

عَلَى بَعْضٍ [Some of them were niggardly, &c., to some; meaning they were niggardly, &c., one to another]. (Mṣb, K.)

3. هُوَ يُشَاحِنِي بِكَذَا [He is niggardly, tenacious, &c., as above, with me, of such a thing]. (A.) [The inf. n.] مُشَاحَنَةٌ [in the CK erroneously written مُشَاحَةٌ is syn. with ضَنْة: (K, TA:)] hence the saying, لَا مُشَاحَنَةَ فِي الْإِصْطِلَاحِ [There shall be no acting in a niggardly manner, of one with another, in the making of peace, one with another]. (TA.) And one says, فَلَانٌ يُشَاحِنُ عَلَى فَلَانٍ Such a one is tenacious of such a one; syn. يَضُنُّ بِهِ. (S, L.)

6. تَشَاحَ الْقَوْمُ The people, or party, were niggardly, tenacious, &c., as above, [see 1,] one to another, (Mṣb, K, TA.) فِي الْأَمْرِ [in the affair], (K, TA.) and عَلَيْهِ [for it], (TA.) and vied in hastening to it, (TA.) fearing lest it should become unattainable. (K, TA.) And تَشَاحَا عَلَى تَشَاحَا عَلَى الْأَمْرِ لَا يُرِيدَانِ أَنْ يَفُوتَهُمَا They two (i. e. two men, S, O) contended together for the thing, or affair, each of them being unwilling that it should become beyond his reach, or attainment. (TA.) And تَشَاحَا الْهَاءُ [or تَشَاحَا] i. q. تَجَاحَا [i. e. They straitened each other in pressing to the water, and vied, each with the other, in endeavouring to satisfy their thirst]. (TA in art. جع.)

R. Q. 1. شَحْنَةٌ [inf. n. of شَحَنَ] The being cautious, wary, or vigilant; or fearing. (O, K.) — The crying of the [bird called] صُرْد. (K.) You say, شَحْنُ الصُّرْدِ The صُرْد uttered its cry. (O, TA.) — The camel's reiterating of his voice, [or his being not clear, or his being sparing,] in his braying. (K.) You say of the camel, شَحْنُ فِي هَدِيرِهِ [He reiterated his voice, or] he was not clear, (S,) or he was sparing, (L,) in his braying. (S, L.) — And The flying swiftly. (S, K.)

شَحْنَةُ: see شَحِنَ.

أَوْصَى فِي صِحَّتِهِ وَشَحْتِهِ means [He made his will during his state of soundness, or health, and] in his state of which he is tenacious [or the state which he is reluctant to quit] (شَحْنُ) فِي حَالِهِ أَلَّا يَشُحَّ (عَلَيْهَا). (O, K.)

شَحَاح: see the next paragraph in four places.

شَحِنَ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and شَحَنَ (S, A, K) and شَحْنَانُ and شَحْنَانُ and شَحْنَانُ, (K,) applied to a man, Niggardly, tenacious, stingy, penurious, or avaricious: (Mṣb:) or niggardly, &c., as above, in the utmost degree: (TA:) or niggardly, &c., as above, (S, A, K,) and covetous, or vehemently or greedily or excessively or culpably desirous, (K,) or with covetousness, or vehement or greedy or excessive or culpable desire: (S, A:) and شَحْنُ نَفْسٍ signifies the same as شَحِيحَةٌ [a soul that is niggardly, &c.]:

(IAṣr, TA:) the pl. (of شَحِنَ, S, Mṣb) is أَشْحَ [a pl. of pauc.] (S, A, Mṣb, K) and شَحَانُ (S, A, K) and أَشْحَاءُ. (Mṣb, K.) You say, [هُوَ شَحِينٌ and] شَحِنَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ He is niggardly, &c., of a thing. (L in art. شد.) أَشْحَةُ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ, in the Kur [xxxiii. 19], means [They being niggardly, or vehemently desirous, of the good things, i. e.] of the wealth and spoils: (TA:) and أَشْحَةُ عَلَيَّكُمْ, in the same verse, means [They being niggardly] of aid [to you]. (Jel.) — [Hence,] إِبِلٌ شَحَانِجَ, [in which the latter word is pl. of شَحِيحَةٌ,] (O, K,) or شَحَانُ, (A,) † Camels that yield little milk. (A, O, K, TA.) And † زَنْدٌ شَحَانُ † A piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire, that does not yield fire. (S, A, K.) And † شَحَانُ † Water little in quantity; not copious. (K.) And † أَرْضٌ شَحَانُ † Land that will not flow with water unless in consequence of much rain; (S, O, K;) as also † شَحْنُ: (O, K:) and also, (ISK, L, TA,) or † the latter word, (so accord. to the K,) † Land that flows in consequence of the least rain; (ISK, K, TA;) as though it were niggardly of itself to the water; (TA;) like حَضَادٌ [in this, or in the former, sense]: (ISK, L:) thus having two contr. meanings. (K.) And accord. to AHn, شَحَانُ signifies † [Small water-courses such as are termed] شَعَابُ † any one of which is made to flow if a skinful of water is poured into it. (TA.)

شَحْنُ: see شَحِنَ, in three places. — Also Evil in disposition; (O, K;) and so † شَحْنَانُ. (TA.) — Very jealous; (Fr, S, O, K;) as also † شَحْنَانُ and † شَحْنَانُ. (Fr, O, K.) — Courageous; (S, K;) and so † شَحْنَانُ. (TA.) — Also, (S, O, K, TA,) applied alike to a male and to a female, (TA,) and † شَحْنَانُ, (K, TA,) or † شَحْنَانُ, (S, O,) One who keeps, attends, or applies himself, constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously, to a thing: (S, O, K, TA:) who strives, labours, or exerts himself, therein: (TA:) or, as some say, (S, O,) penetrating, sharp, vigorous, or effective, therein: (S, O, TA:) the first, (S, O, K, TA,) and † second, (TA,) applied to an orator, or a preacher, (S, O, K, TA,) in this last sense, (S, O, TA,) or as meaning eloquent (K, TA) and powerful: (TA:) and both, as epithets of general application, penetrating, sharp, vigorous, or effective, in speech, or in going or journeying: the first is also applied to an orator, or a preacher, as meaning skilful: (TA:) and † the last of these three epithets is applied by Dhu-r-Rummeh to a driver of camels, who urges them by singing to them. (S, O, TA.) — Also the first, applied to a raven, or crow, (غُرَابُ) That croaks much. (O, K.) — And Light, or agile; applied to an ass; as also † شَحْنُ, (O, K,) as some say. (O.) — And Swift in flight; applied to a قَطَاة. (S, O, K.) — Also, and † شَحْنَانُ, Tall, or long, (Fr, O, K, TA,) and strong. (TA.) — And the former, applied to a [desert such as is termed] فَلَاحٌ Wide;

(O, K, TA;) in which the places of alighting are far apart, and in which is no herbage. (TA.)

شَحْنُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

شَحْنُ: see شَحِنَ: — and see also شَحْنُ, in five places. — Also, applied to a woman, Resembling a man in her strength, (O, K,) and her exertion, or energy. (O.)

شَحْنَانُ: see شَحِنَ: — and see also شَحْنُ, in four places.

مُشَحْنٌ Niggardly, tenacious, stingy, penurious, or avaricious; [like شَحِنَ;] (TA;) possessing little, or no, good. (O, K, TA.)

## شحب

1. شَحَبَ, aor. † (S, A, O, K, &c.) and †, (A, O, K, &c.) but the former more commonly obtains, (TA,) inf. n. شُحُوبٌ; (S, O, K;) and شَحَبَ, (Fr, S, A, O, K, &c.) inf. n. شُحُوبَةٌ, (Fr, S, O, K,) but this form of the verb is disapproved by AZ and 'Iyād; (TA; [in which, however, nine authorities for it are mentioned;]) said of one's body; (Fr, S, O;) or of one's colour, or complexion, (A, K,) and so شَحَبَ, (A, O, K,) inf. n. شُحُوبٌ; (A;) [It was, or became, altered [for the worse, wan, or haggard], (Fr, S, A, O, K, &c.) in consequence of emaciation, (K,) or hunger, (A, K,) or sleeplessness, and the like, (A,) or travel, (K,) or work, or disease, or impatience, or distress or fatigue: or, accord. to the author of the "Wā'ee," شُحُوبٌ signifies emaciation itself: (TA:) in this sense, it is of the dial. of Benoo-Kiláb. (A, TA.) — شَحَبَ الْأَرْضَ, (IDrd, O, K,) aor. †, inf. n. شَحَبَ, (IDrd, O,) He pared the ground, or scraped off its superficial part, with a shovel, (IDrd, O, K,) or some other thing: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDrd, O.)

شَحَبَ: see what follows.

شَحَابٌ A man having his colour, or complexion, altered [for the worse, wan, or haggard], (TA,) or so شَحَابُ اللَّوْنِ, (A,) in consequence of disease, or travel, or the like: (TA: [see 1:]) and emaciated, or lean; (TA, KL;) as also † شَحَبَ. (KL.) It is said in a trad., لَا تَلْقَى الْمُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا شَحَابًا [Thou wilt not find the believer otherwise than wan, or haggard; or emaciated, or lean]; because شُحُوبٌ is one of the effects of fear, and of paucity of food, and of little enjoying of plentifulness and pleasantness or easiness, and softness or delicacy, of life. (TA.) — It is also applied as an epithet to a sword, meaning Altered in its colour by blood that has dried upon it: used in this sense by the poet Taābbaṭa-sharrā. (TA.)

## شح

1. شَحَجَ, aor. † and †, inf. n. شَحِجٌ (S, O, K) and شَحَانُ (A, S, O, K) and شَحَبَانُ (O, K) and شَحِجٌ; (O, L;) and † شَحِجٌ; and † شَحِجٌ; (L, TA;) He uttered his voice or cry; [brayed;