

فَرِحَ (TA:) or ثُدِيهَا signifies † her breast became pointed in its extremity, (IDrd, O, K, TA,) and its protrusion appeared. (IDrd, O, TA.) — شَاكَ الرَّجُلُ, aor. يَشَاكُ, inf. n. شَوْكٌ, † The man exhibited his شَوْكَةٌ [i. e. vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess, &c.], and his sharpness. (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA.) [And The man was completely armed; (as though meaning he bristled with arms;) for] the inf. n. شَوْكٌ signifies a man's being completely armed. (KL.) — And شَيْكَ † He was, or became, affected with the disease termed شَوْكَةٌ [q. v.]. (K, TA.)

شَوْكٌ see 1, former half. — شَوْكُهُ بِالشَّوْكِ 2. شَوْكٌ (S, K,) inf. n. تَشْوِيكٌ, (TA,) He put thorns upon the wall. (S, K.) — See also 1, latter half, in four places. — شَوْكُ الزَّرْعِ † The seed-produce, or corn, became white, before its spreading: (K:) or came forth [pointed,] without forking, or shooting forth into separate stalks, (حَدَدٌ) and became white, before its spreading; as also † أَشْوَكُ: (TA:) [or began to come forth: see مُشْوَكٌ.] — شَوْكُ نَابِ الْبَعِيرِ † [The canine tooth of the camel grew forth]. (TA.) — شَوْكُ رَيْشِ (IDrd, O,) and شَارِبُ الْغُلَامِ, (IDrd, O, K,) † The feathers of the young bird, (IDrd, O,) and the mustache of the young man, became rough to the feel. (IDrd, O, K, TA.) And شَوْكُ الْفَرْخِ † The young bird put forth the heads of its feathers: (S, K, TA:) in [some of the copies of] the S and A, شَوْكُ الْفَرْخِ, thus with ج, expl. by أَثَبَتْ. (TA.) And شَوْكُ الرَّأْسِ بَعْدَ الْحَلْقِ † The head put forth its hair after the shaving. (S, K, TA.)

4, as a trans. verb: see 1, former half, in four places: — as intrans.: see 1, latter half, in three places: and see also 2.

5. شَوْكٌ The having thorns; expl. by خَارَ بَا شَدْنٌ. (KL.)

شَاكَ; and its fem., with ة: see شَائِكٌ, in four places.

شَوْكٌ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) of a tree, (Mṣb,) or of a plant, (TA,) Thorns, prickles, or spines; (Pṣ, TK;) the kind of thing that is slender [or pointed] and hard in the head; (TA;) well known: (Mṣb, K:) n. un. with ة. (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA.) [Hence the saying,] لَا يَشْوَكُكَ مَتْنِي شَوْكَةٌ: see 1, near the beginning. [The شَوْكُ of the palm-tree are commonly called سَلَاةٌ.] شَوْكُ السَّنْبِلِ [The sharp prickles that compose the awn, or beard, of the ear of corn]. (AHn, TA in art. سَبَر.) — [For other significations of شَوْكَةٌ, see this word below.]

شَوْكٌ; and its fem., with ة: see شَائِكٌ, in three places.

شَوْكَةٌ n. un. of شَوْكٌ [q. v.]. (S &c.) [Hence various meanings here following; all of which seem to be tropical.] — أَصَابَتْهُمْ شَوْكَةُ الْقَنَا [app. † The point of the spear hit, hurt, or wounded, them]. (TA.) [There expl. only by the words وَهَى شِبْهُ الْإِسْةِ, i. e. وَهَى شِبْهُ الْإِسْةِ; as though

relating to a pl. number.] — جَاءُوا بِالشَّوْكِ — وَالشَّجَرَةَ † They came with multitude [app. meaning of armed men]. (TA.) — شَوْكَةُ الْعَقْرَبِ † The sting of the scorpion. (S, O, K.) — شَوْكَةُ الْحَاكِكِ † The weaver's implement with which he makes the warp and the woof even: (S, O, TA:) i. e., (TA,) الشَّوْكَةُ signifies الصَّيْصِيَّةُ, (O, K, in the CK الصَّيْصِيَّةُ,) as having this meaning: — and also as meaning † The spur of the cock. (O, TA.) — And الشَّوْكَةُ, (Lth, O,) or شَوْكَةُ الْكَتَانِ (K, TA,) † A piece of clay, (Lth, O, K, TA,) in a moist state, (K, TA,) made into a round form, and having its upper part pressed so that it becomes expanded, then (Lth, O, TA) prickles of the palm-tree are stuck into it, (Lth, O, K, TA,) and it dries; (K, TA;) used for clearing [or combing] flax therewith: (Lth, O, K, TA:) mentioned by Az: and also called الْكَتَانُ † شَوْكَةٌ. (TA.) — شَوْكَةٌ also signifies † A weapon, or weapons; syn. سِلَاحٌ; (K, TA, and Ham p. 526;) as in the phrase فَلَانٌ ذُو شَوْكَةٍ [Such a one is a possessor of a weapon or weapons; though this admits of another rendering, as will be shown by what follows]: (TA:) or † sharpness thereof: (K, TA:) or † the point, or edge, in a weapon. (S, O.) — And † Vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) in respect of fighting: (K, TA:) and † vehemence of encounter: and † sharpness: (TA:) and † the infliction of havock, or vehement slaughter or wounding, syn. نَكَائَةٌ, [app. meaning effectiveness therein,] among the enemy: (K, TA:) and † strength in weapons [app. meaning in the use thereof]: (Mṣb:) and [simply] † strength, or might. (Ham p. 526.) One says, نَهَرَ شَوْكَةً فِي الْحَرْبِ † [They have vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess, in war]: and هَلَمَّ إِلَى جِهَادٍ لَا شَوْكَةَ فِيهِ, [He has effectiveness in the infliction of havock among the enemy]. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., هَلَمَّ إِلَى جِهَادٍ لَا شَوْكَةَ فِيهِ, [Come to a war in the cause of religion wherein is no vehemence of might or strength, &c.]; meaning the pilgrimage. (TA.) — Also † A certain disease, (IDrd, O, K, TA,) well known; (K:) namely, plague, or pestilence; syn. طَاعُونٌ. (IDrd, O.) And † A redness that arises (A, O, K) upon the body (K) or upon the face, and part of the body, and is [said to be] allayed by means of charms, or spells: (O:) because the sting of the scorpion, which is thus called, when it strikes a man, mostly produces redness. (A, TA.) — [In one instance, in the CK, شَوْكَةٌ is erroneously put for شَوْكَةٌ, as an epithet applied to a tree.]

شَوْكَا, applied to a [garment such as is called] بَرْدَةٌ, (S, O,) or to a [garment or dress such as is called] حُلَّةٌ, (A, O, K,) † Rough to the feel, because new: (AO, S, O, K, TA:) but As said, “I know not what it is.” (O, L, TA.)

شَائِكٌ شَاكَ فِي السِّلَاحِ and شَاكَ فِي السِّلَاحِ, in three places.

شَوْكَةٌ see شَوْكَةُ الْكَتَانِ

شَوْكَةٌ, like جُهَيْنَةٌ [in measure], accord. to the K, A certain species of camels; and thus in the Moheet and the Mohkam: but the correct word is that which here follows. (TA.)

إِبِلٌ شَوْكِيَّةٌ, (S, O, TA,) thus [says Sgh] I have seen the latter word in a verse in the Deewán of Dhu-r-Rummeh in the handwriting of Skr, with a distinct sheddeh to the [latter] ي, but in the handwriting of El-Bujeyrimee without a sheddeh; (O, TA;) † Camels whose canine teeth have grown forth: (S, O, TA:) some say that it is شَوْكِيَّةٌ, with ة, and is for شَوْكِيَّةٌ [q. v.], the ق being changed into ك. (O, TA.)

شَاكَ (O) and شَوْكٌ (S, O) and شَجَرٌ شَائِكٌ (S, O) and شَجَرَةٌ مُشْيَكَةٌ (S, O;*) and شَجَرَةٌ شَائِكَةٌ (TA:) [or thorny; having many thorns; for] شَجَرَةٌ شَائِكَةٌ signifies a thorny tree, or a tree having many thorns, (S, O, K,) accord. to ISk; (S, O;) as also شَجَرَةٌ شَوْكَةٌ [in the CK (erroneously) شَوْكَةٌ] and شَائِكَةٌ (K, TA) and مُشْوَكَةٌ. (S, O, K, TA.) And أَرْضٌ شَائِكَةٌ A thorny land, or a land in which are many thorns: (K, TA:) and [in like manner] أَرْضٌ مُشْوَكَةٌ (S, O, K) a thorny land, or a land abounding with thorns; (O;) a land in which are the [thorny trees called] سَحَا and قَنَاد and هَرَّاس. (S, O, K.) — شَائِكُ السِّلَاحِ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and شَاكَ (Fr, K, TA,) with refa to the ك, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, شَاكَ,] and شَوْكٌ (K, TA) which is of the dial. of El-Yemen, (TA,) and شَاكَ السِّلَاحِ (Fr, S, O, Mṣb, K,) this last formed by transposition from the first, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) or, as Fr says, شَاكَ السِّلَاحِ and شَاكَ السِّلَاحِ are like هَارٌ جَرَبٌ هَارٌ and هَارٌ, (TA,) † A man who exhibits his شَوْكَةٌ [i. e. vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess, &c.], and his sharpness: (S, O, Mṣb:) or a man whose weapon is sharp, or whose weapons are sharp: (K, TA:) or شَاكَ السِّلَاحِ, as some explain it, a man whose spear-head and arrow-head and the like are sharp: (TA:) [or all may be rendered bristling with arms:] and accord. to AZ, one says شَائِكٌ شَاكَ فِي السِّلَاحِ (TA.)

مَشْوَكٌ Affected with the disease, (K, TA,) or redness, (O, K, TA,) termed شَوْكَةٌ; (O, K, TA;) applied to a man. (O.)

مَشْوَكٌ see its fem. voce شَائِكٌ, in two places.

مَشْيَكٌ see its fem. voce شَائِكٌ.

مَشْوَكٌ زَرْعٌ مُشْوَكٌ Seed-produce of which the first portion has come forth. (A, TA. [See also 2.])

شول

1. شَالَ, [aor. يَشُولُ,] (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَوْلٌ, (TK,) It rose; or became raised, or elevated; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) said, in this sense, of a camel's tail; (S, O, K;) [and in like manner of a star; (see Ham p. 230;)] and † انشال signifies the