

mendation applied to a horse of good breed; but not so when applied to a hackney: it is also applied to some other animals, that do not walk with freedom; to a gazelle, and to a wolf: (T, TA:) and sometimes to the raven, or crow, (T, S,) which hops as though it were shackled. (T, TA.)

شَجَّ مُنْجٌ and شَجَّ أَشْجُ — شَجَّ: see أَشْجُ. are expressions sometimes used; [شَجَّ being syn. with شَجَّ, as shown above, and in this case a corroborative; and] مُنْجٌ [when thus used] meaning *Intensely contracted or shrunk &c.* (Lth, TA.) = Also *Having one of his testicles smaller than the other*; like أَشْرَجُ, which is more approved. (TA.)

قَبَاةٌ مُنْجٌ — أَشْجُ: see أَشْجُ, in two places. — سُرَاوِيلٌ [A pucker'd tunic: see 2]. (A, Mgh.) مُنْجَةٌ, mentioned in a trad., in which they are forbidden, are said to be *Such [drawers, or trousers,] as are so ample that they fall down upon the boot so as to cover half of the foot; as though meaning that, being ample and long, they cease not to rise, and become pucker'd (فَتَنَنْجٌ).* (TA.)

## شز

2. شَزَّ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. تَشِيرٌ, *He blamed him; found fault with him: attributed or imputed to him, or accused him of, a vice, or fault:* (K:) or the same, (K,) or شَزَّ بِهِ, (O,) or شَزَّوهُ, (TA,) *he rendered him infamous; exposed his vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions; disgraced him; or put him to shame.* (O, K, TA.)

شَزَّةٌ *The gait, or manner of walking, of a righteous man.* (O, K.) [See also شِمْرَةٌ.]

شَنَارٌ *A vice, or fault:* (S, O:) or the foulest vice or fault: (K:) and a disgrace, or shame, or thing that occasions one's being reviled: (S, O, K:) or a disgraceful vice or fault: seldom used unless conjointly with عَارٌ: (TA:) accord. to Sh, (O,) a thing, or an affair, notorious for badness or foulness: (O, K:) pl. شَنَائِرٌ. (TA.)

شَنَارَى one of the names of *The cat.* (O, K.)

شَنَارٌ *A certain white bird, found in water: of the dial. of Syria.* (TA.)

شَنِيرٌ and شَنِيرَةٌ, (O, K,) [the latter having an intensive meaning,] applied to a man, (O,) *Abounding in evil or mischief, and in vices, or faults; bad in disposition.* (O, K.)

شَنِيرَةٌ: see what next precedes.

مَشُورَةٌ *A liberal, bountiful, or generous, woman: as also مَشُورَةٌ.* (IAar, T in art. نَشْر, TA.)

## شز

شُونِيزٌ, (Mgh, K,) so called by the Persians, (TA,) [and generally by the Arabs in the present day,] and شُونِيزٌ, as in the "Towsheeh" of El-

Jelál Es-Suyoottee, (TA,) and شُونِيزٌ, (AHn, L, and so in some copies of the K,) without hemz, (AHn, L,) the proper form, for so the Arabs called it, (IAar, TA in art. سَوْد,) or شُونِيزٌ, (as in some copies of the K, and in the TA,) with hemz, (TA,) and شُونُوزٌ, or شُونُوزٌ, (as in different copies of the K,) and شُونِيزٌ, (ADk, K,) *A kind of seed, (L,) or grain; (Mgh;) the same as الْحَبَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ [the black aromatic seed of a species of nigella; a sort of all-spice]; (K;) or said to be so: (Mgh;) or it is of Persian origin: (K:) so it is accord. to Ed-Deenüwaree [AHn]: (TA:) but some say that الْحَبَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ is the same as الْحَبَّةُ الْخَضْرَاءُ. (TA in art. سَوْد.)*

## شع

1. شَعَّ, aor. ٢, inf. n. شَاعَةً (S, O, Msh, K) and شَعَّ and شَاعَ, but this last, occurring in a verse, may be used by poetic license for شَاعَةً, (TA,) *It (a thing, S) was, or became, bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly; (S, O, Msh, K;) syn. شَجَّ. (Msh.)* [In the S and O and K, it is said that شَاعَةً signifies the same as فَظَاعَةً; but the latter seems to import more than the former.] = شَعَّ فَلَانًا *He regarded such a one as bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, (استَفْجَهَ, S, O, K, TA, in the CK استَفْجَهَ,) and reviled, or vilified, him, (شَمَّهَ, O, K, TA, and so accord. to one of my copies of the S,) or loathed him, (سَمَّهَ,) thus in some of the lexicons, [and accord. to one of my copies of the S,] but [SM says that] شَمَّهَ is shown to be the right reading by the saying of IAar that شَعَّه, inf. n. شَعَّ, means سَمَّهَ. (TA.) [See also 10.] — Also, (O, K,) inf. n. شَعَّ, (TA,) *He disgraced such a one; put him to shame; or exposed his vices, faults, or evil qualities or actions.* (O, K, TA.) — And شَعَّ الْخِرْقَةَ *He frayed the torn-off piece of cloth so that it became shaggy (شَعَّبَهَا حَتَّى تَنْفَشَ):* (O, K: [in the CK, in the place of the last word of the explanation, which is for تَنْفَشَ, is put تَنْفَشَ:] and in like manner one says of a thing similar to a خِرْقَةٌ. (O.) = شَعَّ بِهِ: see 10.*

2. تَشَعُّرُ الشَّيْءِ signifies تَكْثِيرُ الشَّعَاةِ [app. meaning *The uttering, or saying, much, or often, what is bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly: and the doing what is bad &c. much or often:* (K:) or the uttering, or saying, what is bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, (KL, PS,) against any one: (PS:) and the representing, or regarding, as bad, &c.: (KL, PS:) and the committing [an action that is bad, &c., or] a fault, or vitious action. (KL.) You say, شَعَّتْ عَلَيْهِ, inf. n. تَشَعُّرٌ, (S, O,) *I uttered, or said, what was bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, against him: (PS:) from الشَّعَاةُ. (O.)* And شَعَّ عَلَيْهِ الْأَمْرَ, inf. n. as above, *He showed, or declared, to him that the affair was bad, evil, &c.: (TA: [see also 5:]) or characterized the affair to him as bad, evil, &c. (Msh.)* = And *The striving, labouring, or exerting oneself, and being quick, and vigorous,*

or *energetic*, syn. التَّشْمِيرُ, (S, O, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, التَّشْمِيرُ,]) and التَّشْمِيرُ, and التَّشْمِيرُ, (O, K,) in pace, or going; (O, K:) as also التَّشَعُّرُ (K) [and التَّشَاعُ]: thus شَعَّ is said of a man, meaning *He strove, laboured, or exerted himself, and was quick:* (TA:) and in like manner شَعَّتْ is said of a she-camel, (As, A'Obeyd, S, O,) and of camels, (O,) as also تَشَعَّتْ, (S, O, expl. in the former by جَدَّتْ only,) and اشَعَّتْ; (O;) in pace, or going: (S, O:) or شَعَّتْ said of a she-camel means *she was quick, or swift.* (K.)

4: see the next preceding sentence, in three places.

5. تَشَعَّ الْقَوْمُ *He showed, or declared, the case of the people, or party, to be bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly, by reason of their disagreement, and the unsound, or unsettled, state of their opinion.* (TA.) = And تَشَعَّ *He (a man) purposed to do a bad, an evil, an abominable, a foul, or an unseemly, thing or affair.* (TA.) — See also 2, last sentence, in two places. — Hence, (IAar, TA,) *He prepared himself for fight:* (IAar, K, TA:) or, said of a party of men, they prepared themselves for fight: (O:) and accord. to AA, تَشَعَّ لِلشَّرِّ *He prepared himself for evil, or mischief.* (O, TA.) — And *It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) became rent, or slit.* (O, K.) = تَشَعَّ الْعَارَةُ *He spread, or dispersed, the horsemen making a raid, or sudden attack, upon an enemy.* (AA, S, O, K, TA.) — And تَشَعَّ الْفَرَسُ *He mounted the horse.* (S, O, K.) — And تَشَعَّ السِّلَاحُ *He put on the weapon, or weapons.* (S, O, K.)

10. اسْتَشَعَّهُ *He reckoned it bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly.* (O, TA.) And accord. to Lth, (O, TA,) one says, رَأَى أَمْرًا شَعَّ بِهِ, meaning اسْتَشَعَّهُ, (O, K, TA,) i. e. [He saw a thing] which he regarded as bad, evil, &c. (TA.) — And accord. to him, one says also, قَدْ اسْتَشَعَّ بِفُلَانٍ جَهْلَهُ, (O, TA,) meaning *His ignorance has rendered such a one light, inconstant, or unsteady.* (TA.)

شَنِيعٌ: see شَنِيعٌ.

شَنِيعَةٌ the subst. from شَنِيعٌ; (S, O, K;) [i. e.] *Badness, evilness, abominableness, foulness, or unseemliness; syn. قُبْحٌ; (Har p. 196;) as also شَنِيعٌ: (O, K:) thus in the saying, فِي فُلَانٍ شَنِيعٌ [In such a one is unseemliness, or ugliness; as also نَظَرَةٌ and رَدَّةٌ [or rather رَدَّةٌ]: (TA:) and one says also, فِي وَجْهِهِ شَنِيعَةٌ, [app. meaning In his face is unseemliness, or ugliness]. (IAar, TA voce شَفَعَةٌ.) — Also Diabolical, or demoniacal possession; or madness, or insanity. (IAar, TA.)*

شَنِيعٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

شَنِيعٌ *Bad, evil, abominable, foul, or unseemly;*