

serrated and to sharpen their extremities; as also استأشرت. See the act. part. ns. below: and see also استوشرت.]

10: see 8.

أَشْرُ: }
أَشْرُ: } see أَشْرُ.
أَشْرُ: }

أَشْرُ (S, A, Mḡb, K) and أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ (K) and أَشْرَانُ (S, K) *Exulting, or exulting greatly, or excessively; and behaving insolently and unthankfully, or ungratefully: (S, A, Mḡb, K, TA:) or exulting by reason of wealth, and behaving with pride, and self-conceitedness, and boastfulness, and want of thankfulness: or behaving with the utmost exultation, &c.: or rejoicing, and resting the mind upon things agreeable with natural desire: (TA:) pl. [of the first] أَشْرُونَ and [of the second] أَشْرُونَ (L, K) and [of the first four] أَشْرُ (K [accord. to the TA, but not in the copies of the K in my hands,]) and [of أَشْرَانُ, TA) أَشْرَى (K) and أَشْرَى (S, K) and أَشْرَى (K). One says, أَشْرُ أَشْرُ, and أَشْرَانُ أَشْرَانُ, using the latter word in each instance as an imitative sequent. (TA.) — بَرَقَ أَشْرُ † Lightning flashing repeatedly to and fro. (A.) — نَبَتَ أَشْرُ † A plant, or herbage, extending beyond its proper bounds. (A.)*

أَشْرُ: see what next follows.

أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ (S, K) which last is a pl., (K,) *In his teeth is a serration, (S, K,) and a sharpness of the extremities [such as is seen in the teeth of young persons]; (S;) which is sometimes natural and sometimes artificial; (K;) and [naturally] only in the teeth of young persons. (TA.) Hence the prov., أَشْرُ أَشْرُ أَشْرُ. (S.) [See art. در.] — أَشْرُ أَشْرُ † The teeth of the reaping-hook, or sickle. (K.)*

أَشْرُ, and its dual: see أَشْرُ.

أَشْرُ A very exulting wish: occurring in the Mo'allakah of El-Hārith Ibn-Hillizeh. (EM p. 272.)

أَشْرَانُ: see أَشْرُ, in two places.

أَشْرُ: see أَشْرُ.

أَشْرُ Dividing [or sawing], or one who divides [or saws], wood, with the مَشَارُ. (Mḡb.) — [Hence,] The prickles [or serrated parts] of the shanks of the locust; (K;) as also أَشْرُ. (TA.) — Also, and أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ, A joint (عُقْدَةُ) at the extremity of the tail of the locust, like two claws; (K;) which two things are also called أَشْرَانُ and أَشْرَانُ. (TA.) — أَشْرُ A woman who sharpens the extremities of her teeth [and makes them serrated: see 1]. (Mḡb.) — أَشْرُ An arm, or a hand, sawn off; i. q. أَشْرُ: (ISk, S, Mḡb, K, TA) like عَيْشَةُ رَاضِيَةٌ in the sense of مَرْضِيَةٌ. (S.)

أَشْرُ, or أَشْرُ, as in different Lexicons, (TA,) [the former in the K,] The thing with which the locust bites: pl. أَشْرُ. (K.) — See also the pl. voce أَشْرُ.

أَشْرُ Anything (TA) made thin [and serrated]. (K.) [Hence,] أَشْرُ أَشْرُ A front tooth serrated and sharpened at the extremity. (TA.) And hence, (TA,) أَشْرُ العَضْدَيْنِ is applied to the beetle [as meaning Having the fore shanks formed thin, and serrated]. (S, TA.)

أَشْرُ (S, Mḡb, K, &c.) [A saw;] an instrument with which wood is divided; (Mḡb, K;) as also أَشْرُ, from أَشْرُ; (Mḡb, TA;) and أَشْرُ: (TA:) pl. أَشْرُ. (ISk, Mḡb, TA.) — See also this word and its dual voce أَشْرُ.

أَشْرُ Wood divided [or sawn] with the أَشْرُ. (Mḡb.) See also أَشْرُ. — أَشْرُ A woman who has the extremities of her teeth sharpened [and serrated artificially: see 1]. (Mḡb.)

أَشْرُ, applied alike to the male and the female, (S,) to a she-camel and a courser, (S, K,) and a man and a woman, (TA,) *Brisk; lively; sprightly.* (S, K.)

أَشْرُ and أَشْرُ A woman who invites [another] to make her teeth serrated [and to sharpen their extremities: see 1]. (K.)

أَشْرُ: see what next precedes.

اشف

أَشْفُ, of the measure فَعْلَى, [and therefore fem., and imperfectly decl.,] (S, Mḡb,) accord. to some; but accord. to others, of the measure أَفْعَلُ, like أَضْبَعُ, as Kh is related to have said, (Mḡb,) which latter is said by IB to be the correct measure, the [incipient] ا being augmentative, and the word [masc.] with tenween, [i. e. أَشْفَى,] perfectly decl.: (TA:) The instrument belonging to the إِسْكَافُ [or sewer of skins, or leather]; (S, Mḡb, TA;) i. e., with which he sews; and the instrument with which he bores, or perforates: (TA:) the instrument for boring, or perforating, (K in art. شَفَى,) belonging to the إِسْكَافَةُ; said by ISk to be that which is used for water-skins, or milk-skins, and leather water-bags, and the like; that used for sandals, or shoes, being called مَخْصَفُ: (S and TA in art. شَفَى:) and the [instrument called] سِرَادُ with which skin, or leather, is sewed: (K in art. شَفَى:) i. q. مَخْرَزُ: (Mḡb in art. شَفَى:) pl. أَشْفَاءُ. (S, Mḡb, Mḡb, K; [in the CK, erroneously, أَشْفَائِي.] In the K, in the present art., الإِسْكَافُ is put, by a mistake of the copyists, for الإِسْكَافُ. (TA.) See also art. شَفَى.

اشك

1. أَشْكُ ذَا خُرُوجًا i. q. وَشْكُ, q. v. (TA.)

اشن

5. أَشْنَانُ He washed his hands with أَشْنَانُ [q. v. infra]. (Mḡb, K.)

أَشْنَةُ [applied in the present day to Moss: and particularly, tree-moss: in Persian أَشْنَةُ: but] Lth says, (TA,) it is a thing that winds itself upon the trees called بَلُوطُ and صَنْوَبَرُ [oak and pine] as though it were pared off from a root (كَأَنَّهُ مَقْشُورٌ مِنْ عَرْقِي); and it is sweet in odour, and white: (K, TA:) Az says, I do not think it to be [genuine] Arabica (TA.)

أَشْنَانُ and إِشْنَانُ, (Mḡb, K,) but the former is of higher authority than the latter, (TA,) i. q. حُرْضُ [Kali, or glasswort]: (Mḡb in the present art; and S, A, Mḡb, Mḡb, K, in art. حُرْضُ:) [and also potash, which is thence prepared;] a thing, or substance, well known, (K, TA,) with which clothes and the hands are washed; (TA; [see قَلْبِي];) good, or profitable, [as a remedy] for the mange, or scab, and the itch; clearing to the complexion, cleansing, emmenagogue, and abortive. (K.)

أَشْنَانَةُ A vessel for حُرْضُ [or for أَشْنَانُ as meaning potash]; syn. مَحْرُضَةٌ. (A in art. حُرْضُ.)

أَشْنَانِي A seller of أَشْنَانُ. (TA.)

اصد

2. أَصْدَةٌ, inf. n. تَأْصِيدٌ, is from أَصَدَةٌ: (S, K:) [app. meaning He made it an أَصْدَةٌ: or he wore it as an أَصْدَةٌ: and hence مَوْصَدٌ or مَوْصَدَةٌ as explained below: or] he clad him with an أَصْدَةٌ. (TK.)

4. أَصْدُ [in some copies of the K أَصَدُ, which is a mistake, (see the pass. part. n. مَوْصَدُ, below,)] He closed (أَغْلَقَ, S, A, K, and so in the M in art. وَصَدُ, or أَطْبَقَ, as in the M in the present art.) a door, or an entrance; as also أَوْصَدُ; (S, M, A, K;) of which it is a dial. var. (S.) And He covered, or covered over, a cooking-pot. (M.)

أَصْدَةٌ (S, M, K, and Ham p. 223) and أَصِيدَةٌ (M, K) and مَوْصَدٌ (S, M) or مَوْصَدَةٌ (K,) A garment of the kind called صِدَارُ worn by a young girl: when a girl attains to the age of puberty, she is clad with a دِرْعُ: (M:) or a small shirt for a little girl: or worn beneath the ثَوْبُ; (K:) or the أَصْدَةُ is a garment without sleeves, worn by a bride and by a little girl: (M:) or a small shirt or shift, worn beneath the ثَوْبُ; and also worn by little girls: (S:) or a garment of which the sewing is not complete: or i. q. بَقِيرَةٌ: or i. q. صُدْرَةٌ. (Ham ubi supra.) Kutheiyir says,

• وَقَدْ دَرَعُوهَا وَهِيَ ذَاتُ مَوْصَدٍ •
• مَجُوبٌ وَلَمَّا يَلْبَسِ الدِّرْعُ رِيْدَهَا •

[They clad her with a دِرْعُ when she wore a مَوْصَدُ with an opening cut out at the neck and bosom, when her equal in age had not yet worn the دِرْعُ]. (S, M.)

أَصِيدٌ A court; or an open or a wide space in front of a house, or extending from its sides; (S, M, K;) a dial. var. of وَصِيدٌ, (S,) which is the more common form: (M:) or the extreme