

شَيْخَةٌ (K) and شَيْخَةٌ (TA) and شَيْخِيَّةٌ (K) and شَيْخِيَّةٌ (Zbd, TA) and شَيْخُوخَةٌ [the most common form, respecting which see what follows,] (S, A, Mgh, K) and شَيْخُوخِيَّةٌ; (K); and شَيْخٌ, inf. n. تَشْيِيخٌ; (S, A, K); and تَشْيِيخٌ; (K); He became a شَيْخٌ [i. e. an old, or elderly, man; &c.]: (S, A, Mgh, K): in شَيْخُوخَةٌ, the ي is originally movent [with fet-h], and afterwards made quiescent, for there is not in the language a word of the measure فَعْلُولٌ [except صَعْفُولٌ, as is said in the § in art. حِيد]: as to the similar words whose medial radical letter is و, as كَيْنُونَةٌ and هَيْعُونَةٌ and دَيْبُونَةٌ and قَيْدُونَةٌ and كَيْنُونَةٌ [for كَيْنُونَةٌ, of the measure فَعْلُولَةٌ,] and the like, and are contracted; for were it not so, they would be كَوْنُونَةٌ and the like. (S, L.)

2. شَيْخَةٌ: see the preceding paragraph. — شَيْخَةٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَشْيِيخٌ, (TA,) He called him by the appellation of شَيْخٌ, to pay him honour, or respect. (S, K, TA.) — And شَيْخٌ عَلَيْهِ He attributed or imputed to him, or charged him with, a vice, or fault; blamed, or reproached, him; (K, TA;) cast a bad, an evil, a foul, or an excessively bad or evil or foul, imputation upon him. (TA.) And شَيْخٌ بِهِ [and so شَيْخُهُ accord. to an explanation of شَيْخَتُ الرَّجُلِ, as on the authority of AZ, in the TA, but this may be a mistranscription for شَيْخَتُ الرَّجُلِ,] He exposed his vices, faults, or evil actions; disgraced him; or put him to shame. (K, TA.)

5. تَشْيِيخٌ: see 1. — [It signifies also] He feigned, or made a show of, old age. (KL.)

شَيْخٌ (S, A, Mgh, L, Mgh, K, &c.) and شَيْخُونٌ (K,) but the latter is a strange word, mentioned by some of the expositors of the Fḡ, as expressing more than the former word, (MF,) [An old, or elderly, man; an elder, as meaning a man whose age gives him a claim to reverence or respect; a senior;] one advanced in age, (Mgh,) such as is beyond him who is termed كَهْلٌ, (Mgh, Mghb,) which means him whose شَبَابٌ [i. e. youthfulness, or prime of manhood,] is ended: (Mgh:) one in whom age has become apparent, (L, K,) and hoariness: (L:) or a man from the age of fifty, or fifty-one, to the end of his life, or to the age of eighty: (L, K:) also expl. as meaning a man advanced in age but having strength, or vigour, to fight: and an old and weak, or a decrepit, man, who is of no service: (Mgh:) [in the present day, شَيْخٌ is used in the senses above mentioned; and is also especially applied, as an appellation of honour, to a doctor of religion and law; a head, or chief, of a religious confraternity; a chief of a tribe or the like, and of a village; and to a reputed saint:] fem. شَيْخَةٌ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) an old, or aged, woman; syn. عَجُوزٌ: (A:) [and applied in the present day particularly to a learned woman; an instructress; and the like:] the pl. [of pauc.] of شَيْخٌ is أَشْيَاخٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, K) and

شَيْخَةٌ (Kr, ISd, A, Mgh, Mghb, K) and [of mult.] شَيْخٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, K) and شَيْخَانٌ (S, A, Mgh, K) and شَيْخَةٌ (S, Mgh, K) and شَيْخَةٌ (A [there said to be like عَبْدَةٌ]) and شَيْخَةٌ, (K,) and so in one of my copies of the S,) or this last is a quasi-pl. n., (Mgh, Mghb,) and [so are] شَيْخَةٌ and شَيْخَةٌ and شَيْخَةٌ (TA) and شَيْخَةٌ (K, and so in one of my copies of the S,) and شَيْخُوخَةٌ, (S, K,) the last like مَشْيُوخَةٌ and مَعْبُورَةٌ and مَعْبُورَةٌ and مَعْبُورَةٌ and مَعْبُورَةٌ, which are said to be the only other instances of this form, (TA,) [but to these should be added مَحْمُورَةٌ and مَكْبُورَةٌ and مَتَبُورَةٌ and perhaps some other instances,] and شَيْخَاءٌ, (K,) and another pl. is مَشَايِخٌ, (S, A, K,) or this last is pl. of مَشَيْخَةٌ, (Mgh, Mghb,) and is disallowed by IDrd and Kz (TA) [though very commonly used in the present day, especially as applied to doctors of religion and law]; and the pl. of أَشْيَاخٌ is أَشْيَاخِيَّةٌ, like أَنَابِيَّةٌ pl. of أَنَابٌ: (Z, TA:) the dim. of شَيْخٌ is شَيْخِيَّةٌ (S, A, K) and شَيْخِيَّةٌ, (S, K,) with kesr to the ش: (S:) شَيْخِيَّةٌ is not allowable, (S, A,) or is rare. (K.) — [الشَيْخَانُ, The two Sheykhhs, is a title peculiarly applied to the first two Khaleefehs, Abou-Bekr and 'Omar.] — شَيْخٌ also signifies † A woman's husband, (K,) though young: and in like manner, a man's wife, whether old or young, is called his عَجُوزٌ. (AZ, TA in art. عَجَز.) — [And † An ancestor. Accord. to a copy of the A that seems to have been used by the author of the TA, one says, وَرِثَ مِنْ أَشْيَاخِهِ and مَشَيْخَةِ الْكَرَمِ, which is tropical, meaning مِنْ آبَائِهِ: but the right reading is evidently مِنْ مَشَيْخَتِهِ and الْكَرَمِ; and the meaning, † He inherited, from his ancestors, generosity.] — شَيْخُ النَّارِ means † Iblees: because he was created of fire, or because his ultimate place will be the fire of Hell. (Har p. 130.) — And الشَيْخُ † The mountain-goat that is advanced in age, or full-grown. (TA.) — And † The milk-skin. (TA.) — أَشْيَاخُ النُّجُومِ, (K,) i. e. † The seven [or five] planets; (TK;) or the دَرَارِيُّ, [also applied by some to the five planets, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn]; accord. to IAsq, أَشْيَاخُ النُّجُومِ, (TA in this art.,) or أَشْيَاخُ النُّجُومِ as is related by Th, (TA in art. سَنَخ,) means the stars that do not make their [temporary] abode in the Mansions of the Moon, which [latter] are called نُجُومُ الْأَخْدِ: ISd says, I think that he means, by the نُجُومِ, the fixed stars: Th says that they are called only النُّجُومِ, i. e. the أَصُولُ thereof, around which the [other] stars revolve, and pursue their courses. (TA. [See also سَنَخٌ, last sentence.]) — شَيْخٌ signifies also A certain tree; (AZ, K, TA;) also called شَجَرَةُ الشُّبُوحِ, the fruit of which is a جَرُوهٌ [q. v.] like

that of the خَرْبِيعِ, which is the bastard saffron (شَجَرَةُ الْعَصْفَرِ); it grows in the meadows, and the قُرْيَانِ [or places where water runs to, or in, or into, meadows, &c.]. (AZ, TA.)

شَيْخَةٌ fem. of شَيْخٌ, q. v. (S, A, Mgh, K.)

شَيْخُونٌ: see شَيْخٌ.

شَيْخِيَّةٌ and شَيْخِيَّةٌ and شَيْخِيَّةٌ: dims. of شَيْخٌ, q. v.

مَشَايِخٌ and مَشَايِخَةٌ &c.; and the pl. مَشَايِخٌ: see شَيْخٌ, in seven places.

مَشَايِخَةٌ: } see شَيْخٌ.  
مَشَايِخَةٌ: }

شيد

1. شَيْدٌ, aor. يَشِيدُ, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. شَيْدٌ, (S,) He plastered it (a wall) with شِيدٌ, (S, K,) i. e. gypsum, or the like: (K:) he built it (a structure) with شِيدٌ, meaning gypsum. (Mghb.)

— See also 2. — شَادُوا الدِّينَ † They strengthened and exalted the religion: from شَادَ in the first of the senses expl. above: (Har p. 5:) [or rather from this verb as syn. with شَيْدٌ and أَشَادَ.] — See also 4. — As inf. n. of شَادَ in the phrase شَادَ بِالْإِبِلِ, aor. as above, (TK,) شَادٌ signifies † The calling camels, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA,) as also إِشَادَةٌ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) raising the voice in doing so. (TA.) — Also, (K,) as inf. n. of the same verb, (TK,) † The rubbing perfume with the skin; (K;) as also تَشِيدٌ; in some copies of the K, تَشِيدٌ: (TA:) [the former of these two seems to be the right; and the meaning seems to be, the rubbing the skin with perfume; for,] accord. to AA, one says بِهَذَا الطِّيبِ تَشِيدٌ, meaning Rub thy skin with this perfume. (O.) — شَادٌ, (said of a man, TA,) aor. as above, (K,) inf. n. شَيْدٌ, (TA,) also signifies He perished, or died. (K.)

2. شَيْدَةٌ, (A, L, Mgh, TA,) inf. n. تَشِيدٌ, (L, Mgh, TA,) He raised it high; (A, Mgh, TA;) namely, a palace, (A,) or a building; (Mgh, TA;) as also إِشَادَةٌ, (A, L, TA,) and شَادَةٌ: (A: [this last is app. included with the two other verbs, in the A, as having this meaning, which is confirmed, as pertaining to it, by an explanation of its pass. part. n., مَشِيدٌ, q. v.:]) or شَيْدَةٌ [implies a repetition of the act of building: (see مَشِيدٌ:) or] signifies he built it firmly, or strongly, and raised it high. (L.) — See also 1.

4. إِشَادَةٌ: see 2. — Hence, (L,) إِشَادَةٌ signifies † The raising the voice in saying a thing (Lth, S, L, K) [of any kind, or] such as one's companion dislikes; like تَشِيدٌ. (Lth, L.) See also 1. You say, إِشَادَ صَوْتَهُ and بَصَوْتِهِ † He raised his voice. (A.) And إِشَادَ بِهِ † He proclaimed it, or cried it, raising his voice; namely, a stray, or any other thing: (As, L:) † he made it known; (AA, S, A,