should be rendered The man was made to have anxiety cleaving to him &c.]) اشعر السّنينَ لله السّنينَ الله السّنينَ (q. v.] to the knife. (Ś, A, Ķ.*)

5: see 4, in the latter half of the paragraph.

[6. تشاعو He affected, or pretended, to be a poet, not being such. (See its part. n., below.)]

10. التشعرت البقرة البقرة The cow uttered a cry to her young one, desiring to know its state. (A, TA.)—And استشعروا They called, one to another, uttering the شعار [by which they were mutually known], in war, or fight. (TA. [See also 4.])

ا تشعر المعالفة المعالفة

and شُعَر (A, Mab, K, but only the latter in my copies of the S and in the O,) two wellknown dial. vars., the like being common in cases of this kind, in which the medial radical letter is a faucial, (MF,) [but the latter I have found to be the more common,] Hair; i. e. what grows upon the body, that is not ope nor ; (K;) it is an appertenance of human beings and of other animals: (S, A, Msb:) [when spoken of as used in the fabrication of cloth for tents &c., the meaning intended is goats' hair: (see 4 in art. ان بنى:)] of the masc. gender: (Msb, TA:) pl. (of the former, Msb) مُعُورُ and (of the latter, Msb) (S, Msb, K) and (of the latter also, TA) شَيْعَارُ † properly dim. of أَشْيَعَارُ * (K, TA:) and أَشْيَعَارُ * is used, accord. to Aboo-Ziyad, as dim. of : (TA:) the n. un. is with 5: (S, A, Msb, K:) and this, i. e. أَعْرَةٌ [or أَعْرَةٌ], is also used metonymically as a pl. (K, TA.) One says, اشتُّى الأَبْلُهَةِ and بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ الهَالُ شَقَّ الشَّعْرَة +[The property is, or shall be, equally divided between me and thee]. (TA.) And رَأَى فُلَانُ الشَّعْرَةُ Such a one saw, or has seen, hoariness, or white hairs, (Yaakoob, S, A, TA,) upon his head. (TA.) is also used, metonymically, as شُعْرَةُ meaning ! A daughter. (TA.) _ And * (K, and so accord. to the TA, but in the CK (, شُعْر * ,) signifies also ! Plants and trees; (K, TA;) as being likened to hair. (TA.) __ And the same, (A, K, TA, but in the CK بشفر ,) \$\pm\$ Saffron (A, K) before it is pulverized. (A.)

see the next two preceding sentences.

[an inf. n., (see 1, first sentence,) and used as a simple subst. signifying] Knowledge; cognizance: (K, TA:) or knowledge of the minute particulars of things: or perception by means of [any of] the senses. (TA.) One says, تُنْ مَا صَنَع (Ks, Lh, Ṣ, Mṣb, * K, *) and رُبُتُ شَعْرِى لَهُ مَا صَنَع (Ks, Lh, K, *) i. e. Would that I knew what such

a one did, or has done; (S,* K,* Msb,* TA;) for would that my knowledge were present at, or comprehending, what such a one did, or has done; the phrase being elliptical: (TA:) accord. to Sb, is for ليت شِعْرَتي, the a being elided as in هُوَ أَبُو عُدْرَتُهَا [for هُوَ أَبُو عُدْرَةً], (Ş, TA,) the elision of the 5 in this latter instance, as Sb says, being peculiar to the case of the words being preceded by إِنَّامَة but see إِعْدُرَة and as in إِنَّامَة when used as a prefixed noun; though is not now known to have been heard. (TA.) Would that I لَيْتَ شَعْرِي مَا كَانَ Would that I knew what happened, or has happened. (A.) -The predominant signification of is Poetry, or verse; (Msb, K;) because of its preeminence by reason of the measure and the rhyme; though every kind of knowledge is شعر : (K:) or because it relates the minute affairs of the Arabs, and the occult particulars of their secret affairs, and their facetiæ: (Er-Rághib, TA:) it is properly defined as language qualified by rhyme and measure intentionally; which last restriction excludes the like of the saying in the Kur [xciv. 3 and 4], because this ,اللَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهُوَكُ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكُرَكُ is not intentionally qualified by rhyme and measure: (KT; and the like is said in the Msb:) and sometimes a single verse is thus termed: (Akh, TA:) pl. أَشْعَارُ . (Ṣ, Ķ.) _ Also + Falsehood; because of the many lies in poetry. (B, TA.)

in two places. شَعْرُ see شَعْرُ

is see عُعْرَةُ. __ [The fem.] أَشْعُرُ significs [particularly] A sheep or goat (هَاتُ having hair growing between the two halves of its hoof, which in consequence bleed: or having an itching in its knees, (K, TA,) and therefore always scratching with them. (TA.)

شَعَرُ and تُعَرَّ ns. un. of شُعْرَة [q. v.] and شُعْرَة

The hair of the pubes; (T, Msb, K;) as also أَعْوَلُهُ, [accord. to general analogy with tenween,] or أَعْوَلُهُ, [and if so, without tenween,] accord. to different copies of the K; (TA;) of a man and of a woman; and of the hinder part of a woman: (T, Msb:) or the hair of the pubes of a woman, specially: (S, O, Msb:) and the pubes (عَانَهُ) [itself]: (K:) and the place of growth of the hair beneath the navel. (K, TA.) — Also A portion of hair. (K, TA.)

 الشَّعْرَى العَبُور ; there are two stars of this name and الشَّعْرَى الغُمِيْصَاء, (Ṣ, Ķ,) together called the former is that [above mentioned] : الشَّعْرَيَّان which is in [a mistake for "after"] الجُوزَاء, and the latter is [Procyon,] in the ذِرَاع [by which is meant الدِّرَاعُ المَعْبُوضَةُ not الدِّرَاعُ المَعْبُوضَةُ and both together are called the two Sisters of Suheyl (i. e. Canopus)): (S, K:) the former was worshipped by a portion of the Arabs; and hence God is said in the Kur-an to be Lord of because of its العُبُور TA:) it is called العُبُور having crossed the Milky Way; and the other is called الغيماء because said by the Arabs to have wept after the former until it had foul thick matter in the corner of the eye : (K in art. غمص :) the former is also called الشَّعْرَى البَّهَانيَّةُ [the Yemenian, or Southern, (شعرى); and the latter, .[شعرى الشَّاميَّةُ (the Syrian, or Northern) الشَّعْرَى الشَّاميَّةُ

أَشْعُرُ fem. of مُعُرَّا [q. v.: under which head it is also mentioned either as a subst. or as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant]. — See also مُعُرَّةُ.

[app., if correct, with tenween]: see

And also + False, or lying]. One says أُدِلَةُ شَعْرِيةُ [Of, or relating to, poetry; poetical. _____ And also + False, or lying]. One says أُدِلَةُ شَعْرِيةً لَا تَعْرِيقًا وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ الللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ

The young ones of the مُعَرِيَّاتُ [i. e. vultur percnopterus]. (K.)

isee شَعْرَان ... أَشْعُرَان ... أَشْعُرَان ... أَشْعُرَان ... أَشْعُرَان ... أَشْعُرَان ... أَشْعُرَان ... [app. without tenween, being probably originally an epithet, also] signifies + The [shrub called] رَمْتُ (K,) or a species thereof, (Tekmileh, TA,) green, inclining to dust-colour: (Tekmileh, K, TA:) or a species of [the kind of plants called] مُنْ فَعَلْ مُعْلِقُ لَمْ لللهِ للهِ مُعْلِقُ للهِ اللهُ الله

[A poctaster]: see مَاعِرُ اللهِ Also, accord. to analogy, sing. of مُعَارِيرُ, which is † Syn. with sæرُ [as pl. of مُعَرَّبَةً, q. v. voce مُعَرَّبًةً], meaning the flies that collect upon the sore on the back of a camel, and, when roused, disperse themselves from it. (TA.) [Hence the saying,] ذَهُبُ القُومُ شُعَارِيرُ اللهُ اللهُ