reason of long journeying. (Ham p. 130, [See an ex. from a poet, voce all.]) The first [or each] is also applied to a head, as meaning Dusty, not renovated [by dressing or anointing], nor cleansed. (Msb.) _ الاشعث The mooden peg or stake: (A, K, TA:) so in a verse of El-Kumeyt cited in the first paragraph of art. : an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant: (TA:) so called because its head is disintegrated; or separated, disunited, or uncompacted, in its component parts [or its fibres; by its being battered by blows]. (A,* TA.) _ And + What has dried up of the [barley-grass called] : بهجى (K, TA:) [or] it is so called when its prickles have dried. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. مُعُودُة , (A, Mab,) inf. n. مُعُودُ , (A, L, Mab, K,) He practised the art termed مُعُودُة, expl. below: (A, L, Msb, K:) as also شُعبَدُ , (Msb, K,) inf. n. شَعْبَدُة: (A, Msb, K:) so some say. (Msb.) [See what here follows.]

Legerdemain, or sleight-of-hand, (A, L, K,) and false miracles, (TA,) and fascinations, (K,) or fascination, (A, L,) or a kind of play, (Msb,) like ,..., (A, L, Msb, K,) making a thing to appear different from what it really is, (L, K,) or showing a man what has no real existence: (Msb:) or making what is false to assume the form of what is true: (TA:) as also شعبدة: (A, Msb:) vulgarly termed مُعْبَنْة. (TA.) __ Also Quickness: or lightness, or agility, in any affair. (L.) __ It is not a word of the language of the people of the desert. (Lth, L, Msb.)

A messenger of princes or governors, (L, K,) who journeys on affairs of importance for them (L) upon post-horses or other beasts appointed for their conveyance : (L, K:) so called because of his quickness. (L.) It is not a word of the language of the people of the desert. (Lth, L.) _ See also what follows.

and مَشَعُوذُ A man who practises the art termed : شَعُودِي (L, K;) as also و : (TA in art. مُشَعْبِدُ improperly called مُشَعْبِدُ, and surnamed أبو العجب. (Eth-Tha'álibee, TA.)

1. شعر به (Ṣ, Mạb, K, &c.,) and شعر به, (K,) which latter is disallowed by some, but both are correct, though the former is the [more] chaste, (TA,) aor. أَ مُعْرُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. مُعْرُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ, &c.) and مُعْرُ (Ķ, TA) and مُعْرُ (ŤA, and so in the CĶ in the place of مُعْرُ) but the first is the most common, (TA,) and شعرة (Msb, K) and and شعرة, (K,) of which last three the first is the most common, (TA,) and شعرى and شعرى (K) and شعور (TA) and شعرى (Msb, K) and ,شعر (K,) which is said to be the inf. n. of ,شعورة (TA,) and مَشْعُورَة and مَشْعُور (Lh, K) and رانعار, (K,) which is of extr. form, (TA,) He _ Also, (inf. n. إثنعار, Msb,) He marked it,

knew it; knew, or had knowledge, of it; was cognizant of it; or understood it; (S,* A, Msb, K, TA;) as also شَعَر لُهُ: (Lh, TA:) or he knew the minute particulars of it: or he perceived it by means of [any of] the senses. (TA.) Lh mentions أَشْعُرُ لِفُلَانِ مَا and أَشْعُرُ فُلَانًا مَا عَمِلَهُ the phrase [I know what such a one did or has done], and مَا عَمِلُهُ [I knew not what such a one did], as on the authority of Ks, and says that they are forms of speech used by the Arabs. (TA.) [See also شعر below.] شعر , (A, Msb, K,) aor. ، (Msb, K,) inf. n. شعر and شعر, (K, TA,) or شعر, (so accord. to the CK instead of شعر,) He said, or spoke, or gave utterance to, poetry; spoke in verse; poetized; or versified; syn. قال شعرا; [for poetry was always spoken by the Arabs in the classical times; and seldom written, if written at all, until after the life-time of the author;] (A, Msb, K;) as also شعر: (K:) or the latter signifies he made good, or excellent, poetry or verses; (K, MF;) and this is the signification more commonly approved, as being more agreeable with analogy: (MF:) or the latter signifies he was, or became, a poet; (S;) as also aor. - . (TA.) One says, شُعَرَتُ لَفُلَانِ, aor. - . said, or spoke, poetry, &c., to such a one. (TS, [Had he] لَوْ شُعْرَ بِنَقْصِهِ لَهَا شَعَرَ And لَهُ اللهِ [Had he known his deficiency, he had not spoken poetry, or versified]. (A.) = ثَاعَرُهُ فَشُعَرُهُ : see 3. اشْعَرُهُ عَرُهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَ , شُعَرُ . see 3. شُعِرُ , aor. - , (K,) inf. n. شُعَرُ اللهِ , with (TA,) His (a man's, TA) hair became abundant (K, TA) and long: (TA:) and said likewise of a goat, or other hairy animal, his hair became abundant. (TA.) _ Also + He possessed slaves. (Lh, K.)

2. معر as an intrans. verb : see 4 : ___ and as a trans. verb also: see 4.

3. ♦ شَاعَرُهُ فَشَعَرُهُ , (Ṣ, Ķ.) aor. of the latter = , that is with fet-h, (S, MF,) accord to Ks, who holds it to be thus even in this case, where superiority is signified, on account of the faucial letter; or, accord. to most, 2, agreeably with the general rule; (MF;) He vied, or contended, with him in poetry, and he surpassed him therein. (S. K, MF.) = And شاعرها, (S,) and شاعرها, (A, Mab, K,) and مُعَرِهَا ♦, (A, K,) He slept with him, and with her, (نام معها Ş, and أنام معها Msb, [or innermost شعار A,) in one شاجعها garment]. (S, A, Msb, K.) = [Reiske, as menas signifying شاعر as signifying also Tractavit, prensavit, vellicavit: but without naming any authority.]

4. اشعره He made him to know. (S.) You say, الأَمْر and المُعره بالأَمْر, (K,) the latter of which is less usual than the former, because one but not شعر به (MF,) He aquainted شعر به him with the affair; made him to know it. (K.) I made known the affair of أَشْعَرْتُ أَمْرَ فُلَان such a one. (A.) And أَشْعَرْتُ فُلَانًا I made such a one notorious for an evil deed or quality. (A.)

namely a beast destined for sacrifice at Mekkeh, (S,* Mgh, Msb,* K, TA,) by stabbing it in the right side of its hump so that blood flowed from it, (S,) or by making a slit in its skin, (K,) or by stabbing it (K, TA) in one side of its hump with a مبضع or the like, (TA,) so that the blood appeared, (K, TA,) or by making an incision in its hump so that the blood flowed, (Msb,) in order that it might be known to be destined for sacrifice. (S, Msb.) _ [Hence, app.,] + He wounded him so as to cause blood to come. (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting the assassination of Othman, اشْعَرَهُ مشْقَصًا + He wounded him so as to cause blood to come with a مشقص [q. v.]: أَشْعِرَ أُمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ,.TA:) and in another trad † [The Prince of the Faithful was wounded so that blood came from him]. (S.) _ And \$ He pierced him with a spear so as to make the spearhead enter his inside: and اشعره سنانا the made the spear-head to enter into the midst of him: [but this is said to be] from اشعره به he made it to cleave to it." (TA.) أَشْعَرُ is said specially of a king, meaning He was slain. (A, TA.) -Also He made it to be a distinguishing sign: as when the performance of a religious service is made, or appointed, by God to be a sign [whereby his religion is distinguished]. (TA.) __ And [whereby male limit fir jan male] may called, uttering their jan image they might know one another]: or they appointed for themselves a in their journey. (Lh, K, TA. [See also 10.]) مَا أَشْعَرُهُ [How good, or excellent, a poet is he!]. (TA in art. خزى: see -signi شُعَرُ or شُعُرُ from اشعر = (in that art.) مُخْز fying "hair"] It (a fœtus, S, A, K, in the belly of its mother, TA) had hair growing upon it; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also الشعر ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and شعر , اشعرت And ___ (K.) ... استشعر ♥ and ; تَشْعِيرٌ ... She (a camel) cast forth her fætus with hair upon it. (Ktr, K.) __ And اشعر He lined a boot, (A, K,) and a جبة of a horse's saddle, and a قَلْنُسُوة, and the like, (TA,) with hair; (A, K;) as also بُعُورُ ; (Lh, A, K;) and (TA:) or, said of a تَشْعِيرُ , (Ķ,) inf. n. تَشْعِيرُ ميثرة, he covered it with hair. (A.) _ And i. e. an innermost شعار He clad him with a اشعره garment]. (S, A, K.) And He put on him a garment as a شعار, i. e., next his body. (TA.) [Hence,] اشعره فُلَان شَرًا Such a one involved him in evil. (Ṣ, A.) And اثمرة الحبُّ مَرْضًا †[Love involved him in disease]. (Ṣ.) And He made it (i. e. anything) to cleave, or stick, to it, [like the male to the body,] i. e., to another thing. (K.) - [And + It clave to him, or it, as the male cleaves to the body. Hence,] اشعرة الهم إ [Anxiety clave to him as the اشعر البم cleaves to the body]. (A.) And شعار Anxiety clave to my heart (K, TA) as the أَشْعَرُ الرَّجُلُ cleaves to the body. (TA.) And شعار cleaves شعار The man clave to anxiety as the to the body. (S, TA. [In one of my copies of the S, أشْعر, accord. to which reading, the phrase