

croaked;] said of a mule, (S, O, K, &c.) and of an ass, (ISd, O,) and of a raven, or crow; (S, O, K, &c.;) and sometimes, † of a man: (L:) or شَحِج is used in relation to a mule; and شَحَّان, in relation to a raven, or crow: (T, TA:) or the former of these two signifies the reiterating of the voice or cry of the raven, or crow; and when it stretches forth its head [and croaks], you say نَعَب: and accord. to the L, the first and second inf. ns., used in relation to an ass, signify the uttering certain of his voices or cries: Th is thought by ISd to have mentioned also شَحِج; but the latter doubts its correctness: and شَحَّاج is also expl. as signifying the raising of the voice; but as used more especially in relation to the mule and the ass. (TA.) شَحَّج is also said of a raven, or crow, meaning He, being advanced in age, had a rough, or harsh, voice or cry: (O, K:) [he croaked roughly, or harshly, by reason of age:] it is said in the M that شَحِج and شَحَّاج signify the crying of a raven, or crow, when advanced in age. (TA.)

5: see the preceding paragraph.

10. اَشْتَحَج [He desired a raven, or crow, to croak]. One says of ravens, or crows, اَشْتَحَجْنَ [They were desired to croak, and they croaked]. (O, K.) — See also 1.

شَحَّاج, applied to a mule, an ass, and a raven or crow, that brays, or croaks, or raises its voice, much: and by Er-Rá'ee it is applied to † a مؤذِن. (TA.) — بَنَاتُ شَحَّاج, (S, A, O, K,) and شَحَّاجِ, (I,) Mules: (S, A, O, K:) and asses. (A, TA.) — And شَحَّاج and مِشْحَج The wild ass: (S, O, K:) in the L said to be the wild pigeon: [but حمام is evidently there a mistranscription for حَمَار:] each an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.)

بَنَاتُ شَحَّاج: see شَحَّاج. — شَوَاحِج [pl. of شَاحِجَة] Ravens, or crows: which are also called مَشْتَحَجَات and مَشْتَحَجَات, meaning desired to croak and croaking. (O, K.) Dhu-r-Rummch uses the phrase بِالْفِرَاقِ مَشْتَحَجَات [Ravens croaking by reason of separation]. (O, TA.)

مِشْحَج: see شَحَّاج.

مَشْتَحَجَات: see the next but one of the preceding paragraphs, in three places.

### شَحَدَ

1. شَحَدَ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَحْدُ, (S,) He sharpened (S, A, Mṣb, K) a knife, (S, A, L, K,) and a sword, and the like, (L,) or an iron implement, (Mṣb), with a whetstone or other similar thing; (TA;) as also شَحَدَ; (K;) and شَحْدُ, inf. n. شَحِيدٌ. (KL.) — [Hence,] شَحَدْتَ عَلَيْنَا لِسَانَكَ † [Thou hast sharpened against us thy tongue]. (A and TA in art. رَهْف.) And غَرَبَ ذَهَبَكَ † [Sharpen thou for it the edge of thine intellect]. (A.) And شَحَدَهُ بَعِينَهُ, (K,) or بِبَصْرِهِ, (A,) † He

looked sharply at him. (K,\* TA.) And شَحَدَ فَلَانَ الْجُوعَ مَعْدَتَهُ † Hunger made his stomach keen, and strengthened it, (L,) and inflamed it. (L, K.) — Hence also, i. e. from شَحَدَ in the sense first expl. above, (Har p. 377,) فَلَانَ يَشْحَدُ النَّاسَ (inf. n. شَحْدُ, K,) † Such a one begs importunately of men: (A, K,\* and Har ubi suprà:) and شَحَدْتُهُ I begged importunately of him. (Mṣb.) — And شَحَدَهُ † He drove him away; namely, a man; (K;) as also † تَشَحَّدَهُ, (CK, and so accord. to the O,) or † شَحَدَهُ, (K accord. to the TA,) inf. n. تَشْحِيدٌ. (TA.) [See also 5 below.] And شَحَدْتُهُ, (O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † I drove him vehemently. (O, K,\* TA.) — شَحَدَ also signifies † The being angry. (K.) You say, شَحَدَ عَلَيْهِ † He was angry with him. (TK.) — And i. q. قَشَّرَ [The act of paring, or peeling, &c.]. (O, K.) You say, شَحَدَهُ, i. e. قَشَّرَهُ [He pared it, peeled it, &c.]. (TK.)

2: see above, in two places.

3. شَاَحَدَنِي, inf. n. شَحَادٌ, He assisted me, by alternating with me, (رَأْسُنِي) and did like as I did, in sharpening a sword and the like. (Ham p. 533.) = شَاَحَدَتْ النَّاقَةَ The she-camel raised her tail, and then twisted it vehemently, when in labour, being near to bringing forth. (O, K.)

4: see 1, first sentence.

5. رَأَيْتُهُ يَتَشَحَّدُ † [I saw him applying himself to importunate begging]. (A, TA.) [In both this meaning is indicated by the context.] = تَشَحَّدَنِي † شَحَدْتُهُ † Such a one drove me away, and subjected me to trouble, or difficulty. (TA.) See also 1.

شَحْدَانُ † [Having a keen appetite;] hungry. (S, M, L, K.) — And † A vehement driver. (K, TA.) [See also مَشْحَدٌ.] — And † Light, or active, in his work (فِي سَعْيِهِ). (O, K.)

شَحْدُودٌ, applied to a man, i. q. نَزِقٌ † [Light, and unsteady, or lightwitted; &c.]. (TA.)

شَحِيدٌ, applied to a knife [&c.], Sharpened; (Lth, A, TA;) as also مَشْحُودٌ. (Lth, TA.)

شَحَادٌ † An importunate beggar: (A, K,\*:) one should not say شَحَاتٌ: (K:) the latter is said by IB to be a vulgar corruption; but several authors assert it to be correct, because ذ is changed into ث without any error in speech, as is asserted by El-Khafájee and others; and accord. to the A, both these words signify as above: (TA in art. شَحْت, and partly repeated in the present art.:) [it is said, however, that] شَحَادٌ meaning a beggar does not occur in the language of the Arabs. (Har p. 377.)

مَشْحَدٌ A whetstone; or thing with which, or upon which, one sharpens. (S, K.) — And [hence,] A rough, severe, or violent, driver: (O, K:) [see also شَحْدَانُ:] and applied also as an epithet to a driving. (O.)

مَشْحَدَةٌ [A cause, or means, of sharpening: a word of the class of مَجْبُتَةٌ &c.]. One says, هَذَا

كَلَامٌ مَشْحَدَةٌ لِلْفَهْمِ † [This is discourse that is a cause, or means, of sharpening of the understanding]. (A.)

مَشْحَادٌ An [elevation such as is termed] أَكْمَةٌ, wide within, (O, K, TA,) not rough in the stones [thereof], but extending long upon the earth, not having in it trees nor soft ground: (O, TA:) or, accord. to ISh, (O, TA,) level ground, (O, K, TA,) in which are pebbles like those [that are strewn in the court] of the mosque, and in which is no mountain; but he says that ADK disapproves the word: (O, TA:) accord. to Fr, (O,) the head of a mountain, (O, K, TA,) when sharp, or pointed: pl. مَشَاْحِدٌ. (O.)

مَشْحُودٌ: see شَحِيدٌ. — فَلَانَ مَشْحُودٌ عَلَيْهِ † Such a one is an object of anger. (O, TA.)

### شَحَطَ

1. شَحَطَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَحْطٌ (S, K) and شَحَطٌ (K) and شُحُوطٌ (S, K) and مَشْحَطٌ; (K;) and شَحَطَ, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. شَحْطٌ; (TA;) It was, or became, distant, or remote: (S, K:) or شَحَطٌ and شَحْطٌ signify the being distant, or remote, in all states or circumstances. (TA.) You say, شَحَطَ الْمَزَارُ The place of visiting was, or became, distant, or remote. (S.) And اَنْتَاكَ عَلَى شَحَطِ الدَّارِ I will not forget thee notwithstanding the distance of the dwelling. (TA.) And El-'Ajjáj says,

وَالشَّحْطُ قَطَاعٌ رَجَاءٌ مِنْ رَجَا

[And distance is the severer of the hope of him who hopeth]. (TA.) — شَحَطَ فِي السُّومِ He went far, or far from what was right, and exceeded the due limit, in the demanding of a price. (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) شَحَطَ الْبَعِيرَ فِي السُّومِ, (K, TA, [in the CK, and in a MS. copy of the K, the بَعِيرِ,]) aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَحْطٌ, (TA,) He went to the utmost of the value of the camel in the demanding of a price: (K, TA:) or he went far from what was right, and exceeded the due limit: (K:) and شَحَطٌ signifies the same; (K;) or is thought to do so by ISd. (TA.) Hence, also, what is said in a trad., by Rabee'ah, respecting a man emancipating a portion of a slave: يَكُونُ عَلَى الْمُعْتَقِ قِيمَةُ أَنْصَابِ شُرَكَائِهِ يَشْحَطُ التَّمَنُّ ثُمَّ يُعْتَقُ كُلَّهُ [The value of the portions of his copartners shall be imposed upon the emancipater;] the price of the slave shall be carried to the utmost; [then he shall emancipate the whole of him:] or the meaning is, the price of the slave shall be collected; from الشَّحَطُ الْإِنَاءُ, which see below. (TA.) — شَحَطَ فَلَانًا He preceded, outwent, got before, or passed beyond, such a one, and became far from him: (K, TA:) and in like manner, الخَيْلِ [the horses, or horsemen]. (T, TA.) One says also, شَحَطَتْ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ الْعَرَبَ The sons of Hāshim surpassed, and outstripped, the Arabs [in general] in excellence. (TA.) = شَحَطَ الْإِنَاءُ He filled the vessel. (Fr, K.) — See also 5.

2. شَحَطَهُ, inf. n. شَحْطِيٌّ, (S, K,) He made him (a slain man) to struggle, or flounder, بِدَمِهِ