signifies He broke it. (Lh, O, K.) One says, الْمُقْتَلُكُ شَقْتُ الْجَوْزَةَ بِالْجَنْدَلِ, i. e. I will assuredly break [or crush] thee [as in the breaking of the walnut] with stones: (O, TA:*) or I will assuredly extract all that thou hast [as in the extracting of the contents of the walnut by means of stones]: for مُقَتَ الْجَوْزَةُ, inf. n. as above, means He extracted what was in the walnut. (TA.)

2: see 1, first sentence: and see also 4, in three places.

3. alie reviled him; or contended with him in reviling; (K, TA;) and contended with him in annoyance. (O, TA.)

4. اَشْعَا النَّعْلُ ; (Ṣ, A, Mgh, O, Ķ;) as also المُقَعِعُ ; (Ṣ;) نَشْقِيعٌ ; (Ṣ;) نَشْقِيعٌ ; (Ṣ;) نَسْقَعٍ ﴿ الْمُعْلِينِ لَهُ الْمُعْلِينِ أَنْ الْمُعْلِينِ الْمُعْلِينِ أَنْ الْمُعْلِينِ أَنْ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِ أَنْ الْمُعْلِينِ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِينِ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِينِ [meaning The palm-trees showed redness, or yellowness, in their fruit]: (S, A, O, K:) or their dates became altered from greenness to yellowness: (Mgh:) the former is said by As to be of the dial. of El-Hijáz: and * the latter verb is also said of the [kind of tree called] أَرَاك, meaning it became coloured in its fruit. (TA.) And Itian (TA;) إِشْقَاحُ , (O,) or البُسْرُ , (K,) inf. n. and , (O, K,) inf. n. as above; (TA;) The dates, or the unripe dates, became coloured, (O, K,) red, or yellow: (O, TA:) or, as some say, became sweet. (TA.) The Prophet forbade the selling of dates before their becoming in this state. (Ṣ, * A, * O, TA.) = اشقحه He removed him far away. (O, K.*) == أُقْبِعْ بِهِ وَأَشْقِعْ بِهِ وَأَشْقِعْ How foul, or ugly, or the like, is he! as seems to be shown by what here follows]: IDrd cites,

> أَقْبِتْ بِهِ مِنْ وَلَدٍ وَأَشْقِتْ مِثْلُ جُرَيِّ الكَلْبِ لَا بَلْ أَقْبَتْ

[How foul is he, as offspring, and how ugly! like the little whelp of the dog; nay, rather, more foul!]. (O.)

[an inf. n. of مُثَفَّ , q. v. __ And,] accord. to AZ, i. q. مُثَنَّ [i. e. Niggardliness, &c.; or the being niggardly, &c.: see 1 in art. ____]. (TA.)

: see what next follows.

and أَخُفُتُ An unripe date altering in redness, (K,) or altered to redness. (As, TA.) — And the former signifies The [ruddy] colour termed مُفْرَة . (O, K.)

is termed] is: (K:) the latter word being a rel. n. from is meaning "an unripe date altering to redness." (TA.)

see 1, in three places.

i. q. آشفان (TA;) or [of a ruddy colour;]
i. q. آشفان (O, K, TA:) so says AḤát. (TA.)
[Hence,] آشفان [Froth, app. of milk,] that is not of a pure white hue, (O, K, TA,) but coloured. (TA.)

see 1, in two places.

شقذ

1. شَقَدُ aor. -, (Ṣ, M, L, K,) inf. n. شَقَدُ (Ṣ, M, L,) He scarcely ever, or never, slept, and had a malignant eye, affecting, or hurting, others, therewith: (Ṣ, M, L, K:*) or he had a strong, or powerful, eye, quickly affecting or hurting [others therewith]. (M, L, K.) — And شَقَدُ (Ṣ, M, L, K.) aor. -; (K;) and ment far off, (Ṣ, went away, (Ṣ, M, L, K.) and went far off, (Ṣ, L,) being driven away. (Ṣ, L, K.)

3. مُشَاقَدَة, (Ṣ, L,) inf. n. مُشَاقَدَة, (Ḳ,) He regarded him, or treated him, with enmity, or hostility. (Ṣ, L, Ḳ.)

4. إشْقَاذُ, (inf. n. إشْقَاذُ, L,) He drove him away. (Ṣ, M, L, Ķ.)

شَقْذَانٌ see شُقْذَانٌ, in three places.

شُفُذُ: see شُفُذُ , in four places : __ and see also شُقَذَانٌ.

in three places. شَقَنَانُ see شَقَدُ

in six places. شَقَذَانٌ see شَقِدُّ

شُقَذَانٌ see شُقَذَانٌ, in two places.

شَعَنَانُ see شُعَنَانُ, in the latter half.

and شُقَذَانٌ: see شُقَذَانٌ, near the end; the latter, in two places.

see what next follows.

مَعَابُ شَقْنَاءَ An eagle vehemently hungry, (S, M, L, K,) and eager in seeking food; (M, L;) as also ثَقَذَى (K.) A poet likens a horse thereto. (M, L.)

مُقَدَّانٌ, as a sing. n.: see شُقَدَانٌ (of which it is also a pl.), in two places, near the end.

(Ṣ, M, L, Ķ;) as also الله نقد (Ṣ, M, K;) and who has a malignant eye, (Ṣ, M,) affecting, or hurting, others therewith; as also الله نقد (Ṣ, M, K, in the TA شَقَدُ (M:) or who has a strong, or powerful, eye, quickly affecting or hurting [others therewith]; (M, L, K;) as also المتقدُ العَيْنِ (M:) and شَقَدُ العَيْنِ (M:) and شَقَدُ العَيْنِ one who scarcely ever, or never, sleeps; whom drowsiness does not overcome. (T, L.) Also Driven away, and remote; and so المتقدُ الد.) And

A light-spirited woman: (Th, M, L:) foul, or obscene, in her speech; clamorous, and foul-tongued. (T, L.) = Also The male chameleon; (M, L, K;) and so مُقَدُّ and مُقَدُّ and مُقَدُّ and or all these words signify a slender and : شُقْدُ ا compact male chameleon, with a small head, that cleaves to the trunk of the kind of tree called : شَقَادَى M, L, K) and) شِقْدَانَ . (M, L, K) and) : عِضَاه (M:) the former pl. like كُرُوانْ, pl. of يُحَرَوُانْ (L;) and also used as a sing., meaning a male chameleon; (Th, M;) thus used by a poetess; (M, L) شُقَذٌ ♦ (S, M, L, K) and شَقَدٌ ♦ (M, L) and أَفُذُ (M, L, K) and أَفُذُ (K) the young one of a chameleon: (Lh, S, M, L, K:) pl. (S, M, L, K) and شَقَادُى (M, L, K :) the former pl. like صِنْوًانٌ, pl. of صِنْوًانٌ. (S.) A poet says, describing asses,

And they pastured therein until the heat became vehement and they saw the male chameleons thirsty, desiring to go to water, and repairing to the sun: some say, that شقاذی here signifies moths, (فراش), but this is a mistake. (M, L.) also signifies The animals called شُقْدُانُ and : دُسَّاسَة and سَامُّ أَبْرُص and طُحَن and وَرَل the sing. is الْمُقْدَةُ (M, L:) or any small animals that creep or walk upon the earth, and venomous or noxious reptiles and the like : (M, L, K:) sing. (L,) شَقِدٌ ♦ (M, L) and أَشَقَدُ * (M,) or شَقَدُةً ♦ and أشُقَدُ (M,) or شُقَدُ (L;) but it does not شَقْذَانُ can be a sing. of شَقَدُةُ can be a sing. of unless the augmentative letter be regarded as elided. (M, L.) __ Also The wolf; (M, L, K;) and so ♦ شُقْدٌ ♦ (Th, M, L, K) and شَقْدُانٌ ♦ (M, L,) or مُقَدُّ اللهِ, (K,) or شَقَدُ اللهِ, (TA.) _ Also The hank; syn. صُقْدُانٌ ♦ (M, L;) and so وصُقْرُ (Th, M, L) and ۱ مُثَقَدُ (M, L,) or مُثَقَدُ (TA.) ___ the pl.] also signifies The young شقْذَان ones of the kinds of birds called and bad (M, L, K) and the like. (M, L.)

in two places. شَقَذَانٌ see شَقِيدٌ

A driving far away. (M, L.)

شق

1. شَقْرُ aor. -, inf. n. شَقْرُ (M, L, Msb, Ķ [in the CĶ and TA شُقْرُ , which is evidently wrong,]) and شُقْرُهُ (Lth, Ķ,) or the latter is a simple subst.; (M;) and شَقْرُهُ ; and الشُقَرُ (M, Ķ;) He was, or became, of the colour termed شُقُرُهُ (M, L, Msb, Ķ.)

9: see 1.

شُقُورُ see : شَقْر

The red, or blood-coloured, anemone;] i. q. شَقَائِتُ النَّعُمَانِ : (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ķ:) it is not a sweet-scented flower: (Mṣb:) n. un. with ة; (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ;) pl. [of the n. un.] شَقِرَاتُ : (Ķ:) as