

Sa'eed, O and TA in art. شخص — اشخص اشخص *He spoke evil of such a one behind his back, or in his absence, or otherwise, with truth, or though it might be with truth; syn. اغتابه*; (Yaqkoob on the authority of AO, S, A, K;) as also اشخص. (AO, Yaqkoob, S.)

5. تشخص [quasi-pass. of 2; † *It was, or became, individuated; it, or he, had, or assumed, the quality of individuality or personality; syn. نعين*].

شخص The body, or bodily or corporeal form or figure or substance, (سواد) of a man, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) or some other object or thing, (S, A, K,) which one sees from a distance: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) applying in common to what is termed جنة and what is termed طلل, in relation to a man; i. e., in relation to a man sitting or sleeping [or lying down], and in relation to a man standing erect: (Mṣb, voce جنة:) or it is applied only to a body, or material substance, composed, [not simple,] and having height: (El-Khattābee, Mṣb, TA:) or any body, or material thing or substance, [that is somewhat high, and conspicuous, or] having height and appearance: (IAth, TA:) pl. (of pauc., S) اشخص (S, K) and (of mult., S) اشخاص [which is properly another pl. of pauc.] and اشخص (S, A, K) and اشخاص. (TA.) — Then used as signifying † *A man himself; a man's self, or person; his ذات*; (Mṣb;) [i. e.,] a person; a being; an individual; syn. نفس [also syn. with ذات]; (L, TA;) as in the following verse of 'Amr Ibn-Rabee'ah, cited by Sb:

- فَكَانَ مِجَبِّي دُونَ مَنْ كُنْتُ أَتَقَى
- ثَلَاثَ شُخُوصٍ كَأَعْبَانٍ وَمُعَصِرٍ

† [And three persons, namely, two girls whose breasts were beginning to swell and one who had attained the age of puberty, were my shield against such as I was fearing]: meaning ثَلَاثَةَ

أَنْفُسٍ: (L:) [the poet making the word in question fem. because it relates here to females: but] Rubeh is related to have said ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْخَاصٍ, meaning, of women. (M, voce نفس.) A شخص [meaning a person] ceases to be a شخص by its being divided; whereas, when a جسر is divided, no part of it ceases to be جسر. (Er-Rāghib, TA in art. جسر.) It is said in a trad., لَا شَخْصَ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ, † [There is not any being more jealous than God]; شخص being here metaphorically used for ذات: or the meaning is, a person (شخص) should not be more jealous than God: but accord. to one relation, the words are لَا شَيْءَ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ [which has the first of the two meanings mentioned above]. (IAth, TA.) [It is also used in a pl. sense: see a verse of Ziyād el-Ajjam in art. الی.]

شخص Big, bulky, or corpulent: (S, K, TA:) or great in شخص [or person] and make: (TA:) applied to a man: (S:) fem. with ة; (S, A, K;) applied to a woman. (S, A.) — A lord, master, chief, man of rank or quality, or a personage. (AZ, K.) — Sour, crabbed, or

austere, speech. (Ibn-'Abbād, A, K. [See also شخصيس])

شخصه Bigness, bulkiness, or corpulence: or greatness of شخص [or person] and make. (TA.) [Said to be a subst.: but see شخص.]

شخص [part. n. of the intrans. verb شخص]. [Hence,] بَصْرٌ شَخِصٌ † [An eye fixedly open: or raised: or sight stretched and raised: see 1]: you say, سِعَتْ بِقُدُومِكَ قَلْبِي بَيْنَ جَنَاحِي [I have heard of thy coming, and my heart is throbbing between my two sides, and my eye beneath my bone of the eyebrow fixedly open, &c.]. (A, TA.) With the pl., أَبْصَارٌ, you say شَخِصَةٌ, (A, Mṣb, TA,) and شَوَاصُ, (A, TA,) or شُخُوصٌ [like شهود as pl. of شاهد; if not an inf. n., as which it may be applied, in the place of an epithet, to a pl. subst.]. (Mṣb.) — سَهْرٌ شَخِصٌ † An arrow passing beyond the butt, or object of aim, going above it. (S, A.) You say, رَمَى بِالشَّخِصَاتِ [He was shot at with arrows which passed beyond him, going above him: perhaps doubly tropical, meaning he was assailed with invectives which did not harm him]. (A.) — شَخِصٌ also signifies A man prosecuting war [during three or more days together,] not on alternate days: and of such it is said in a trad., that he may shorten prayer. (TA.) = شَخِصٌ as the act. part. n. of the trans. verb, [for بَصْرَهُ شَخِصٌ] (Mṣb,) † [A man raising his eye, or sight, and looking fixedly; as does a dying man: or stretching and raising his sight: (see 1:) or] a man opening his eyes and not moving his eyelids. (S, \* Mṣb.)

مَشْخِصٌ, as though signifying The place of a شخص used in the sense of صُورَةٌ: accord. to modern usage sing. of] مَشَاخِصٌ [or pieces of gold] figured [or stamped with effigies]. (TA.)

مُشَخِّصٌ † A thing individuated. (A, TA.)

مَشَاخِصٌ Discordant; (A'Obeyd, K;) applied to language, or speech; (A'Obeyd, TA;) and to a thing, or an affair; (TA;) and مَشَاخِصٌ signifies the same. (A'Obeyd, TA.)

### شد

1. شَدَّ, as an intrans. verb, aor. شَدَّ, inf. n. شِدَّةٌ: see 8; and see also شِدَّةٌ. — [Hence,] لَشَدَّ مَا is an expression used in the same sense as لَعَزَّ مَا (A and K in art. عز) and لَحَقَّ مَا: (A and TA in that art. :) [and in like manner without the ل: thus] one says, حَقٌّ أَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ, meaning شَدَّ مَا أَنْتَ ذَاهِبٌ [i. e. It is distressing, or it distresses me, that thou art going away]: and if you please, you may consider شَدَّ as similar to نَعِمَ; as when you say, نَعِمَ الْعَمَلُ أَنْتَ تَقُولُ الْحَقَّ [Excellent, or most excellent, is the deed, thy saying the truth]. (Sb, TA.) [And it is also used to render intensive a verb following it; as in the saying, لَشَدَّ مَا أَبْغَضَنِي Much indeed, or greatly indeed, did he

hate me.] — شَدَّ عَلَيْهِ, aor. شَدَّ, (S, L) and شَدَّ, (L,) inf. n. شَدَّ (S, L) and شُدُودٌ, (L,) He charged, or made an assault or attack, upon him, in war, or battle. (S, L.) You say, شَدَّ عَلَى الْعَدُوِّ شِدَّةً وَاحِدَةً, and شَدَّاتٍ كَثِيرَةً, He made one charge, or assault, or attack, upon the enemy, and many charges, &c. (L.) And شَدَّ عَلَى قِرْنِهِ بِسَيْفِيْنِ, or بَعْضًا, He made an assault, or attack, upon his adversary, with a knife, or with a staff; as also شَدَّ الذَّبُّ عَلَى الْغَنَمِ. (Mgh.) And شَدَّ عَلَى الْغَنَمِ The wolf assailed, or attacked, the sheep or goats. (L.) In the phrase, شَدُّوا الْإِغَارَةَ, the meaning is شَدُّوا لِلْإِغَارَةِ [They made a charge for the purpose of a sudden attack upon an enemy, or a predatory incursion]; and therefore الْإِغَارَةُ is put in the accus. case, not as an objective complement. (Ham p. 8.) — شَدَّ, (S,) aor. شَدَّ and شَدَّ, (TK,) inf. n. شَدَّ (S, L, K,) also signifies He ran; (S, L, \* K; \*) and so شَدَّ فِي الْكُرْزِ [Many a run is in the sack] is a prov., originating from the fact that a man riding a pregnant mare was pursued by an enemy, and she cast her foal, which ran with its mother, whereupon the horseman alighted, and carried it off in a sack; and the enemy overtook him, and said to him, "Throw to me the foal;" and he replied in these words, meaning that the foal was of generous race: it is applied to him whose internal, or intrinsic, qualities are commended. (Meyd.) And one says, شَدَّ فِي الْعَدُوِّ, (A, Mgh, L,) inf. n. شَدَّ; (L;) and شَدَّ; (A, Mgh, L;) He hastened, or was quick, in running: (Mgh, L:) and شَدَّ الْإِحْضَارَ [meaning the same]. (S in art. افر.) شَدَّ النَّهَارُ, (S, L,) and الشَّحَى, (L,) inf. n. شَدَّ; (L, K;) but in the latter, النَّار is erroneously put for النَّهَار; (TA;) and شَدَّ; (L;) The day, and the morning, became advanced, the sun being high. (S, \* L, K, \*) [See also شَدَّ below.] = شَدَّه, aor. شَدَّه (S, A, L, Mṣb) and شَدَّه, the latter anomalous, for the aor. of a trans. verb of this class, of the measure فَعَّل, should be شَدَّه only, and that of an intrans. verb of the same class and measure should be شَدَّ, and this is the only instance, or almost the only one, of its kind, with both of these forms of aor., except عَلَّ [and بَتَّ] and نَمَّ and الْحَدِيثُ, but there is one trans. verb of the same class having the latter form of aor. only, namely, حَبَّ (Fr, S, L,) inf. n. شَدَّ, (L, Mṣb, K,) He made it, or rendered it, hard; used in relation to substances and attributes: (L:) he made, or rendered, it, or him, firm, compact, or sound; and strong, powerful, or forcible; vigorous, robust, or sturdy; syn. أَحْكَمَهُ, (L,) and قَوَّاهُ; (S, A, L, K; \*) as also شَدَّدَهُ, [inf. n. شَدَّدِيْدٌ,] i. e. as syn. with أَحْكَمَهُ (L) and قَوَّاهُ; (S, A, L:) he bound, or tied, him, or it, firmly, fast, or strongly; syn. أَوْثَقَهُ: [which may also be meant to convey the signification immediately preceding this last:] (S, L, Mṣb, K;) and [simply] he tied, bound, or made fast, him, or it; syn. رَبَطَهُ. (S and Mṣb and K &c. in art. ربط.) One says, شَدَّ عَضُدَهُ i. e. He