5. تشبر He was, or became, magnified, or honoured: and made a near companion, a familiar, or a favourite. (AHeyth, TA.)

6. تشابرا They (two bodies of men, S) drew near, each to the other: (S, K:) as though they became a span (شبر) distant, one from the other; or as though each extended the span to the other. (S.)

The measure [of the width (see ذِرَاعُ)], by the span, of a garment, or piece of cloth: so in the saying, خَرُ نُوبِكُ [How much is the measure of the width, by the span, of thy garment, or piece of cloth?]. (Msb.) - Stature; (Fr, K;) and so بشبرة \* whether short or tall: (TA:) pl. [app. of the latter] أَشْبَارُ (IAar, TA.) You say, \_ (TA.) \_ مَا أَطُولَ شُبْرَهُ Life, or age; as also مُبُورُ (TS, K.) Thus in the saying, مُبْرَهُ \* and قَصَرَ ٱللهُ شَبْرَهُ [May God shorten, or God shortened, his life]. (TS, TA.) -: The act of giving: (A, IAth:) like as and it are said for "generosity." (A.) \_ See also شَبر, in two places. \_\_ + The due for marriage, and for concubitus; (Sh, S, \* K; \*) such as what are termed and are said and said. (Sh, TA.) You say, آعُطَيْتُ الْمَرْأَةُ شَبْرُهَا I gave the woman her due for marriage, or for concubitus. (S.) - + The hire that is given for the stallion-camel's covering of the female. (I Aar, T, S, Msb, K.\*) The taking of this is forbidden. (T, S, Msb.) \_\_ ! Marriage : (IAth, K:) because it is accompanied by a gift. (IAth, TA.) بَارِكَ ٱللهُ فِي شَبْرِكُمَا May God bless your marriage is a saying mentioned in a trad.

A span; the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the little finger (Msb, K) when extended apart in the usual manner: (Msb:) of the masc. gender: (K:) pl. أَشْبَار, (S, Msb, K,) the only pl. form. (Sb.) [See also (applied to قَصِيرُ الشِّبْرِ [Hence,] [.دِرَاعُ and بُصُمْ a man, S) ! Contracted, or short, in make: (S, A, K:) or, accord. to some of the lexicons, in step. (TA.) \_\_ [As a measure in astronomy, it is said in several of the law-books to be The twelfth part of the ; and therefore twentytwo minutes and a half, accord to modern usage: but there is reason to believe that ancient usage differed from the modern with respect to both of these measures, and was not precise nor uniform. See بَبَالُ الشَّبرِ \_\_ [.رُمُّ † The serpent: (IAar, K:) and so قَبَالُ الشَّمْعِ (IAar, TA.) \_\_\_ See also مُبَرِّهُ, in two places.

شَبُرٌ ‡ A gift; (Ṣ, Mgh, Ķ, TA;) as also † شُبُرُ (Mgh, TA) and † شَبُرُةُ (IAar, TA:) and wealth, or the like; syn. غير: (K:) the first is a word similar to غير and نقض; and he who says that it is used by poetic license for مُبَرُّ [as it is said to be in the S] is in error: ﴿ مُعَمَّ عَلَمُ اللّٰهُ عَلَى are said to be two dial. vars., like مُعَرِّ عَلَى (TA.) Also A certain thing which the Christians give, one to another, (يَتَعَاطَاهُ النَّصَارَى, K, TA,

seeking to ingratiate themselves thereby: (TA:) or the Eucharist (قربان) itself : (K :) or a thing which the Christians give (تُعطيه), one to another, as though seeking to ingratiate themselves thereby: (Kh, Sgh, TA:) or (TA, in the K "and") bodies: and powers, or faculties: (K, TA:) or (TA, in the K "and") the Gospel. (K, TA.)

. شَبُرُ and see also : شَبْرُةُ

A trumpet ; syn. بُوقْ; (Ş, K;) a certain thing in which one blows: (Mgh:) said to be an arabicized word; (S;) not genuine Arabic: (Mgh, TA:) accord to IAth, it is Hebrew: (TA:) [app. from the Hebr. שופר, as observed 

رَجُلُ شَابِرُ المِيزَانِ † A man that is a thief. (Şgh, Ķ.)

(A, TA.) أُوسَعُ شِبُوا Wider in span; syn. أَوْسَعُ شِبُوا So in the saying, هُوَ أَشْبَرُ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ [He is wider in span than his companion]. (A.)

مُبُورٌ A certain fish; (K;) called by the vulgar مُبُورٌ (TA.)

sing. of مَشَابِرُ, (TA,) which signifies Certain notches (jej. [pl. of je, in the CK erroneously written ; in the cubit, by means of which buying and selling are transacted: (K, TA:) of them is the notch (i) of the span, and the notch of the half of the span, and of the quarter thereof: every notch of these, small or great, is termed .: mentioned by Sgh, from also signifies Rivers, or rivulets, (انبار) that are depressed, so that the water comes to them from several places, (K, TA,) of such as overflows from the lands: (TA:) pl. of مُشْبَرَةُ \* and مُشْبَرَةُ (K, TA.)

: see what next precedes.

A liberal, bountiful, or generous, woman. (IAar, K.)

## ثبط

heing perfectly and شُبَاطُ (AA, K) and شُبَاطُ imperfectly deel., (AA, TA,) The name of a month in Greek; (AA, K;) i. q. bi,, q. v. (AA, TA.)

(Ķ,) the latter mentioned in the O on the authority of Lth, but in the L on the authority of Lh, and said by him to be a Greek word, (TA,) [a coll. gen. n.,] n. un. with 5, and sometimes that with fet-h is without teshdeed, (K,) i. e. مُبُوطَةٌ, mentioned by ISd, but with the expression of a doubt as to its correctness, (TA,) [now applied to A species of cyprinus, or carp: or, accord. to Golius, a fish resembling the alosa, or shad, but three times larger; wont to be brought from the Euphrates to Aleppo :] a species of fish, (Lth, S, K,) slender in the tail, wide in the middle part, soft to the feel, small in the head, resembling a بربط [or (Lth, K:) the فريّان or Eucharist], (K, TA,) Persian lute]: (Lth, K:) the بربط when long,

not broad, is likened to this fish; and this fish, to the pl. is بريط (TA.) [See بريط:

1. شَبِعُ (IDrd, Ṣ, Mạb, شَبِعُ (IDrd, Ṣ, Mạb, K) and شُغْ, (IDrd, Msb, TA,) which is a contraction of the former, or accord. to some it is a subst., having the signification assigned to it below, (Msb,) or it is both, (TA,) and رُبُع , (Ibn-'Abbad, K.,) He was, or became, satuated, sated, or satisfied in stomach; being the contr. of (S, K.,) and one of those inf. ns. [which are of a measure often] denoting natural affections or qualities [such as روى and شهن &c.]. (S.) You say مُنَمُّ عَنْمُهُ A country of which the sheep, or goats, have become completely satiated, or satisfied, by ahundance of herbage. (TA.) And خُبِعْتُ , and من خبز (S, Msb, K,) and من خبزا من لحمر, (S, K,) I mas, or became, satiated, sated, or satisfied, with bread, and with fleshmeat. (S, K.) \_ Hence, metaphorically, شَبِعْتُ I have become, or I مِنْ هَذَا الأَمْرِ وَرَوِيتُ became, disgusted [or satinted to loathing] with this thing, or affair. (S, TA.) \_ [See also another metaphorical usage of this verb voce + His intellect was, or became, full, perfect, (K,) strong, or solid. (TA.)

2. عُمْتُ عُنْمُهُ, (Ṣ, K, [in some copies of the former, erroncously, تَشْبِيعُ inf. n. يَشْبِيعُ; (K;) and شُبَعْت ; (as in one place in the TA ;) \$ His sheep, or goats, were, or became, nearly, but not quite, satiated, or satisfied. (S, K, TA.)

4. اشبعه [signifying It satiated him, sated him, or satisfied his stomach,] is said of food and of abundance of drink. (TA.) \_\_ أَشْبَعْتُهُ [I satiated him, sated him, or satisfied his stomach; or] I fed him so that he became satiated, sated, or satisfied. (Msb.) And إِنَّ أَشْبَعْتُهُ مِنَ النُّوعِ fel him so as fully to relieve him from hunger]. (Ṣ, Ķ.) [Hence,] مَنَ الصِّبْغِ (Ṣ, ṬA) أَشْبَعْتُ الثُّوْبِ (\$) \$ I saturated the garment, or piece of cloth, with the dyc. (TA.) \_ [Hence also,] اشبعة He made it (namely anything, TA) full, without lack or defect, or abundant, or copious. (K, TA.) It is said of other things beside substances; as, for instance, of blowing, and of reading or reciting, and of any expression. (TA.) You say also, "He carried on سَاقَ فِي هٰذَا المَعْنَى فَصُلًا مُشْبَعًا respecting this idea, a full section]. (TA.) [And ile rendered a vowel full in sound, by inserting after it its analogous letter of prolongation. And such a letter of prolongation is said to be inserted, or added, يُلْإِثْمَاعِ to render the sound full ; as in نُكُتُ for نُكُتُ, and أَنْظُورُ for is also إِشْبَاعًا And . مَرَاضِعُ for مُرَاضِعُ and أَنْظُرُ used as signifying For the sake of, or by way of, pleonasm, or giving fulness of expression.] The man's beasts were, or became, completely satiated, or satisfied, by abundance of herbage. (TA.)