

forbidden to the Muslims. (S, A.) — شَغَارٌ also signifies *Two men's going forth into the field from two armies, and, when one of them has almost overcome his fellow, two men's coming to aid one of them, whereupon the other cries out, لَا شَغَارَ لَكَ شَغَارٌ*: (TA:) or *two men's acting wrongfully, or injuriously, towards another man*: (K, TA:) thus expl. by ISd. (TA.) And *The acting with enmity, or hostility*. (TA.)

4. اشغرت المرأة: see 1. = اشغرت الرفقة [and app. اشغرت also (see the last sentence of this art.)] † *The party journeying together withdrew by themselves from the beaten road*. (K, TA.) — See also 8, first sentence. — اشغرت said of a she-camel, *She went with wide steps, and quickly*. (TA.) — See, again, 8.

5. تشغر He (a camel) exerted his utmost power, (K,) or spared no exertion, (A'Obeyd, S,) in his pace: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) or ran vehemently: (K:) or went a pace above that termed اللبطة. (TA.) — تشغر في أمر قبيح He (a man, O) persevered in an evil, or a foul, affair, and went deep into it. (O, K.)

8. اشغر, (JK, T,) or اشغر, (S, K,) It (a watering-place) was on one side of the beaten track: (JK, T, S, K:) [both verbs may be correct: that the former is so appears from the fact that] a poet, cited in the T, [describing a watering-place,] uses the phrase بعيد المستغر [app. meaning far off on one side of the road]. (TA.) See also 4. — اشغر العذر The number was, or became, large. (S, K.) — اشغر الايل The camels were, or became, many and various. (K.) — اشغر عليه ضيعته i. q. فشئت, (A,) i. e. His affairs became disordered so that he knew not with which of them to begin. (TA in art. فشو.) — اشغر الامر The affair became confused: (K:) or became large, or wide, and great, بفلان [with such a one]. (AZ, TA.) — اشغرت الحرب The war, or battle, became wide and great. (TA.) — اشغر عليه حسابه, (T, S, A,) in the K اشغر, but the former is the right, (TA,) † *What he had to reckon was, or became, too diffuse and numerous to him; (T, K;) such that he could not find the way to sum it up*. (S, A.) — اشغر فلان يعد بني ذهاب فلان فاشغروا عليه Such a one went to number the sons of such a one, and they were too numerous for him. (TA.) — اشغرت في الفلاة He went far into the desert. (S, K.) — اشغر علينا He exalted himself above us, and boasted against us. (K.)

اشغروا شغرا They dispersed themselves, or became dispersed, in every direction: (S, K:) and in like manner one says of sheep or goats, اشغرت الغنم شغرا بغير: (TA:) اشغر بغير is a compound of two nouns made into one, and indecl., with fet-h for the termination. (S.) The like is not said in the case of [persons &c.] coming, or advancing. (TA.)

اشغرى A stone at which dogs raise the hind leg and make water, or to make water: (K:) so in the Tekmileh. (TA.)

اشغرى Empty. (Sgh, Mṣb, K.) — Also, used as sing. and pl., A well, and wells, having much water: (K:) or, as is said in the Nawadir, thus used, having much water; wide, or spacious, in the adjacent part where the camels lie down. (TA.) = Also, accord. to the K, Two veins, or ducts, (عرقان,) in the side of the camel: but correctly, as in the Tekmileh, the اشغاران are the حالبان, i. e. two veins or ducts, (عرقان,) in the two sides of the camel. (TA.)

اشغور A tall she-camel, that raises her legs (تشغر بقوائمها) when she is taken to be ridden (K, TA) or to be milked. (TA.)

اشغارة A she-camel that raises her legs to strike [with them, or kick]. (TA.)

اشاعر A dog raising one of his hind legs, and making water, or whether making water or not. (A.) — بلد اشاعة برجلها † A country, or town, that does not defend itself from a hostile attack (S, A, K) made by any one, (S, K,) by reason of its being destitute (K, TA) of any to protect it. (TA.) And ارض اشاعة † A land having no one remaining in it, to defend it, and to manage its affairs with prudence, precaution, or sound judgment. (K.) One says also, ارض لكر اشاعة, meaning † *The land, or the earth, is wide, or ample, for you*. (TA.)

اشغرت: see 8 [of which it is app. an inf. n.].

اشغرة رفقة A party journeying together far from the beaten road. (TA.)

شغر

Q. 1. اشغره i. q. اشغره, q. v. (AZ, TA.)

اشغري (TA) and اشغرية (K) i. q. اشغري and اشغرية. (K, TA.)

شغز

Q. 1. اشغزه, inf. n. اشغزة, He threw him down by the trick called اشغزية, expl. below; (S, K;) and اشغره signifies the same. (AZ, TA.) Accord. to IATH, the primary meaning of اشغزة is A twisting, in a neuter sense; and artifice. (TA.) — Also He took him, or seized him, violently. (K.)

Q. 2. اشغرت الريح The wind whirled (اتوت) in its blowing. (K.)

اشغري: see اشغرية.

اشغري Difficult; (K;) anything deemed difficult. (IATH, TA.) — A [watering-place such as is termed] منهل lying out of the way. (K, TA.) — اشغري The jackal; syn. ابن آوى. (IATH, TA.)

اشغرية (S, K) and اشغري, as also اشغرية (K) and اشغري, but more chastely with ز, (TA,) A sort of trick in throwing down [or wrestling]; (S, TA;) the twisting of one's leg with the leg

of another, (S, K, TA,) and throwing him down (K, TA) in the manner termed شزرا [or sideways]: (TA:) and one says also, اشغره بالاشغرية, (S, TA, [in one of my copies of the S بالاشغرية,]) meaning the same: (TA:) and اشغرة اشغرية: (AZ, TA:) [the pl. is اشغارب:] Dhu-r-Rummeh says,

• وَتَبَسَّ بَيْنَ اقْوَامٍ فَكَلَّ •
• اَعَدَّ لَهُ الشَّغَارِبَ وَالْمِحَالَ •

[And he involved affairs in confusion between parties, so all prepared for him tricks by which to overthrow him, and artifice]. (S, TA.)

اشغرة اشغرية occurs in the "Sunan" of Aboo-Dáwood, in the chapter on the عقيقة and عتيبة; but it is thought by El-Harbee that the last word is for زحزبا, meaning Firm in flesh, and thick, big, or bulky. (L, TA.)

شغف

1. اشغفه, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ء, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. اشغف, (Mṣb,) He, or it, struck, or smote, his اشغاف; (O, K;) like كبده meaning "he, or it, struck, or smote, his كبد" [or "liver"]; (O, TA;) so says Yoo: (TA:) or it (i. e. love) rent the اشغاف of his heart: (Fr, TA:) or it (love) reached his اشغاف: (ISK, S, TA:) or i. e. his pericardium. (Mṣb.) I'Ab read, [in the Qur xii. 30,] قَدَّ اشغفها حبًا, and expl. the meaning to be [He has affected her so that] the love of him has entered beneath the اشغاف: (S, TA:) or the meaning is, the love of him has struck, or smitten, her اشغاف: (Lth, O, TA:) or he has rent the اشغاف of her heart, i. e. its احجاب, [app. meaning her midriff,] so as to reach her heart, with love: (Bd:) Abu-l-Ash-hab read قَدَّ اشغفها حبًا, with kesr to the غ, [meaning he has become attached to her, or has loved her,] like the reading of Thábit El-Bunyánee, اشغفها, with kesr to the unpointed ع: (O, TA:) [for] اشغفه, aor. ء, [inf. n. app. اشغف,] signifies he became attached to him, or loved him. (K, TA.) One says also, اشغفه الهال, meaning The property became embellished to him, [or pleasing to him,] so that he loved it. (Mṣb.) And اشغف بالشئ, like عنى, He was, or became, vehemently desirous of the thing; or fond of it. (TA.) And اشغف بالشئ, like فرح, He became disquieted, or disturbed, by the thing. (TA.)

5. ما هذه الفتيا التي تشغفت الناس, a saying of I'Ab, means [What is this judicial sentence] that has put vain suggestions into the minds of the people, and separated them? as though it entered the اشغاف of their hearts. (TA.) [See also 1 in arts. شعب and شغب.]

اشغف: see اشغاف in two places.