

Sa'eed, O and TA in art. **شخص** — **اشخص** *He spoke evil of such a one behind his back, or in his absence, or otherwise, with truth, or though it might be with truth; syn. اغتابه*; (Yaqkoob on the authority of AO, S, A, K;) as also **اشخص**. (AO, Yaqkoob, S.)

5. **شخص** [quasi-pass. of 2; † *It was, or became, individuated; it, or he, had, or assumed, the quality of individuality or personality; syn. نعين*].

شخص The body, or bodily or corporeal form or figure or substance, (سواد) of a man, (S, A, Mgh, K,) or some other object or thing, (S, A, K,) which one sees from a distance: (S, A, Mgh, K:) applying in common to what is termed **جئة** and what is termed **طلل**, in relation to a man; i. e., in relation to a man sitting or sleeping [or lying down], and in relation to a man standing erect: (Mgh, voce **جئة**;) or it is applied only to a body, or material substance, composed, [not simple,] and having height: (El-Khattābee, Mgh, TA:) or any body, or material thing or substance, [that is somewhat high, and conspicuous, or] having height and appearance: (IAth, TA:) pl. (of pauc., S) **أشخص** (S, K) and (of mult., S) **أشخاص** [which is properly another pl. of pauc.] and **شُخوص** (S, A, K) and **شخاص**. (TA.) — Then used as signifying † *A man himself; a man's self, or person; his ذات*; (Mgh;) [i. e.,] *a person; a being; an individual; syn. نفس* [also syn. with **ذات**]; (L, TA;) as in the following verse of 'Amr Ibn-Rabee'ah, cited by Sb:

- تَكَانَ مِجَنِّي دُونَ مَنْ كُنْتُ أَتَقَى
- ثَلَاثُ شُخُوصٍ كَأَبْنَانٍ وَمُعْصِرُ

† [And three persons, namely, two girls whose breasts were beginning to swell and one who had attained the age of puberty, were my shield against such as I was fearing]: meaning **ثلاثة** **أنفس**: (L:) [the poet making the word in question fem. because it relates here to females: but] Rubeh is related to have said **أشخص**, meaning, of women. (M, voce **نفس**.) **شخص** [meaning a person] ceases to be a **شخص** by its being divided; whereas, when a **جسم** is divided, no part of it ceases to be a **جسم**. (Er-Rāghib, TA in art. **جسم**.) It is said in a trad., **لَا شَخْصَ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ**, [There is not any being more jealous than God]; **شخص** being here metaphorically used for **ذات**: or the meaning is, a person (**شخص**) should not be more jealous than God: but accord. to one relation, the words are **لَا شَيْءَ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ** [which has the first of the two meanings mentioned above]. (IAth, TA.) [It is also used in a pl. sense: see a verse of Ziyād el-Ajjam in art. **ألى**.]

شخص Big, bulky, or corpulent: (S, K, TA:) or great in **شخص** [or person] and make: (TA:) applied to a man: (S:) fem. with ة; (S, A, K;) applied to a woman. (S, A.) — A lord, master, chief, man of rank or quality, or a personage. (AZ, K.) — **مَنْطِقُ شَخِصٍ** † Sour, crabbed, or

austere, speech. (Ibn-'Abbād, A, K. [See also **شَخِص**].)

شَخَاصَة Bigness, bulkiness, or corpulence: or greatness of **شخص** [or person] and make. (TA.) [Said to be a subst.: but see **شَخَص**.]

شَخَصَ [part. n. of the intrans. verb **شَخَصَ**]. [Hence,] **بَصَرَ شَخَصَ** † [An eye fixedly open: or raised: or sight stretched and raised: see 1]: you say, **سِعَتْ بِفُؤُومِكَ فَقُلِبِي بَيْنَ جَنَاحِي** † [I have heard of thy coming, and my heart is throbbing between my two sides, and my eye beneath my bone of the eyebrow fixedly open, &c.]. (A, TA.) With the pl., **أَبْصَارَ**, you say **شَخَاصَة**, (A, Mgh, TA,) and **شَوَاحِصَ**, (A, TA,) or **شُخُوصَ** [like **شُؤُودَ** as pl. of **شَاهِدَ**; if not an inf. n., as which it may be applied, in the place of an epithet, to a pl. subst.]. (Mgh.) — **سَهْرَ شَخِصٍ** † An arrow passing beyond the butt, or object of aim, going above it. (S, A.) You say, **رَمَى بِالشَّخَاصَاتِ** † [He was shot at with arrows which passed beyond him, going above him: perhaps doubly tropical, meaning he was assailed with invectives which did not harm him]. (A.) — **شَخِصٌ** also signifies A man prosecuting war [during three or more days together,] not on alternate days: and of such it is said in a trad., that he may shorten prayer. (TA.) — **شَخِصٌ** as the act. part. n. of the trans. verb, [for **بَصَرَ**], (Mgh,) † [A man raising his eye, or sight, and looking fixedly; as does a dying man: or stretching and raising his sight: (see 1:) or] a man opening his eyes and not moving his eyelids. (S, Mgh.)

[**مَشَخَصٌ**, as though signifying The place of a **شخص** used in the sense of **صورة**: accord. to modern usage sing. of] **مَشَاخِصَ** *deenars* [or pieces of gold] figured [or stamped with effigies]. (TA.)

مُشَخَصٌ † A thing individuated. (A, TA.)

مُشَاخِصٌ Discordant; (A'Obeyd, K;) applied to language, or speech; (A'Obeyd, TA;) and to a thing, or an affair; (TA;) and **مُتَشَاخِصٌ** signifies the same. (A'Obeyd, TA.)

شد

1. **شَدَّ**, as an intrans. verb, aor. **شَدَّ**, inf. n. **شَدَّةٌ**: see 8; and see also **شَدَّةٌ**. — [Hence,] **لَشَدَّ مَا** is an expression used in the same sense as **لَعَزَّ مَا** (A and K in art. **عز**) and **لَحَقَّ مَا** (A and TA in that art.:) [and in like manner without the **ل**: thus] one says, **حَقَّ أَنَّكَ ذَاهِبٌ**, meaning **شَدَّ مَا أَنَّكَ ذَاهِبٌ** [i. e. It is distressing, or it distresses me, that thou art going away]: and if you please, you may consider **شَدَّ** as similar to **نَعِمَ**; as when you say, **نَعِمَ الْعَمَلُ أَنَّكَ تَقُولُ الْحَقَّ** [Excellent, or most excellent, is the deed, thy saying the truth]. (Sb, TA.) [And it is also used to render intensive a verb following it; as in the saying, **لَشَدَّ مَا أَبْغَضَنِي** Much indeed, or greatly indeed, did he

hate me.] — **شَدَّ عَلَيْهِ**, aor. **شَدَّ** (S, L) and **شَدَّ** (L,) inf. n. **شَدَّ** (S, L) and **شُدُودٌ** (L,) *He charged, or made an assault or attack, upon him, in war, or battle.* (S, L.) You say, **شَدَّ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ شَدَّةً**, and **شَدَّاتٌ كَثِيرَةً**, and **وَاحِدَةً**, *He made one charge, or assault, or attack, upon the enemy, and many charges, &c.* (L.) And **شَدَّ عَلَى قَرْنِهِ بِسِكِّينٍ**, or **بِعَصَا**, *He made an assault, or attack, upon his adversary, with a knife, or with a staff; as also شَدَّ الذِّئْبُ عَلَى الْغَنَمِ*. (Mgh.) And **اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ** *The wolf assailed, or attacked, the sheep or goats.* (L.) In the phrase, **شَدُّوا الْإِغَارَةَ**, the meaning is **شَدُّوا لِلْإِغَارَةِ** [They made a charge for the purpose of a sudden attack upon an enemy, or a predatory incursion]; and therefore **الِإِغَارَةَ** is put in the accus. case, not as an objective complement. (Ham p. 8.) — **شَدَّ** (S,) aor. **شَدَّ** and **شَدَّ** (TK,) inf. n. **شَدَّ** (S, L, K,) also signifies *He ran*; (S, L, K;) and so **اشْتَدَّ**. (S, L, K.) **رَبُّ شَدَّ فِي الْكُرْزِ** [Many a run is in the sack] is a prov., originating from the fact that a man riding a pregnant mare was pursued by an enemy, and she cast her foal, which ran with its mother, whereupon the horseman alighted, and carried it off in a sack; and the enemy overtook him, and said to him, "Throw to me the foal;" and he replied in these words, meaning that the foal was of generous race: it is applied to him whose internal, or intrinsic, qualities are commended. (Meyd.) And one says, **شَدَّ فِي الْعَدُوِّ**, (A, Mgh, L,) inf. n. **شَدَّ** (L;) and **اشْتَدَّ**; (A, Mgh, L;) *He hastened, or was quick, in running*: (Mgh, L;) and **شَدَّ الْإِحْضَارَ** [meaning the same]. (S in art. **أفر**.) — **شَدَّ النَّهَارُ**, (S, L,) and **الشَّحَى** (L,) inf. n. **شَدَّ** (L, K; but in the latter, **النَّار** is erroneously put for **النَّهَار**; TA;) and **اشْتَدَّ**; (L;) *The day, and the morning, became advanced, the sun being high.* (S, L, K.) [See also **شَدَّ** below.] — **شَدَّةٌ**, aor. **شَدَّ** (S, A, L, Mgh) and **شَدَّ**, the latter anomalous, for the aor. of a trans. verb of this class, of the measure **فَعَّلَ**, should be **شَدَّ** only, and that of an intrans. verb of the same class and measure should be **شَدَّ**, and this is the only instance, or almost the only one, of its kind, with both of these forms of aor., except **عَلَّ** [and **بَتَّ**] and **نَمَر** and **الْحَدِيثُ**, but there is one trans. verb of the same class having the latter form of aor. only, namely, **حَبَّ**, (Fr, S, L,) inf. n. **شَدَّ** (L, Mgh, K,) *He made it, or rendered it, hard*; used in relation to substances and attributes: (L:) *he made, or rendered, it, or him, firm, compact, or sound; and strong, powerful, or forcible; vigorous, robust, or sturdy; syn. أَحْكَمَهُ, (L,) and **قَوَّاهُ**; (S, A, L, K;) as also **شَدَّدَهُ**, [inf. n. **تَشْدِيدٌ**] i. e. as syn. with **أَوْثَقَهُ** (L) and **قَوَّاهُ**; (S, A, L:) *he bound, or tied, him, or it, firmly, fast, or strongly; syn. أَوْثَقَهُ*: [which may also be meant to convey the signification immediately preceding this last:] (S, L, Mgh, K;) and [simply] *he tied, bound, or made fast, him, or it; syn. رَبَطَهُ*. (S and Mgh and K &c. in art. **ربط**.) One says, **شَدَّ عَصَدَهُ** i. e. *He**