

(S, O, Mṣb, K;) as also شَع (O, K) and شَعُ (S, O, K,) the last like أَكْبُر in the phrase اللَّهُ أَكْبُرُ, meaning كَبِير, accord. to one of the two interpretations of this phrase: (O, TA:) pl. of the first شَع. (Mṣb, TA.)* It is applied to a day, in this sense: or as meaning *disliked*, or *hated*: (TA:) and so is شَعُ (S, O, K, TA,) in the former sense, (TA,) or in the latter. (O, K, TA.) And you say مَنظَرٌ شَعِيحٌ and مُشَعِّعٌ [An aspect that is bad, evil, &c.] and أَمْرًا مُشَعِّعًا, meaning قَبِيحَةٌ [i. e. An unseemly, or ugly, woman]. (TA.) And أَسْمَرٌ شَعِيحٌ [An evil, or abominable, name]: and قَوْمٌ شَعِيحٌ [A people, or party, having evil, or abominable, names]. (A, TA.) And قَصَّةٌ شَعِيحَةٌ [An evil, or abominable, or a foul, story]. (TA.) And غَيْرَةٌ شَعِيحَةٌ Abominable, excessive jealousy: (O, K, TA:) in [some of] the copies of the K, erroneously, غَيْرَةٌ. (TA.)

شَعْنَعٌ Incongruous, unsound, weak, or faulty, [and therefore unseemly,] in make; (IDrd, O, K, TA;) as also أَشْعُ الخَلْقِ applied to a man: the former is from الشُّنُوعُ: and some say that it signifies tall. (TA.)

أَشْعُ; and its fem. شَعْنَعٌ: see شَعِيحٌ, in four places: and see also شَعْنَعٌ.

شَأ. مَشْنَعٌ: see مَشْنَعٌ, in art. مَشْنَعٌ.

مَشْنَعٌ; and its fem., with ة: see شَعِيحٌ, in two places.

مَشْنُوعٌ i. q. مَشْهُورٌ [Well, or commonly, known; notorious; &c.]. (O, L, K.)

شَف

1. شَفْتُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ (S,) aor. ʔ, (O, Mṣb,) inf. n. شَفٌّ (S, O, K,) I looked in a state of opposition, or resistance, (فِي أَعْتِرَاضٍ) at the thing; like شَفَنْتُ (S, O:*) or الشَّفُّ signifies the looking at a thing, (O,) or the looking at a thing like him who is opposing it, or resisting it, (كَالْمُعْتَرِضِ عَلَيْهِ), K, TA,) and the raising of the eyes in looking at a thing, (TA,) like him who wonders at it, or like him who dislikes it, or hates it; (O, K, TA;) and so الشَّفُّ, as AZ says. (TA.) [See also 2.] = شَفَّنَهُ (S, O, K,) and بِهِ also, or, correctly, accord. to ISd, this verb is trans. in the sense here next following without any particle, (TA,) [but two exs. are cited in the O from trads. in which it is trans. by means of ل,] aor. ʔ, (S, K,) inf. n. شَفٌّ (S, O,) He hated him, (أَبْغَضَهُ), and met him in a morose manner: (S, O, K:) [in the K, the latter meaning is expressed by تَنَكَّرَهُ, for تَنَكَّرَ لَهُ: in the S and O, the former meaning is expressed as above, on the authority of ISk; and it is also said that الشَّفُّ is syn. with البُغْضُ and التَّنَكُّرُ:] in the former of these two senses it is like شَفَّنَهُ, with ʔ: (S, O:) or الشَّفُّ [i. e. الشَّفُّ] is a subst. signifying vehemence of enmity. (Ham

p. 108.) — And شَفَّنَهُ (IAqr, ISd, O,* K, TA,) and بِهِ (ISd, TA,) i. q. فَطِنَ [i. e. He knew it; knew, had knowledge, or was cognizant, of it; or knew it instinctively; &c.]. (IAqr, ISd, O, K, TA.) = And شَفَّنَهُ (K, TA,) [in the former of which it is erroneously implied that the verb is followed by لَهُ,] His upper lip turned upwards; (K, TA;) inf. n. شَفٌّ; (TA;) or this is a subst., signifying a turning upwards of the upper lip: so says AZ. (O.)

2. تَشَفَّفَا, inf. n. تَشْفِيفٌ, He adorned her (i. e. a woman, S, or a girl, or young woman, O, K) with the [ornament called] شَفٌّ; (S, O, K;) like as one says, قَرَطَهَا; (S, TA;) as also أَشْفَفَا. (Zj, O, K.) — [Hence,] شَفَّفَ كَلَامَهُ وَقَرَطَهُ † [He adorned and embellished his language]. (TA.) = شَفَّنَهُ, inf. n. as above, He looked at him, or it, from the outer corner of the eye. (Yaḥkoob, TA.) [See also 1.]

4: see the next preceding paragraph.

5. تَشَفَّفَتْ She adorned herself with the [ornament called] شَفٌّ; (S, O, K;) like as one says, تَقَرَّطَتْ. (S.)

شَفٌّ (incorrectly pronounced with ḍamm, IDrd, O, K, i. e. شَفٌّ, O, TA) The upper قُرْطٌ [i. e. ear-ring or ear-drop]: (S, O, K:) or a pendant (مَعْلَاقٌ) in [or suspended from] the قُوفٌ [app. meaning the upper part, or perhaps, the helix, in the CK erroneously written فُوقُ,] of the ear; (Lth, O, K;) and likewise such as is attached to necklaces: (Lth, O:) or such as is suspended from the upper part of the ear; what is suspended from the lower part [or lobe] thereof being termed رَعْتَةٌ; (IDrd, O, K;) or this latter is termed قُرْطٌ; (IAqr, TA:) or, as some say, i. q. قُرْطٌ: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] شُوفٌ (IDrd, S, O, K) and [of pauc.] أَشْنَأَفٌ. (TA.)

شَفَّ Hating, (S, O, K,) and meeting in a morose manner. (K.) IB cites, as an ex.,

• وَلَنْ تَدَاوِي عِلَّةَ الْقَلْبِ الشَّفِّ •

[And thou will not cure the hating heart]. (TA.)

شَفَّ شَفَاً [A lip, meaning an upper lip] turning upwards: (O:) or شَفَّ شَفَاً [A sheep or goat] having the upper lip turning upwards. (TA.)

شَانَفٌ Turning away, or averse. (O, K.) One says, مَا لِي أَرَاكَ شَانِفًا عَنِّي What ails me that I see thee turning away, or averse, from me? (O.) — And إِنَّهُ لَشَانِفٌ عَنَّا بِأَنفِهِ † Verily he is raising his nose [in aversion] from us. (O,* K.)

مَشْنُوقَةٌ † A she-camel having a زَمَامٌ [or nose-rein] attached to her. (AA, O, K.)

شَق

1. شَقَّ البَعِيرَ, aor. ʔ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and ʔ, (M, K,) inf. n. شَقٌّ (S, M, Mṣb,) He curbed the camel by means of his زَمَامٌ [or nose-rein], (S, K,) or pulled the حَطَامٌ [or halter, or leading-rope,] of the camel, (M,) while riding him, (S,

M,) in the direction of his [own] head, (M,) so as to make the prominences behind his [the camel's] ears cleave to the upright piece of wood rising from the fore part of the saddle: (M, K:) or he raised the camel's head (M, Mṣb, K) by pulling his زَمَامٌ, (M, Mṣb,) while riding him, (Mṣb, K,) like as the rider of the horse does with his horse: (Mṣb:) and أَشَقَّ signifies the same: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) or أَشَقُّ is intrans.; you say, أَشَقُّ هُوَ and شَقَّ البَعِيرَ, the reverse of the usual rule; (IJ, M;) or the latter is intrans. also; (S, Mṣb, K;) signifying he (the camel) raised his head. (S, M, Mṣb, K.)* — Hence, شَقَّتْهَا, occurring in a trad., referring to a female hare, inf. n. as above, means, as implying restraint, I cast, or shot, at her, or I struck her, so as to render her incapable of motion. (O.) — And شَقَّ البَعِيرَ, or النَّاقَةَ, (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M,) He bound the he-camel, or the she-camel, with the شَنَاقُ [q. v.]. (M, K.) — And شَقَّ رَأْسَ الدَّابَّةِ (M,) or رَأْسَ الفَرَسِ (K,) † He bound (M, K) the head of the beast, (M,) or the head of the horse, (K,) to the upper part of a tree, (M,) or to the head of a tree, (accord. to different copies of the K,) or to a peg, (M,) or to an elevated peg, (K,) so that his neck became extended and erect. (M, TA.) — And شَقَّ القَرْبَةَ (IDrd, O, K,) aor. ʔ, (IDrd, O,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † He bound the mouth of the water-skin with the bond called وَكَاءٌ, and then bound the extremity of its وَكَاءٌ to its fore legs: (IDrd, O, K, TA:) [in the CK, أَوْكَاهَا is erroneously put for أَوْكَاهَا, or, as in some copies of the K, وَكَاهَا,] or he suspended it: and [in like manner] أَشَقَّ القَرْبَةَ, inf. n. as above, he suspended the water-skin to a peg: (TA:) or the latter signifies he put a شَنَاقٌ to the water-skin: (M:) or he bound the water-skin with a شَنَاقٌ, (S, K, TA,) i. e. a cord with which its mouth is bound. (S.) — [Hence, شَقَّهُ, as used in the present day, and in post-classical works, meaning † He hanged him by the neck, till he died: (see the pass. part. n., below:) whence مَشْنَقَةٌ, meaning A gallows; pl. مَشَانِقُ. — شَقَّ الخَلِيَةَ (M, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. شَقٌّ; (M;) and شَقَّتْهَا (M, K,) inf. n. تَشْفِيفٌ; (TA;) He put a piece of wood, which is called شَفِيقٌ, (M, K,) pared for the purpose, (M,) into the hive, and with it raised a portion of the honey-comb in the width of the hive, (M, K,*) having fixed the شَفِيقٌ beneath it; and sometimes two portions of the honey-comb, and three: (M: [accord. to which one says also, شَقَّ فِي الخَلِيَةِ القُرْصِينَ وَالثَّلَاثَةَ,] this is done only when the bees are rearing their young ones. (M, K.)* — Accord. to Abou-Sa'eed, شَقَّتْهُ and أَشَقَّتْهُ الشَّيْءُ signify the same: (TA: [in which the meaning is not expl.; but it is immediately added, app. to indicate the meaning here intended;]) El-Mutanakhkhil El-Hudhalee says, describing a bow and arrows,

• شَقَّتْ بِهَا مَعَابِلَ مُرْهَفَاتٍ •

i. e. I put its string into [the notches of] arrows [broad and long in the heads, made sharp or