

serrated and to sharpen their extremities; as also استأشرت. See the act. part. ns. below: and see also استوشرت.]

10: see 8.

أَشْرُ: }
أَشْرُ: } see أَشْرُ.
أَشْرُ: }

أَشْرُ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ (K) and أَشْرَانُ (S, K) *Exulting, or exulting greatly, or excessively; and behaving insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: (S, *A, *Mṣb, K, *TA:) or exulting by reason of wealth, and behaving with pride, and self-conceitedness, and boastfulness, and want of thankfulness: or behaving with the utmost exultation, &c.: or rejoicing, and resting the mind upon things agreeable with natural desire: (TA:) pl. [of the first] أَشْرُونَ and [of the second] أَشْرُونَ (L, K) and [of the first four] أَشْرُ (K [accord. to the TA, but not in the copies of the K in my hands,]) and [of أَشْرَانُ, TA) أَشْرَى (K) and أَشْرَى (S, K) and أَشْرَى (K). One says, أَشْرُ أَفْرُ, and أَشْرَانُ أَفْرَانُ, using the latter word in each instance as an imitative sequent. (TA.) — أَشْرُ بَرَقَ أَشْرُ † *Lightning flashing repeatedly to and fro. (A.) — أَشْرُ † A plant, or herbage, extending beyond its proper bounds. (A.)**

أَشْرُ: see what next follows.

أَشْرُ (S, K), أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ and بِأَسْنَانِهِ أَشْرُ which last is a pl., (K,) *In his teeth is a serration, (S, K,) and a sharpness of the extremities [such as is seen in the teeth of young persons]; (S;) which is sometimes natural and sometimes artificial; (K;) and [naturally] only in the teeth of young persons. (TA.) Hence the prov., أَعْيَيْتِي أَشْرُ — [See art. در.] بِأَشْرٍ فَكَيْفَ بَدْرَدِرٍ † *The teeth of the reaping-hook, or sickle. (K.)**

أَشْرُ, and its dual: see أَشْرُ.

أَمْنِيَّةُ أَشْرَاءُ *A very exulting wish: occurring in the Mo'allakah of El-Hārith Ibn-Hillizeh. (EM p. 272.)*

أَشْرَانُ: see أَشْرُ, in two places.

أَشْرُ: see أَشْرُ.

أَشْرُ *Dividing [or sawing], or one who divides [or sams], wood, with the مَشَارُ (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] The prickles [or serrated parts] of the shanks of the locust; (K;) as also أَشْرُ (TA.) — Also, and أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ, *A joint (عُقْدَةٌ) at the extremity of the tail of the locust, like two claws; (K;) which two things are also called أَشْرَانُ and أَشْرَانُ (TA.) — أَشْرَةٌ A woman who sharpens the extremities of her teeth [and makes them serrated: see 1]. (Mṣb.) = يَدُ أَشْرَةٍ An arm, or a hand, sawn off; i. q. مَأْشُورَةٌ: (ISk, S, Mṣb, K, *) like عَيْشَةٌ رَاضِيَةٌ in the sense of مَرْضِيَّةٌ. (S.)**

أَشْرُ, or أَشْرَةٌ, as in different Lexicons, (TA,) [the former in the K,] *The thing with which the locust bites: pl. أَشْرُ (K.) — See also the pl. voce أَشْرُ.*

مُؤَشَّرُ Anything (TA) *made thin [and serrated]. (K.) [Hence,] تُغَرُّ مُؤَشَّرٌ A front tooth serrated and sharpened at the extremity. (TA.) And hence, (TA,) مَشْرُ الْعَضْدَيْنِ is applied to the beetle [as meaning *Having the fore shanks formed thin, and serrated*]. (S, TA.)*

مِشَارٌ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) *[A saw;] an instrument with which wood is divided; (Mṣb, K;) as also مِشَارٌ, from وَشَرَ; (Mṣb, TA;) and مِشَارٌ: (TA:) pl. مَاشِيرٌ. (ISk, Mṣb, TA.) — See also this word and its dual voce أَشْرُ.*

مَاشُورٌ Wood divided [or sarn] with the مِشَارُ (Mṣb.) See also أَشْرُ — مَأْشُورَةٌ A woman who has the extremities of her teeth sharpened [and serrated artificially: see 1]. (Mṣb.)

مِشِيرٌ, applied alike to the male and the female, (S,) to a she-camel and a courser, (S, K,) and a man and a woman, (TA,) *Brisk; lively; sprightly. (S, *K.)*

مُؤَشِّرَةٌ and مُسْتَأْشِرَةٌ A woman who invites [another] to make her teeth serrated [and to sharpen their extremities: see 1]. (K.)

مَسْتَأْشِرَةٌ: see what next precedes.

اشف

إِشْفَى, of the measure فَعْلَى, [and therefore fem., and imperfectly decl.,] (S, Mṣb,) accord. to some; but accord. to others, of the measure أَفْعَلْ, like إِضْبَعُ, as Kh is related to have said, (Mṣb,) which latter is said by IB to be the correct measure, the [incipient] † being augmentative, and the word [masc.,] with tenween, [i. e. إِشْفَى] perfectly decl.: (TA:) *The instrument belonging to the إِسْكَافُ [or sewer of skins, or leather]; (S, *Mṣb, TA;) i. e., with which he sews; and the instrument with which he bores, or perforates: (TA:) the instrument for boring, or perforating, (K in art. شَفَى,) belonging to the أُسْكَافَةُ; said by ISk to be that which is used for water-skins, or milk-skins, and leather water-bags, and the like; that used for sandals, or shoes, being called مَخْصَفٌ: (S and TA in art. شَفَى:) and the [instrument called] بَرَادٌ with which skin, or leather, is sewed: (K in art. شَفَى:) i. q. مِخْرَزٌ: (Mgh in art. شَفَى:) pl. أَشْفَاءُ. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K: [in the CK, erroneously, أَشْفَى.] In the K, in the present art., الإِسْكَافُ is put, by a mistake of the copyists, for الإِسْكَافِ. (TA.) See also art. شَفَى.*

اشك

1. أَشْكُ ذَا خُرُوجًا i. q. وَشَكٌ, q. v. (TA.)

اشن

5. أَشْنَانُ *He washed his hands with أَشْنَانُ [q. v. infra]. (Mṣb, K.)*

أَشْنَةٌ [applied in the present day to Moss: and particularly, tree-moss: in Persian أَشْنَةٌ: but] Lth says, (TA,) *it is a thing that winds itself upon the trees called بَلُوطٌ and صَنْوَبِرٌ [oak and pine] as though it were pared off from a root (كَأَنَّهُ مَقْشُورٌ مِنْ عَرَقٍ); and it is sweet in odour, and white: (K, TA:) Az says, I do not think it to be [genuine] Arabic. (TA.)*

أَشْنَانٌ and أَشْنَانٌ (Mṣb, K,) but the former is of higher authority than the latter, (TA,) i. q. حُرْضٌ [Kali, or glasswort]: (Mṣb in the present art.; and S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, in art. حُرْضُ:) [and also potash, which is thence prepared;] a thing, or substance, well known, (K, TA,) with which clothes and the hands are washed; (TA; [see قَلَى]); good, or profitable, [as a remedy] for the mange, or scab, and the itch; clearing to the complexion, cleansing, emmenagogue, and abortive. (K.)

أَشْنَانَةٌ A vessel for حُرْضُ [or for أَشْنَانُ as meaning potash]; syn. مِحْرَضَةٌ. (A in art. حُرْضُ.)

أَشْنَانِيٌّ A seller of أَشْنَانُ. (TA.)

اصد

2. أَصْدَةٌ, inf. n. تَأْصِيدٌ, is from أَصَدَّ: (S, K:) [app. meaning *He made it an أَصْدَةٌ: or he wore it as an أَصْدَةٌ: and hence مَوْصَدٌ or مَوْصَدَةٌ as explained below: or] he clad him with an أَصْدَةٌ. (TK.)*

4. أَصَدٌ [in some copies of the K أَصَدٌ, which is a mistake, (see the pass. part. n. مَوْصَدٌ, below,)] *He closed (أَغْلَقَ) S, A, K, and so in the M in art. a door, or an entrance; as also اِوَصَدَ; (S, M, A, K;) of which it is a dial. var. (S.) And He covered, or covered over, a cooking-pot. (M.)*

أَصْدَةٌ (S, M, K, and Ham p. 223) and أَصْدَةٌ (M, K) and مَوْصَدٌ (S, *M,) or مَوْصَدَةٌ (K,) *A garment of the kind called صَدْرٌ worn by a young girl: when a girl attains to the age of puberty, she is clad with a دِرْعٌ: (M:) or a small shirt for a little girl: or worn beneath the ثَوْبُ; (K:) or the أَصْدَةٌ is a garment without sleeves, worn by a bride and by a little girl: (M:) or a small shirt or shift, worn beneath the ثَوْبُ; and also worn by little girls: (S:) or a garment of which the sewing is not complete: or i. q. بَقِيرَةٌ: or i. q. صُدْرَةٌ. (Ham ubi supra.) Kutheiyir says,*

• وَقَدْ دَرَعُوهَا وَهِيَ ذَاتُ مَوْصَدٍ •
• مَجُوبٍ وَلَمَّا يَلْبَسِ الدِّرْعَ رِيْدَهَا •

[*They clad her with a دِرْعٌ when she wore a مَوْصَدٌ with an opening cut out at the neck and bosom, when her equal in age had not yet worn the دِرْعُ. (S, M.)*

أَصِيدٌ A court; or an open or a wide space in front of a house, or extending from its sides; (S, M, K;) a dial. var. of وَصِيدٌ, (S,) which is the more common form: (M:) or the extreme