersed themselves, or became dispersed, in every direction: (S, K:) and in like manner one says of sheep or goats, شغروا شغرا*: (TA:) **شغرا** is a compound of two nouns made into one, and indecl., with fet-ḥ for the termination. (S.) The like is not said in the case of [persons &c.] coming, or advancing. (TA.)

شغرى *A stone at which dogs raise the hind leg and make water, or to make water: (K:) so in the Tekmileh*. (TA.)

شغار *Empty*. (Sgh, Mṣb, K.) — Also, used as sing. and pl., *A well, and wells, having much water: (K:) or, as is said in the Nawádir, thus used, having much water; wide, or spacious, in the adjacent part where the camels lie down*. (TA.) — Also, accord. to the K, *Two veins, or ducts, (عرقان,) in the side of the camel: but correctly, as in the Tekmileh, the شغاران are the حالبان, i. e. two veins or ducts, (عرقان,) in the two sides of the camel*. (TA.)

شغور *A tall she-camel, that raises her legs (تشغور بقوائمها) when she is taken to be ridden (K, TA) or to be milked*. (TA.)

شغارة *A she-camel that raises her legs to strike [with them, or kick]*. (TA.)

شاغر *A dog raising one of his hind legs, and making water, or whether making water or not*. (A.) — **بلدة شاغرة** † *A country, or town, that does not defend itself from a hostile attack (S, A, K) made by any one, (S, K,) by reason of its being destitute (K, TA) of any to protect it*. (TA.) And **أرض شاغرة** † *A land having no one remaining in it, to defend it, and to manage its affairs with prudence, precaution, or sound judgment*. (K.) One says also, **الأرض لكمر شاغرة**, meaning † *The land, or the earth, is wide, or ample, for you*. (TA.)

مُشَغَرٌ: see 8 [of which it is app. an inf. n.].

رفقة مشغرة *A party journeying together far from the beaten road*. (TA.)

شغرب

Q. 1. **شغربه** i. q. **شغربه**, q. v. (AZ, TA.)

شغرى (TA) and **شغربة** (K) i. q. **شغرى** and **شغربة**. (K, TA.)

شغرب

Q. 1. **شغربه**, inf. n. **شغربة**, *He threw him down by the trick called شغربة*, expl. below; (S, K;) and **شغربه** signifies the same. (AZ, TA.) Accord. to IATH, the primary meaning of **شغربة** is *A twisting, in a neuter sense; and artifice*. (TA.) — Also *He took him, or seized him, violently*. (K.)

Q. 2. **تَشْغَرَتِ الرِّيحُ** *The wind whirled (التوت) in its blowing*. (K.)

شغرى: see **شغربة**.

شغرى *Difficult*; (K;) anything deemed difficult. (IATH, TA.) — *A [watering-place such as is termed] مَنْهَلٌ lying out of the way*. (K, TA.) — **الشغرى** *The jackal; syn. ابن آوى*. (IATH, TA.)

شغربة (S, K) and **شغرى**, as also **شغربة** (K) and **شغرى**, but more chastely with **ز**, (TA,) *A sort of trick in throwing down [or wrestling]; (S, TA;) the twisting of one's leg with the leg*

*of another, (S, K, TA,) and throwing him down (K, TA) in the manner termed شغرا [or side-ways]: (TA:) and one says also, بِالشَّغْرَةِ, (S, TA, [in one of my copies of the S بِالشَّغْرَةِ]) meaning the same: (TA:) and **صَرَعَهُ صَرَعَةً شَغْرِيَّةً**: (AZ, TA:) [the pl. is شَغَارِبُ:] *Dhu-r-Rummeh says,**

• وَلَبَسَ بَيْنَ أَقْوَامٍ فَكُلُّ
• أَعْدَلَهُ الشَّغَارِبُ وَالْمِحَالُ •

[And he involved affairs in confusion between parties, so all prepared for him tricks by which to overthrow him, and artifice]. (S, TA.)

شَغْرًا occurs in the "Sunan" of Abou-Dáwood, in the chapter on the عَقِيقَةُ and عَتِيرَةُ; but it is thought by El-Harbee that the last word is for **شُغْرًا**, meaning *Firm in flesh, and thick, big, or bulky*. (L, TA.)

شغف

1. **شَغَفَهُ**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. **شَغَفَ**, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **شَغْفٌ**, (Mṣb,) *He, or it, struck, or smote, his شَغَفَ*; (O, K;) like **كَبَدَهُ** meaning "he, or it, struck, or smote, his كَبَدٌ" [or "liver"]; (O, TA;) so says Yoo: (TA:) or *it (i. e. love) rent the شَغَفَ of his heart: (Fr, TA:) or it (love) reached his شَغَفَ*: (ISK, S, TA:) or *it (love) reached the شَغَفَ of his heart, i. e. his pericardium*. (Mṣb.) I'Ab read, [in the Kur xii. 30,] **قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا**, and expl. the meaning to be [He has affected her so that] the love of him has entered beneath the شَغَفَ: (S, TA:) or the meaning is, *the love of him has struck, or smitten, her شَغَفَ*: (Lth, O, TA:) or *he has rent the شَغَفَ of her heart, i. e. its حجاب*, [app. meaning *her midriff*], so as to reach her heart, with love: (Bd:) Abu-l-Ash-hab read **قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا**, with **كسر** to the **غ**, [meaning *he has become attached to her, or has loved her*], like the reading of Thábit El-Bunyánee, **شَغَفَهَا**, with **كسر** to the unpointed **ع**: (O, TA:) [for **شَغَفَهُ**, aor. **شَغَفَ**, [inf. n. app. **شَغْفٌ**], signifies *he became attached to him, or loved him*. (K, TA.) One says also, **شَغَفَهُ الْهَالُ**, meaning *The property became embellished to him, [or pleasing to him], so that he loved it*. (Mṣb.) And **شَغَفَ بِالشَّيْءِ**, like **عَنَى**, *He was, or became, vehemently desirous of the thing; or fond of it*. (TA.) And **شَغَفَ بِالشَّيْءِ**, like **فَرِحَ**, *He became disquieted, or disturbed, by the thing*. (TA.)

5. **مَا هَذِهِ الْفُتْيَا الَّتِي تَشْغَفُ النَّاسَ**, a saying of I'Ab, means [What is this judicial sentence] that has put vain suggestions into the minds of the people, and separated them? as though it entered the شَغَفَ of their hearts. (TA.) [See also 1 in arts. شغب and شغب.]

شَغْفٌ: see **شَغَفٌ** in two places.