and أَرُوى , in which the j is a substitute for co, and أَرُوى , [both signifying Of, or relating to, selling, and also of, or relating to, buying,] are rel. ns.; the former, of the inf. n. شرّى ; and the latter, of the inf. n. شرّة. (Msb, TA.)

see شُرْيَانْ: \_\_ and see what next follows.

and شُرْيَانٌ \* and شُرْيَانٌ \* (S, K,) the former of which is the more in repute, (TA,) the former said to be quasi-quadriliteral, like جُرْيَالٌ, [and therefore mentioned also in the TA in art. شرن,] but held by IB to be of the measure فعُلَانُ, (TA in art. عضّاه A kind of tree, (S, K, TA,) of the عضّاه [q. v.] of the mountains, (TA,) of which bows are made : (S, K, TA :) n. un. with 5 : the tree thus called grows in the manner, and of the height and width, of the [species of lote-tree called] سدر, and has a yellow, sweet نَبقَة [or drupe] : so says AḤn : and he adds, Aboo-Ziyad says, bows are made of the شريان, and the bow made thereof is good, but black tinged with redness; its wood being of those woods of which good bows are [commonly] made; and they assert that it seldom, or never, becomes [q. v.] شُوحُط and نَبْع and أَبْع and شریان are one kind of tree, but differing in name and estimation according to the places of growth; such thereof as is upon the summit of the mountain being the نبع; and such as is at the base, or foot, or lowest or lower part, thereof, the شريان. (TA. [But see شُوْحُطُ Also sing. of signifying The arteries; i. e. the pulsing veins; (S, K;) which spring from the heart: (S:) but the anatomists assert that they spring from the liver, and pass by the heart. (TA.) \_\_\_ شريان \_\_\_ , with kesr, signifies also A crack, (Az, TA.)

شِرَوِي 500 : شِرَائِي

Selling, or a seller: (Mgh, TA:) and buying, or a buyer: as also مُشْتَرِ (in both senses, but generally in the latter sense; whereas مُنْارِ is generally used in the former sense]: (TA:) pl. of the former شُوَاةً. (Mgh.) \_ Also, (S, TA,) and of a می is not the کی is not the رشاری 🕈 rel. n. but is an affix corroborative of the epithet, as in the cases of أَحْوَرِيُّ and أَحْوَرِيُّ and and مُثَبِّى, (TA,) One of the people to whom is applied the appellation إلشراة (S, TA,) which means the [heretics, or schismatics, commonly known by the name of ] خوارج [pl. of خَارِجِیّ, q. v.]: (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Ķ, &c. :) so called because they said, We have sold ourselves in obedience to God, i. e., for Paradise, when we separated ourselves from the erring Imams: (S:) or because they sold themselves for the sake of what they believed: or because they said, Verily God has purchased us and our possessions: (Mgh:) but ISk says, because of their vehement hatred of the Muslims: and the author of the K says that it is from شرى signifying "he was

angry," and "he persisted, or persevered;" and he charges J with error in his explaining it as above, from their saying "we have sold ourselves" &c.; but this charge is senseless, for J has followed herein more than one of the leading authorities: the author of the K has followed ISd, who, however, adds, as to themselves, they say "We are the مُرَاة because of the saying in the Kur ii. 203 [cited in the first paragraph of this art.], and the saying [in ix. 112] "Verily God hath purchased, of the believers, themselves [&c.]; and the like is said in the Nh, with this is the pl. of ; i. e., it is from المُشَارَاةُ or it may be from ; يَشْرِي, aor. وَمُورَى meaning : المُلَاجَة moreover, the part. n. of is شُراة and this has not شُرَاة for its pl. (TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

المُشْتَرى نادٍ see المُشْتَرى المُشْتَرى المُشْتَرى المُشْتَرى المُشْتَرى المُشْتَرى المُشْتَرى المُشْتَرى الم K, nell-known; (K, j [Jupiter;] one of the Seven Stars. (TA.) — And A certain bird. (K.)

## شزب

1. شُرُبُ, (Ṣ, A, O, K,) and شُرُبُ, (O, K,) aor. of each ، (K,) inf. n. شُرُوبُ (Ṣ, A, O, K) and شُرُبُ, (K,) He was, or became, such as is termed شَارِبُ meaning as expl. below: (Ṣ, A, O, K:) [mostly] said of a horse. (Ṣ, A, O, TA.)

2. شَرِّبِهُ, (O, K,) inf. n. تَشْزِيبُ, (K,) He, or it, caused it (a rod, O) to wither: (O, K, TA:) and he, or it, made him to become lean, or light of flesh; slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly. (TA.)

: see what follows.

Lean, or light of flesh; slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly; applied to a horse: (S, O:) [or] مُزْبَدُ \* signifies thus, applied to a she-ass, (K, TA,) and a she-camel: (so accord. to the CK :) and غازب, lean, &c., as above ; and tough; (A, K;) applied to a horse, (A, TA,) and to a man, &c.: (TA:) or lean, or light of flesh, though not emaciated: (As, TA:) and, applied to a man, very slender or slim or spare: (A:) pl. مُزْب, (Ṣ, A, O, 來,) applied to horses, (K.) And مُوَازِبُ [شَازِبَةُ (K.) And مُوَازِبُ [شَازِبَةُ (Ş, A, O,) and [as also of A she-gazelle lean, or light of flesh; or slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly; in consequence of her having come from afar: pl. شوازب. (TA.) \_ And Rough; (S, K, TA;) applied to a place. (S, TA.)

## شزر

1. مُزْرُو , and مُزْرُو , aor. -, (K,) inf. n. , and inf. askew, or sideways, at him, (TA,) inf. and inf. and

(K,) as also نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ شُزْرًا (S, A, Mgh, Msb,) he looked at him from the outer angle of the eye, (\$, A, Msb, K,) with anger, (S, K,) or with aversion, like as one looks who hates another, (A, Mgh,) or like one who is averse and angry: (Msb:) or signifies he looked at him with the look of an enemy. (TA.) The saying of 'Alee, الْعَظُوا is expl. as signifying Look ye ,الشَّزْرَ وَٱطْعَنُوا اليَسْرَ from the right and left [and thrust ye straight forward]. (TA.) \_ Also شزره, (Fr, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Fr,) He smote him with the [evil] eye. (Fr, K.) \_ Also شَرْرُهُ He thrust him, or pierced him, (K,) with a spear-head. (TA.) And طُعنه شَرْرا He thrust him, or pierced him, sideways. (A.) \_ مُزَرُ الحَبْلُ aor. - and ، (K,) inf. n. غزر, (TA,) He twisted the rope, or cord, from the left [by rolling it against his body from left to right]: (ISd, K:) or he twisted it upwards [by rolling it upwards against his thigh or body]: (As, AM:) or he twisted it from without [by rolling it against his thigh], and turned it towards his belly [contrarily to the usual manner, which is termed , and which is the twisting downwards, by rolling the rope or cord downwards either against the body or against the thigh]; رَشُوْرُ (ISd, K;) as also استشزره الله (K.) [See also رُشُوْرُ (ISd, K;) below.]

3. مُشَازَرَة, inf. n. مُشَازَرَة, He treated him, or regarded him, with enmity, or hostility: whence [the manner of looking termed] الشَّزْرُ. (AA.)

4. اشزره الله God cast him into an evil case from which he could not extricate himself. (TA.)

5. تَشُدُّر He was angry. (K.) [See also تَشْزُر.]
— He prepared himself, للْقَتَالِ for fight, (K,)
and للشُّجُود [for prostration in prayer]. (Mgh.)

6. تشازروا They looked, one at another, in the manner termed شُوْرٌ (Ṣ, Ķ.) from the outer angle of the eye. (TA.) [See 1.]

10. استشزر: see 1, last sentence but one. = Also It (a rope or cord) was twisted in the manner described above, in the explanation of شَوْرَ (K.)

A thrusting, or piercing, from the right and from the left: (S, M, TA:) or with the right hand and the left. (TA.) فَتُلُ شُرُر A twisting upwards, contrarily to the manner in which the spindle [usually] turns. (S.) [See 1.] غزل شزر- Spun thread [app. twisted in a manner the reverse of that which is usual: (see 1; and see also زُدُنُ or] that is uneven. (K.) in which مُزْرًا appears to be an inf. n., though its verb is not mentioned,] He ground with the hand-mill turning it from his right: [i. e., making it to revolve in the same course as do the hands of a watch :] (S, A, K:) the contrary [which is the common way] is termed He ceased not مَا زَالَ شُزْرًا And \_ And مَا زَالَ شُزْرًا to be taking the wrong way. (IAar, TA.) = also signifies Difficulty (K) in an affair. (TA.)

[In his glance is a sidelong and