

in lexicology, signifies † *A barbarism; or a strange, or an uncouth, unusual, unfamiliar, or extraordinary, word or expression or phrase; as also* وَحْشِيَّةٌ and وَحْشِيَّةٌ; opposed to لَفْظَةٌ فَصِيحَةٌ. (Mz, 13th نوع.)

شردم

شَرْدَمَةٌ: see the art. here following.

شردم

شَرْدَمَةٌ *A party, or company, (طَائِفَةٌ) of men, or people: (S:) or a small company: (TA:) or a small number of men, or people: (K:) and so* شَرْدَمَةٌ, with the unpointed د, on the authority of AA: (IB, TA:) the former occurring in the Kur xxvi. 54. (TA.) — *A piece, or portion, (S, K,) of a thing, (S,) of a quince &c.: pl. شَرْدَامٌ and شَرْدَائِمٌ. (K.)* — [Hence,] شَرْدَائِمٌ (S,) or شَرْدَائِمٌ (K,) *A garment, or garments, old and worn out, (S, K,) much rent. (K.)*

شرس

1. شَرَسٌ, aor. - (Msb, TA,) inf. n. شَرَسٌ (Msb, TA, TK) and شَرَسٌ and شَرَسٌ (TK, the first and second also mentioned and explained, but not said to be inf. ns., in the S and O and K, and the third in like manner in the K,) or the second is a simple subst., (Msb,) or an inf. n. of which the verb is with damm [to the medial radical letter, as shown below], (TA,) *He was, or became, evil in disposition, or illnured, (S, A, *Msb, K, *TA,) and very perverse or cross or repugnant, (S, A, *K, *TA,) and averse. (TA.)* And شَرَسَتْ نَفْسُهُ (Msb, TA,) inf. n. شَرَسَتْ (TA;) and شَرَسَتْ (Msb, TA,) inf. n. شَرَسَتْ (TA;) [His mind was, or became, evil in disposition, &c.:] ISd and others make this distinction [in respect of the inf. ns.] in the usages of the two verbs. (TA.) — And شَرَسَ *He showed, or manifested, or he made himself an object of, love, or affection, to men. (IAqr, O, K.)* [Thus it has two contr. meanings.] = Also, شَرَسَ, *He kept continually, or constantly, to the pasturing upon the trees called شَرَسٌ. (IAqr, O, K.)* = And شَرَسَتْ الْبَاشِيَّةُ (AZ, AHn, O, K, *) aor. -, (AZ, O, K,) or, as written by El-Umawee and AHn, -, (TA,) inf. n. شَرَسَتْ, *The cattle ate vehemently: (AZ, AHn, O, K:) thus expl. without the particularizing of the شَرَسٌ [as the pasture eaten]. (TA.)* = And شَرَسَهُ (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) inf. n. شَرَسَهُ (K,) *He pained him, or distressed him, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, *) namely, his companion, (K,) with speech, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) [i. e.,] with rough speech. (K.)*

3. شَرَسَهُ (A, TA,) inf. n. شَرَسَهُ (A, O, K) and شَرَسَهُ (O, K,) *He treated him, or behaved towards him, or dealt with him, with hardness, (A, O, *K, *TA,) or harshness, or illnature. (A, TA.)*

6. تَشَارَسُوا *They treated one another [with hardness, or harshness, or illnature, (see 3,) or]*

with enmity, or hostility, (S, O, K,) and contrariety, or perverseness. (TA.)

شَرَسٌ (S, O, TA,) and شَرَسٌ (S, [both of these forms I find in my two copies of the S, the former in a poetical ex., and therefore it may perhaps be a contraction of the latter by poetic license,]) and شَرَسٌ (TA,) *A place that is rugged, or rough, (S, O, TA,) and hard: or, as in the M, rough to the feel. (TA.)* And أَرْضٌ شَرَسَةٌ (O, K, TA, [the last written by Freytag شَرَسٌ]) *Land that is rugged, or rough, (O,) or hard, (K,) or hard and rugged or rough. (TA.)*

شَرَسٌ *Such as are small, of thorny trees; (Mgh, *K;) as also شَرَسٌ (K;) the latter word thus expl. by AHn: (O:) or the عَصَاهُ of the mountain, which are the small kind of thorny trees, (S, O, TA, *) having yellow thorns, or, as some say, such as have slender thorns, growing in depressed tracts, and in the deserts (الشَّكَارَى), but not in the plain, or soft, tracts of valleys; (TA;) such as the شَرَسٌ and حَاج (S, O) and أَشْرَسٌ (O. [See عَصَى.]) See also أَشْرَسٌ.*

شَرَسٌ: see next preceding paragraph.

شَرَسٌ (S, A, O, Msb, K) and شَرَسٌ (A, O, K) and شَرَسٌ (S, O, K) *A man (S, O) evil in disposition, or illnured, (S, A, O, Msb, K,) and very perverse or cross or repugnant, (S, A, O, K,) and averse: (TA:) and شَرَسَةٌ and شَرَسَةٌ [both fem.] abounding in evilness of disposition or illnature, and in excessive perverseness &c. (TA.)* One says also شَرَسَتْ نَفْسٌ *A mind evil in disposition, &c. (A, TA.)* And شَرَسَتْ شَرَسٌ (TA,) or شَرَسَتْ شَرَسٌ (O,) or the latter also, (TA,) i. q. شَرَسَتْ [A she-camel evil in disposition, &c.]. (O.) See also أَشْرَسٌ. — شَرَسَ الْأَكْلُ (O, K,) or, accord. to AHn, شَرَسَ الْأَكْلُ (TA,) *Vehement in respect of eating. (AHn, O, K.)* — See also شَرَسٌ = شَرَسَةٌ and شَرَسَةٌ [A land (أَرْضٌ) abounding with شَرَسٌ [or شَرَسٌ, i. e. the trees thus called]; (TA;) [and] شَرَسَةٌ أَرْضٌ *a land abounding with شَرَسٌ. (Yaakooob, S.)*

شَرَسٌ: see شَرَسٌ, in two places.

شَرَسٌ: see شَرَسٌ.

شَرَسٌ: see شَرَسٌ, in six places: and أَشْرَسٌ.

أَشْرَسٌ: see شَرَسٌ. Hence, (O,) الْأَشْرَسُ *The lion; (O, K;) as also الشَّرَسُ (O,) or الشَّرَسُ (K;) because of his evil disposition. (O.)* — And Bold, or daring, in fight: (O, K:) or this is a mistranscription for أَشْرَسٌ, mentioned in the T as having this meaning. (TA.) — Also i. q. أَفْطٌ [More, and most, evil in disposition or illnured &c.]. (TA in art. فط.) — عَثَرَ بِأَشْرَسِ الدَّهْرِ meaning † [He stumbled upon, or chanced to meet with,] hardship, calamity, or adversity: a prov. (O, K. [In Meyd (and so in Freytag's Arab.

Prov., ii. 96,) عَثَرْنَا بِشَرَسِ الدَّهْرِ, and expl. as lit. meaning the trees called شَرَسٌ. — See also شَرَسٌ.

مَشْرَسٌ *Whose camels pasture upon the [trees called] شَرَسٌ. (S.)* — أَرْضٌ مَشْرَسَةٌ: see شَرَسٌ.

شرف

شَرَفَةٌ *Badness of natural disposition; illnature. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)*

شَرُوفٌ *The غُضُوفُ [or cartilage] attached to each rib; (S, O, K;) like the غُضُوفُ of the scapula: (S, O:) or the extremity of the rib, projecting over the belly: (S, O, K:) or the head of the rib, next the belly: (IAqr, O:) or a rib having a غُضُوفُ [or cartilage] at its extremity: (ISd, TA:) pl. شَرَايِفٌ. (S, O.)* = *A camel shackled. (IAqr, O, K.)* — And *A camel hocked, or hamstrung, in one of his legs. (IAqr, O, K.)* — And *A captive having his arms bound behind his back. (IAqr, O.)* = *Calamity, or misfortune: and the commencement of hardship. (K.)* One says, أَصَابَتِ النَّاسَ الشَّرَايِفُ *The commencements of hardships befell the people. (IF, O.)*

شَرَفَةٌ *A sheep, or goat, having in its sides a whiteness covering the شَرَايِفُ [pl. of شَرُوفٌ, q. v.,] (Lth, O, K) and the شَوَاكِلُ [pl. of شَاكِلَةٌ, q. v.,] (Lth, O.)*

شرط

1. شَرَطَ عَلَيْهِ كَذَا (S, Msb, K,) aor. - and - (S, Msb,) inf. n. شَرَطَ (Msb;) and شَرَطَ عَلَيْهِ (S, *Msb, *K, *TA;) both signify the same; (S, Msb, K;) [He imposed such a thing as a condition, or by stipulation, upon him;] he made such a thing a condition against him. (TK.) And شَرَطَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْبَيْعِ *He imposed a thing as obligatory upon him in the sale, and took it upon himself as such. (TK.)* = شَرَطَ, aor. - and - (S, Msb, K,) inf. n. شَرَطَ (Msb, K,) *He (a copper) scarified; syn. بَزَغَ (S, K;) as also شَرَطَ, inf. n. تَشْرِيطٌ. (JK in art. بزغ, and TA, *)* [Hence, and from the verb in the sense first mentioned, the saying,] رُبَّ شَرَطٍ شَارِطٍ أَوْجَعُ مِنْ شَرَطٍ شَارِطٍ [Many a condition of one making a condition is more painful than the scarifying of a scarifier]. (TA.) — *He slit the ear of a camel. (TA.)* — *He slit, and then twisted, [or wove together, (see شَرِيطُ,)] palm-leaves. (TA.)* = شَرَطَ *He fell into a momentous, or formidable, case. (O, K.)*

2: see the next preceding paragraph.

3. شَرَطَهُ (K,) inf. n. مُشَارَطَةٌ (TA,) *He made a condition, or conditions, or he stipulated, with him, mutually; each of them made a condition, or conditions, or each of them stipulated, with the other. (O, L, K.)* And تَشَارَطَ عَلَيْهِ is like شَرَطَ [app. meaning He made a condition, or conditions, with another, or others; or they (a party of persons) made a condition, or conditions, together; against him]. (TA.)