

which I have had access;]) and شَيْبٌ (K, TA:) this last is said by IM to be allowable in poetry, عَلَى التَّمَامِ [here meaning as though it were a word composed of sound letters]; and this is the assertion of the lexicologists [in general]: ISd thinks it to be pl. of شَائِبٌ [q. v.], like as بَزْلٌ is of بَازِلٌ; or pl. of شَيْبٌ [which app. means very white or hoary in the head], accord. to the dial. of the people of El-Hijáz, who say دَجَاجَةٌ دَجَاجَةٌ and دَجَاجٌ بَيْضٌ and دَجَاجٌ بَيْضٌ. (TA.) — [Hence,] one says, رَأَيْتُ الْجِبَالَ شَيْبًا † I saw the mountains white with snow and hoar frost. (A, TA.) And شَيْبٌ [used alone] signifies † Mountains upon which snow falls, and which are white, or hoary, therewith. (S, L:) or mountains white with snow or with dust: and, some say, white clouds: sing. أَشْيَبٌ. (L, TA.) And, applied to truffles (كَمَاةٌ), † White and large: (TA:) or simply white. (Id. voce تَعَاشِبُ.) — يَوْمٌ أَشْيَبٌ † A day in which are cold and clouds and صُرَادٌ [correctly صُرَادٌ, meaning thin clouds, or cold and humid clouds, in which is no water]; as also يَوْمٌ شَيْبَانٌ. (K.) — لَيْلَةٌ شَيْبَاءٌ (K,) or لَيْلَةٌ شَيْبَاءٌ (TA,) and لَيْلَةٌ شَيْبَاءٌ (TA voce حُرٌّ.) † The last night of the [lunar] month: (K, TA:) its first night is called لَيْلَةٌ حَرَّةٌ and لَيْلَةٌ حَرَّةٌ. (K voce حُرٌّ.) لَيْلَةٌ حَرَّةٌ and لَيْلَةٌ شَيْبَاءٌ: see in art. شوب.

شَيْبٌ: see شَيْبٌ, in two places.

شيب

1. شَاخٌ: see 4. — [Also, accord. to Freytag, on the authority of the "Kitáb el-Addád," He was brave, or bold: thus having two contr. significations. — Another meaning assigned to it by him, in common with شَائِحٌ and أَشَاحٌ, as on the authority of the K, i. e. "Diligens fuit," is a mistake.]

2. شَيْحَةٌ (O,) inf. n. تَشِيحٌ (K,) He cautioned him; or made him to fear, or be in fear. (O, K.) — And He removed him, or it, far away. (O.) — And شَيْحٌ (O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) He looked at his adversary, or antagonist, and straitened him, or treated him with hardness or harshness: (O, K,* TA:) from IAḥar. (TA.)

3: see the next paragraph, in two places. — Also He fought. (T, K.)

4. اشاح (S, A, K,) inf. n. إِشَاحَةٌ (IAḥar, TA,) He was cautious, or in fear, (S, A, K,) مِنْهُ [of it], (A, TA,) i. e. a thing, or an affair, (TA,) and عَلَى حَاجَتِهِ [for the thing that he wanted]; (K;) as also شَائِحٌ (S, A, K,) inf. مُشَاحَةٌ and شَائِحٌ; and شَاخٌ (K:) or he was cautious and in fear, endeavouring to repel death. (L.) — But in the dial. of Hudheyl, (S,) He strove, laboured, toiled, or exerted himself, فِي أَمْرٍ [in an affair]; and so شَائِحٌ. (S, A.) — And He continued journeying, or going on. (O.) — اشاح بوجهه He turned

away his face, (S, A, TA,) from a [person or] thing, or from the heat of fire, or a hot odour, and from something hurtful: (TA:) or he exerted himself in aversion or turning away. (IAḥar, TA.) One says, كَلَّمْتُهُ فَأَشَاحَ بوجهه I spoke to him, and he turned away his face. (A.) — اشاح also signifies He advanced, or came forward; syn. أَقْبَلَ. (Fr, O, TA.) [Thus it has two contr. meanings. See also the part. n., مُشِيحٌ.] — And He defended what was behind his back. (IAth, TA.) [See, again, the part. n.] — اشاح بذنبه, said of a horse, He let his tail hang down loosely. (Lth, S.) F, in the K, following Az and Sgh, says that this is a mistranscription of the verb, for اساح; but his assertion requires proof. (MF.) [See the latter verb, in art. سِيح.] — اشاحت الأرض The land produced the plant called شِيح. (AHn, O, K.)

شِيحٌ Cautious, or fearing; (A, K;) as also شَائِحٌ (A, TA,) and مُشِيحٌ (As, O:) or this last, cautious, or fearing, and at the same time striving, labouring, toiling, or exerting himself: (Az, TA:) or all signify prudent; discreet; or having, or using, precaution, or good judgment; (Ham p. 281;) and so شَيْحَانٌ. (Id. p. 43.) — In the dial. of Hudheyl, (S, O,) Striving, labouring, toiling, or exerting himself, (S, A, O, K,) in affairs; (S, O, K;) and so شَائِحٌ (A, K,) and مُشِيحٌ (As, O, K:) pl. of the first [and app. of the second also] شَيْحَانٌ: (S, O.) — Also [The artemisia Judaica; and absinthium Ponticum; species of wormwood;] a certain plant, (AHn, S, A, O, K,) well known, (AHn, O, K,) of several species, (AHn, O,) of some [species] whereof brooms are made, (L,) [and which is also used for fumigation,] the leaves of which are [of the kind called] هَدْبٌ; (AHn, O, L;) it has a sweet odour, but its taste is bitter; is pasture for horses and camels; and the places of its growth are the plains and the meadows: (AHn, O, L:) pl. شَيْحَانٌ. (Fr, O, L.) — Accord. to the K, [probably on the authority of Lth,] it signifies also A [garment of the kind called] بُرْدٌ, of El-Yemen: but Az says that there is no kind of garment so called: the correct word is سِيحٌ, with [the unpointed] س [and with fet-h]. (TA.)

شَيْحَانٌ [and probably with tenween also]: see شِيحٌ. — Also Very jealous; (S, O, K;) because such is cautious for his wives, or women under covert, or household or family; (S, O;) and so شَائِحٌ. (K.) — Also, (O, K,) and شَيْحَانٌ (As, O, K,) Tall: (O, K:) or goodly in tallness. (L.) — And the former, That makes, or utters, a low sound in running; [so I render يَتَمَسَّ عَدْوًا in the K and TA; in the O and in my MS. copy of the K, يَتَمَسُّ; but the former I think the right reading; app. by reason of quickness, or swiftness; for it is added,] quickness, or swiftness, is meant thereby: (O, TA:*) mentioned by Az, on the authority of Khálid Ibn-Jembel. (TA.) [In this sense it seems to be with tenween: for] شَيْحَانَةٌ [is its fem. and] means A quick, or swift,

she-camel. (S, O.) — Also A horse strong in spirit; syn. شَدِيدُ النَّفْسِ; (O, K, TA; in the CK, النَّفْسِ [i. e. in breath];) and so شَيْحَانٌ: thus expl. by Skr. (O.)

شَيْحَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

شَيْحٌ Mutual caution or fear. (And The act of striving, labouring, toiling, or exerting oneself, in anything. (K.) [But in both of these senses it seems to be an inf. n. of 3, q. v.] — Also (K) Drought, dearth, scarcity. (O, K.)

شَائِحٌ: see شِيحٌ, in two places: — and see also شَيْحَانٌ.

مُشِيحٌ: see شِيحٌ, in two places. It is also expl. as meaning Striving, labouring, toiling, or exerting himself, and persevering in his work: (A:) and striving &c., and hastening, or going quickly. (TA.) — Also Advancing, or coming forward, to one. (Fr, O, K.) — And Defending what is behind one's back. (Fr, O, K.)

مُشَيِّحٌ is expl. as meaning Striped; applied to a garment: but Az says that there is no such word, so applied: the correct word is مُسَيِّحٌ, with [the unpointed] س. (TA.)

مُشِيحِي } see the following paragraph.
مُشِيحَاءُ }
مُشِيحَوِي }

مُشِيحَوِي (S, O, K) and مُشِيحِي (O, K) A state of haste: (S, O, K:) or a state of confusion: (K:) the latter meaning mentioned in the L: (TA:) you say, هُمُ فِي مُشِيحَوَاءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ (S, O, K) and فِي مُشِيحِي مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ (O, K) They are in a state of haste in respect of their affair: (S, O, K:) or in a state of confusion in their affair: (L, K:) as having the latter meaning, Ibn-Málik says that it is مُشِيحَاءُ, with ج and medd, of the measure مَفْعَلَاءُ, not مَفْعَلَاءُ; but this requires consideration: Ibn-Umm-Málik and others, following AḤei, say that الْقَوْمُ فِي مُشِيحَاءٍ means the people, or party, are in a state of striving, labour, toil, or exertion, and determination, or resolution, in respect of their affair. (TA.) — مُشِيحَوَاءُ also signifies A land that produces the plant called شِيحٌ; (S, O, K;) and so مُشِيحَوِي: (O, K:) or it signifies many plants of the kind so called: thus in the T, on the authority of Aḥ and A'Obeid, and so says AHn, as is stated [in the O and] in the R; (TA;) AHn saying further that it is like مُشِيحَوَاءُ meaning a company of شَيْوِخٌ [or elderly men], and مَعْيُورَاءُ meaning a herd of عَيُورٌ [or asses], &c.; (O;) [so that it is a quasi-pl. n.]; but this is disallowed by El-Mufaddal Ibn-Selemeh. (TA.)

شيب

1. شَاخٌ (S, A, Mḥb, K,) aor. يَشِيخُ (S, Mḥb, K,) inf. n. شَيْخٌ, with fet-h to the ي, (S, K,) and