reason of long journeying. (Ham p. 130, [See an ex. from a poet, voce an ex. from a poet, voce each] is also applied to a head, as meaning Dusty, not renovated [by dressing or anointing], nor cleansed. (Msb.) the mooden peg or stake: (A, K, TA:) so in a verse of El-Kumeyt cited in the first paragraph of art. in: 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 that has dried up of the [barley-grass called] ... (K, TA:) [or] it is so called when its prickles have dried. (TA.)

شعذ

Q. Q. 1. شَعُودَة , (A, Mṣb,) inf. n. شُعُودَة , (A, L, Mṣb, K̩,) He practised the art termed شُعُبَدُ , expl. below: (A, L, Mṣb, K̩:) as also شُعْبَدُ , (Mṣb, K̩,) inf. n. شُعْبَدُة : (A, Mṣb, K̩:) so some say. (Mṣb.) [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 i. (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.

A man who practises the art termed مُشَعُودٌة (L, K;) as also أَشُعُودُة (TA in art. مُشَعُودُة) improperly called مُشَعُبِدٌ, and surnamed أَبُو العَبَبِ. (Eth-Tha'álibee, TA.)

شعر

1. شَعْرَ به (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ṣ, &c.,) and بشَعْرَ به (Ḳ,) which latter is disallowed by some, but both are correct, though the former is the [more] chaste, (TA,) aor. إِنَّ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. شَعْرُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ, &c.) and شَعْرُ (Ḳ, TA) and شَعْرُ (ṬA, and so in the CḲ in the place of شَعْرُ (Mṣb, Ḳ) but the first is the most common, (TA,) and شَعْرَة (Mṣb, Ḳ) and شُعْرَة and شُعْرَة (Ḳ,) of which last three the first is the most common, (TA,) and شُعْرَة and شُعْرَى (Ḳ,) which is said to be the inf. n. of شُعُورَة (ṬA,) and شُعُورُة (ṬA,) and شُعُورُة (ṬA,) and شُعُورُة (ṬA,) and شُعُورُة (ṬA,) which is of extr. form, (TA,) He

knew it; knew, or had knowledge, of it; was cognizant of it; or understood it; (S,* A, Msb, K, TA;) as also شُعَرُ 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 and أَشُعُرُ لِفُلَانِ مَا [I know what such a one did or has done], and مَا شَعَرْتُ فُلَانًا مَا عَمِلُه [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. 4, (Msb, K,) inf. n. mad and mad, (K TA,) or شعر, (so accord. to the CK instead of , 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 شُعُر : (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. عُرْتُ لَفُلَان , aor. عُرْتُ لَفُلَان , aor. أَعَرُ TA.) One says said, or spoke, poetry, &c., to such a one. (TS, [Had he] لَوْ شَعْرَ بِنَقْصِه لَهَا شَعْرَ اللهِ [Had he known his deficiency, he had not spoken poetry, or versified]. (A.) = شَاعَرَهُ فَشَعَرَهُ : see 3. اشْعَرَهُ عَرَهُ عَدُونُ اللَّهُ عَدَهُ عَدُهُ عَدُهُ عَدَهُ عَدُهُ عَدَهُ عَدَهُ عَدَهُ عَدَهُ عَدَهُ عَا عَدَهُ عَدُهُ عَدُهُ عَدَهُ عَدَهُ عَدُهُ عَدُهُ عَدُهُ عَدَهُ عَدُهُ عَدُهُ شَعَرْ ... see 3. شعر aor. - , (K,) inf. n. شعر with : see (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. (Lḥ, Ķ.)

2. شعر as an intrans. verb : see 4 : __ and as a trans. verb also : see 4.

3. الأعرة فَشَعْرة, (Ṣ, K,) aor. of the latter = , that is with fet-h, (Ṣ, 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, =, agreeably with the general rule; (MF;) He vied, or contended, with him in poetry, and he surpassed him therein. (Ṣ, K, MF.) — And مُاعره (Ṣ,) and العرفة, (A, Mṣb, K,) and المعرفة, (A, K,) He slept with him, and with her, (عُمَاعِهُ (Ṣ, and المعرفة, (Ṣ, and المعرفة, (Ṣ, and المعرفة), Mṣb, K, or المعرفة, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K.) — [Reiske, as mentioned by Freytag, explains المعرفة as signifying also Tractavit, prensavit, vellicavit: but without naming any authority.]

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 a amae [q. v.]: أَشْعِرَ أُمِيرُ الْهُؤُمِنِينَ ,.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 سنانًا 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.) 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 شعار They called, uttering their اشعروا they might know one another]: or they appointed for themselves a شعار 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 شَعَرُ or شَعْرُ 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, K;) as also المقر (Ṣ, K;) 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 جُبَّة, (A,) and the مِثْرَة of a horse's saddle, and a وَنْسُونَ and the like, (TA,) with hair; (A, K;) as also بُعُورُة ; (Lh, A, K;) and (TA:) or, said of a : تُشْعِيرٌ . (K,) inf. n. شُعْرٍ (TA:) 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,] اشعرهُ فُلَانٌ شُرًا Such a one involved him in evil. (S, A.) And الشعرة الحب مَرضا + [Love involved him in disease]. (S.) 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 sale cleaves to the body. Hence,] اشعره الهم إ [Anxiety clave to him as the اشعر الهُمّ cleaves to the body]. (A.) And شعار Anxiety clave to my heart (K, TA) as the أَشْعَرَ الرَّجُلُ cleaves to the body. (TA.) And شُعَار cleaves شعار The man clave to anxiety as the شعار to the body. (S, TA. [In one of my copies of the S, أشعر , accord. to which reading, the phrase