

شُوكٌ وَ تَدْبِيْرٌ (TA :) or شُوكٌ signifiest *her breast*  
*became pointed in its extremity*, (IDrd, O, K,  
 TA,) and its protrusion appeared. (IDrd, O,  
 TA.) شُوكُ الرَّجُل — شَاكٌ, aor. يَشَاكُ, inf. n. شُوكٌ, *The  
 man exhibited his شُوكَة* [i. e. vehemence of might  
 or strength, or of valour or prowess, &c.], and  
 his sharpness. (S, O, Msb, K, TA.) [And The  
 man was completely armed; (as though meaning  
 he bristled with arms;) for] the inf. n. شُوكٌ sig-  
 nifies a man's being completely armed. (KL.)—  
 And شَيْكٌ *He was, or became, affected with the  
 disease termed شُوكَة* [q. v.]. (K, TA.)

2. شَوْكَتُهُ بِالشُوكِ : see 1, former half. — شوك —  
شَوْبِيكَ (S, K,) inf. n. تَشْوِيْبُكَ (TA,) *He put thorns upon the wall.* (S, K,) — See also 1, latter half, in four places. — شوك التَّرْزُعُ — *The seed-produce, or corn, became white, before its spreading:* (K:) or came forth [pointed,] without forking, or shooting forth into separate stalks, (حدَدَ,) and became white, before its spreading; as also أشوك ♫ (TA:) [or began to come forth: see شوك ثاب البعير — [The canine tooth of the camel grew forth].] (T.A.) شوك ريش — شوك ثاب الفَرْخُ (IDrd, O,) and شارب الغلام (IDrd, O, K,) *The feathers of the young bird,* (IDrd, O,) and the mustache of the young man, became rough to the feel. (IDrd, O, K, TA.) And شوك الفَرْخُ  
+ *The young bird put forth the heads of its feathers:* (S, \* K, TA:) in [some of the copies of] the S and A, شوك الفرج, thus with ح, expl. by أنتَ (TA.) And شوك الرأس بعَدَ الحَلْقِ (TA,) *The head put forth its hair after the shaving.* (S, K, TA.)

4, as a trans. verb: see 1, former half, in four places: — as intrans.: see 1, latter half, in three places: and see also 2.

5. تَشْوُكٌ The *having thorns*; expl. by خَارٌ (KL.) شَدَنْ (K.).

شَائِكْ; and its fem., with ة: see شَائِكْ, in four places.

**شُوكٌ**, (*S.*, *Mṣb*, *K.*, &c.,) of a tree, (*Mṣb*,) or of a plant, (*TA.*,) *Thorns*, *prickles*, or *spines*; (*PS*, *TK*;) the kind of thing that is slender [or pointed] and hard in the head; (*TA*;) well known: (*Mṣb*, *K.*:) n. un. with *ة*. (*S*, *O*, *Mṣb*, *K*, *TA*.) [Hence the saying,] **لَا يَشْوِكُكَ مِنْتَ شُوكَةً**: see 1, near the beginning. [The **شُوك** of the palm-tree are commonly called **سُلَامَةٌ** **شُوكُ الْسُّلَامَةِ**. [*The sharp prickles that compose the awn, or beard, of the ear of corn*]. (*AHn*, *TA* in art. *سُلَامَةٌ*). — [For other significations of **شُوكَةٌ**, see this word below.]

**شُوك**; and its fem., with ة: see **شَائِكٌ**, in three places.

**شُوكَةٌ** n. un. of **شُوكٌ** [q. v.]. (S &c.) [Hence various meanings here following; all of which seem to be tropical.] **أَصَابَتْهُ شُوكَةُ الْقَنَا—** [app. + *The point of the spear hit, hurt, or wounded, them*.] (TA. [There expl. only by the words **وَهِيَ شَبَهُ الْأَسْنَةِ** i. e. as though **وَهِيَ شَبَهُ الْأَسْنَةِ** i. e. as though

جَاؤُوا بِالشُّوكَةِ — relating to a pl. number.]]) They came with multitude [app. meaning of armed men]. (TA.) شُوكَةُ الْعَقْبِ — شُوكَةُ — The sting of the scorpion. (S, O, K.) † The weaver's implement with which he makes the warp and the woof even: (S, O, TA:) i. e., (TA,) signifies the **الصَّيْصِيَّةُ**, (O, K, in the CK,) as having this meaning: — and also as meaning † The spur of the cock. (O, TA.) — And **شُوكَةُ الْكَتَانِ**, (Lth, O,) or **الشُّوكَةُ**, (K, TA,) A piece of clay, (Lth, O, K, TA,) in a moist state. (K, TA.) made into a hook, &c.

شَوْكَةُ الْكَنْدَانِ <sup>الكتان</sup> also signifies <sup>أ</sup> A weapon, or weapons; syn. سَلَاحٌ; (K, TA, and Ham p. 526;) as in the phrase <sup>فَلَانْ دُو شَوْكَةً</sup> [Such a one is a possessor of a weapon or weapons; though this admits of another rendering, as will be shown by what follows]: (TA :) or <sup>أ</sup> sharpness thereof: (K, TA :) or <sup>أ</sup> the point, or edge, in a weapon. (S, O.) — And <sup>أ</sup> Vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) in respect of fighting: (K, TA :) and <sup>أ</sup> vehemence of encounter: and <sup>أ</sup> sharpness: (TA :) and <sup>أ</sup> the infliction of havoc, or vehement slaughter or wounding, syn. تَكَيْأَةٌ, [app. meaning effectiveness therein,] among the enemy: (K, TA:) and <sup>أ</sup> strength in weapons [app. meaning in the use thereof]: (Mṣb :) and [simply] <sup>أ</sup> strength, or might. (Ham p. 526.) One says, شَوْكَةُ فِي الْحَرَبِ <sup>+ في الحرب</sup> [They have vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess, in war]: and هُوَ ذُو شَوْكَةٍ فِي الْعَدُوِّ <sup>+ هو ذو شوكه في العدو</sup> [He has effectiveness in the infliction of havoc among the enemy]. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., هَمَّ إِلَى جِهَادٍ لَا شَوْكَةَ فِيهِ <sup>+ في الجهاد</sup> [Come to a war in the cause of religion wherein is no vehemence of might or strength, &c.]; meaning the pilgrimage. (TA.) — Also <sup>أ</sup> A certain disease, (IDrd, O, K, TA,) well known; (K,); namely, plague, or pestilence; syn. طَاعُونٌ. (IDrd, O.) And <sup>أ</sup> A redness that arises (A, \*O, K) upon the body (K) or upon the face, and part of the body, and is [said to be] allayed by means of charms, or spells: (O :) because the sting of the scorpion, which is thus called, when it strikes a man, mostly produces redness. (A, TA.) — [In one instance, in the CK, شَوْكَةٌ is erroneously put for شَوْكَةُ, as an epithet applied to a tree.]

**شُوكَّا،** applied to a [garment such as is called]  
**بُرْدَة،** (S, O,) or to a [garment or dress such as is  
 called] **حَلْمَة،** (A, O, K,) † *Rough to the feel, be-  
 cause new:* (AO, S, O, K, TA:) but As said, "I  
 know not what it is." (O, L, TA.)

**شَائِكُ فِي السِّلَاجِ** : see شَائِكٍ السِّلَاجِ in three places.

**شُوكَةُ الْكَتَانِ** : see شُوكَة.

**شُوئَكَة**, like **جَبِيَّة** [in measure], accord. to the K, *A certain species of camels*; and thus in the Moheet and the Mohkam: but the correct word is that which here follows. (TA.)

ابل شوئكية (S, O, TA,) thus [says Sgh] I have seen the latter word in a verse in the Deewán of Dhu-r-Rummeh in the handwriting of Skr, with a distinct sheddeh to the [latter] ي, but in the handwriting of El-Bujeyrimee without a sheddeh; (O, TA;) + *Camels whose canine teeth have grown forth:* (S,\* O, TA:) some say that it is شوئكة, with ء, and is for شوئقة [q. v.], the ق being changed into ي. (O, TÁ.)

(O) شَاقُ و شَائِكٌ (S, O) and شَوْكٌ و شَجَرْ شَائِكٌ (S, O) and شَجَرَةً مُشِيَّكَةً (S, O, \*TA) and شَجَرَةً شَاكَةً (S, O, K,) a tree having thorns: (TA:) [or thorny; having many thorns; for] شَجَرَةً شَاكَةً signifies a thorny tree, or a tree having many thorns, (S, O, K,) accord. to ISk; (S, O;) as also شَجَرَةً شُوكَةً (S, O, K,) [in the CK (erroneously) شَاكَةً] and شُوكَةً (K, TA) and أَرْضٌ شَاكَةً (S, O, K, \*TA.) And أَرْضٌ مُشِيَّكَةً (S, O, K,) A thorny land, or a land in which are many thorns: (K, TA:) and [in like manner] أَرْضٌ مُشِيَّكَةً (S, O, K,) a thorny land, or a land abounding with thorns; (O;) a land in which are the [thorny trees called] هَرَاسٌ قَتَادٌ and بَحَاءٌ. (S, O, K, \*TA.) شَائِكُ السِّلَاجٍ — (S, O, Mṣb, K) and شَائِكٌ السِّلَاجٍ (Fr, K, TA,) with ref<sup>a</sup> to the ك, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, شاك,] and شَوْكٌ السِّلَاجٍ (K,) which is of the dial. of El-Yemen, (TA,) and شَائِكٌ السِّلَاجٍ (Fr, S, O, Mṣb, K,) this last formed by transposition from the first, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) or, as Fr says, شَائِكٌ السِّلَاجٍ هَارٌ جُرْفٌ هَارٌ شَائِكٌ السِّلَاجٍ (TA,) † A man who exhibits his شُوكَةً [i. e. vehemence of might or strength, or of valour or prowess, &c.], and his sharpness: (S, O, Mṣb :) or a man whose weapon is sharp, or whose weapons are sharp: (K, TA :) or شَائِكٌ السِّلَاجٍ, as some explain it, a man whose spear-head and arrow-head and the like are sharp: (TA :) [or all may be rendered bristling with arms:] and accord. to AZ, one says شَائِكٌ شَائِكٌ و شَائِكٌ في السِّلَاجٍ (TA.)

**مشوک** *Affected with the disease, (K,\* TA,) or redness, (O, K,\*) termed شوکة ; (O, K, TA;) applied to a man. (O.)*

**مشوک**: see its fem. voce شائک, in two places.

**مشیك**: see its fem. voce شائک.

**زَرْعٌ مُشَوّكٌ** Seed-produce of which the first portion has come forth. (A, TA. [See also 2.])

شوال

1. شَأْلَ, [aor. يَشْوُلُ] (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَوْلُ, (TK,) *It rose; or became raised, or elevated;* (S, O, Mṣb, K;) said, in this sense, of a she-camel's tail; (S, O, K;) [and in like manner of a star; (see Ham p. 239;)] and انشال signifies the