

being what conjoins the **فَلْفَتَانِ** [in the fore part of the saddle and in like manner in the hinder part]: the part between the **كُرَانِ** is also called the **شُخْر**. (TA in the present art. [It is there said that this part is also called the **شُخْر** as well as the **شُخْر**: but this is a mistake.] — And The *chin*: (Aq, O, K:) or (TA, in the K "and,") the *place of opening* (**مَفْرَج**, [as in the K voce **مَشِين**,] in the K here erroneously written **مَفْرَج**, the meaning being **مَفْتَح**,) of the *mouth*: (K, TA:) or the *part between the two lower jaws*: (AA, S, K:) or the *hinder part of the mouth*: or the *side of the mouth, where the upper and lower lips unite*: or *what has opened of the part where the mouth closes* [when medicine or the like is put into it]; expl. by **مَا أَفْتَحَ مِنْ مَنْطِقِي الْفَرَسِ**: or the *place of meeting of the لَبِزْمَانِ [q. v., a word variously explained]: (K:) or the *part where the two sides of the lower jaw unite, beneath the hair that grows between the lower lip and the chin*: and, in a horse, the *part between the upper, main, portions of the two sides of the lower jaw*: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَشْجَارٌ** and [of mult.] **شُجُورٌ** and **شَجَارٌ**. (K.)*

شَجَرٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.) and **شَجْرٌ** and **شِيرٌ** (K,) in which last the **ج** is changed into **ي**, like as the **ي** is changed into **ج**, as in **غَنَجٌ**, originally **غَنِيٌّ**, or, accord. to IJ, the **ي** in **شِيرٌ** is not changed from **ج** because it remains **ي** in the dim., in which, where it so changed, it should be changed back into **ج**, whereas the dim. of **شِيرَةٌ** is said to be **شِيرَةٌ** and **شِيرَةٌ**, and because it has **كسر** instead of **فت-ه** to the **ش**, [whence it appears that IJ knew not **شَجْرٌ**.] (TA,) [as coll. gen. ns., *Trees*; and *shrubs*, or *bushes*; which latter are also called, for distinction, **دِقُّ الشَّجَرِ**; and sometimes applied to *plants* in general; and, as a gen. n., sometimes meaning the *tree*, &c.]; the *kind of plant that has a trunk, or stem*: (S, A, K:) or the *kind that has a hard trunk, or stem*, (Mgh, Mṣb,) *like the نَخْلٌ &c.*: (Mṣb:) or *such as produces seed, and does not come to an end in its year*: (Mgh:) or *such as rises, or rises high, of itself, whether slender or large, and whether it withstand the winter or lack strength to do so*: (K:) called **شَجْرٌ** from **شَجَرٌ**, because of the intermixing, or confusion, of the branches: (Bd in iv. 68, and TA:*) n. un. with **ة**, (Mṣb, K,) i. e. **شَجْرَةٌ** (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA) and **شِيرَةٌ** and **شِيرَةٌ**: (TA:) the pl. [of **شَجْرٌ**] is **أَشْجَارٌ** (S, Mṣb) and [of **شِيرَةٌ**] **شِيرَاتٌ** (Mṣb, TA) and [of **شِيرَةٌ**] **شِيرَاتٌ**: (TA:) **شَجْرَاءٌ** also signifies the same as **شَجْرٌ**: (K:) or it is a pl. [or rather a quasi-pl. n.] of **شَجْرَةٌ**; a pl. [or quasi-pl. n.] of which there are few other instances; **قَصَبَةٌ قَصَبَاءٌ**, and **طَرَفَةٌ طَرَفَاءٌ**, and **حَلْفَاءٌ حَلْفَاءٌ**; or, accord. to Aq, the sing. [or n. un.] of **حَلْفَاءٌ** is **حَلْفَةٌ**: and accord. to Sb, **شَجْرَاءٌ** is sing. and pl., and so are **قَصَبَاءٌ** and **طَرَفَاءٌ** and **حَلْفَاءٌ**: (S:) or **شَجْرَاءٌ** signifies *tangled, or luxuriant, or abundant and dense*, **شَجْرٌ**: (A:) or a collection of **شَجْرٌ**. (TA.) — **شَجْرَةٌ الْبَقِي** &c.;

see in arts. **بَقِي** &c. — In the saying in a trad., that the **شَجْرَةٌ** and the **صَخْرَةٌ** are of, or from, Paradise, by the former is said to be meant *The grape-vine*: or *the tree beneath which allegiance was sworn to the Prophet*; and which, it is said, was a **شَمْرَةٌ** [or gum-acacia-tree]: (TA:) and by the latter, the **صَخْرَةٌ** [or rock] of Jerusalem. (TA in art. **صَخْر**, q. v.) — By **الشَّجْرَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ**, mentioned in the Qur in xiv. 29, is said to be meant *The palm-tree*: or *a certain tree in Paradise*: and by **الشَّجْرَةُ الْخَيْبَةُ**, in the next verse but one, *the colocynth*, and the **كُثُوثٌ**: [see art. **كُثِب**:] or each may have a more general application. (Bd in xiv. 31.) And **الشَّجْرَةُ الْبَلْعُونَةُ**, mentioned in the Qur xvii. 62, means *The tree called الزَّقْوَمُ*: and some explain it as meaning *the Devil*: and *Abou-Jahl*: and *El-Hakam Ibn-Abi-l'As*. (Bd.) — **شَجْرَةٌ** also signifies † *The stock, or origin, of a man*: (O, TA:) [hence,] one says, **هُوَ مِنْ شَجْرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ** † [He is of a good stock or origin]; and **مِنْ شَجْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ** † [of the prophetic stock, meaning of the stock of the Prophet]. (A.) [And † *A genealogical tree*; a *pedigree*.] — Also, (CK,) or **شَجْرَةٌ**, (O, and K accord. to the TA, [but probably thus in the TA only because found to be so in the O,]) † *A small speck, or speckle, on the chin of a boy*: (O, K:) on the authority of IAgar. (TA.) — And one says, **مَا أَحْسَنَ شَجْرَةَ ضَرْعِهَا**, (so in my copy of the A, and accord. to the CK,) or **شَجْرَةٌ ضَرْعِهَا**, (O, and so accord. to the text of the K as given in the TA, [but Z has, in the A, distinguished the phrase as tropical, and hence it seems that he held the former reading to be the right,]) † *How goodly are the shape, (A,) or the size, (O, K,) and the appearance, of her udder!* (A, O, K:) or *the veins and skin and flesh thereof!* referring to a she-camel. (O, K.)

شَجْرٌ: see 1, last sentence: — and its fem., with **ة**, see voce **شَجِيرٌ**.

شَجْرٌ; and its n. un., with **ة**: see **شَجْرٌ**.

شَجْرَةٌ: see **شَجْرٌ**, last two sentences.

شَجْرَاءٌ, as a quasi-pl. n.: see **شَجْرٌ**. — Also fem. of **أَشْجَارٌ** as syn. with **شَجِيرٌ**.

الشُّجْرَةُ [The letters of which the **شَجْرٌ** is the place of utterance; (in the CK, **الشُّجْرَةُ**);] the letters **ج** and **ش** and **ض**. (K.)

شَجَارٌ: see **مَشَجَرٌ**, in two places.

شَجَارٌ: see **مَشَجَرٌ**, in four places. — Also *The wood of a well*, (S, K, KL,) *by means of which the bucket is drawn out therefrom*: (KL:) pl. **شُجْرٌ**: (S:) this pl. occurs in a verse, accord. to J; but the right reading in that instance is **سَجَلٌ**, as is shown by the rhyme of the poem. (Sgh, TA.) — Also [A wooden bar of a door;] a piece of wood which is put behind a door; called in *Pers.* **مَتْرَسٌ**, (S, K, TA,) written by Az **مَتْرَسٌ**. (TA.) — And *A piece of wood with which a couch-frame (سُرِيرٌ) is repaired, by its being affixed as a ضَبَّةٌ* [q. v.], (S, K,) beneath it. (S.) — And *A piece of wood which is put in the*

mouth of a kid, to prevent its sucking. (TS, K.) — And *A certain brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon camels.* (S, K.)

وَادٍ شَجِيرٌ, and **أَشْجَرٌ**, (K,) or the former, (S, A,) but not the latter, (S,) and **مَشَجِرٌ**; (K;) and **أَرْضٌ شَجِيرَةٌ**, (S, TA,) and **شَجْرَةٌ**, (A, K,) and **شَجْرَاءٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) and **مَشَجِرَةٌ**; (AHn, S, K;) *A valley, and a land, abounding with شَجَرٌ or أَشْجَارٌ* [i. e. *trees, or shrubs*]. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) — **شَجِيرٌ** also signifies *Strange, or a stranger*; applied to a man, (S, A, K,) and to a camel. (S, K.) — And *An arrow that is used in the game called المَيْسِرُ, thrown among arrows not from its kind of tree*: (S, K:) or *one that is borrowed, and from the winning of which [on former occasions] one augurs good.* (TA.) — Also *Bad, corrupt, or disapproved.* (Kr, K.) — And *A companion*: (M, K:) or *a friend*: (A:) pl. **شَجْرَاءٌ**. (M, TA.) — And *A sword.* (K.)

شَجَارَةٌ: see **مَشَجِرٌ**.

مَشَجِرٌ [pl. of **شَجِيرَةٌ** fem. of **شَجِيرٌ**]: see **مَشَجِرٌ**. — Also *Withholding, or debarring, and diverting, things.* (TA.) You say, **شَجَرْتَنِي عَنْهُ شَوَاجِرٌ** [Withholding, or debarring, or diverting, things withheld, or debarred, or diverted, me from it]. (S.)

أَشْجَرٌ; and its fem., **شَجْرَاءٌ**: see **شَجِيرٌ**. — Also (K) *Containing more شَجَرٌ* [i. e. *trees, or shrubs*]: (S, K:) so in the saying, **هَذِهِ الْأَرْضُ أَشْجَرٌ مِنْ هَذِهِ** [This land is one containing more trees than this]. (S, K,*) It has no known verb. (TA.)

مَشَجِرَةٌ (S, K, TA) [and] **مَشَجِرَةٌ** (Mgh, Mṣb) *A place* (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) *of growth* (Mgh, K) *of شَجَرٌ or أَشْجَارٌ* [i. e. *trees, or shrubs*]: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or, as some say, the former signifies *many شَجَرٌ*. (TA.) — The former also signifies *A place of مَشَاجِرَةٌ* [i. e. *contending, disputing, or litigating*]: pl. **مَشَاجِرٌ**: and, some say, it is an inf. n. (Har p. 473.) — See also **مَشَجِرٌ**, in two places.

أَرْضٌ مَشَجِرَةٌ: see **شَجِيرٌ**. — You say also **أَرْضٌ مَشَجِرَةٌ** meaning *A land giving growth to شَجَرٌ* [i. e. *trees, or shrubs*]. (TA. [See also **مَشَجِرٌ**].)

مَشَجِبٌ i. q. **مَشَجِبٌ** [i. e. *A thing composed of pieces of wood, or sticks, the heads of which are bound together, and the feet parted asunder, upon which clothes &c. are put*]: (S:) or *pieces of wood, or sticks, tied together, like the مَشَجِبُ, upon which articles of furniture, or utensils, are put*: (M, Mṣb:) pl. **مَشَاجِرٌ**. (M, TA.) — And hence, (M,) *The wood, (K,) or pieces of wood, (M,) of the [kind of camel-vehicle for women called] هَوْدَجٌ*; (M, K;) as also **مَشَجِرٌ** and **شَجَارٌ** and **شَجَارٌ**: (L, K:) n. un. **مَشَجِرَةٌ** and **شَجَارَةٌ**: (TA:) or *a vehicle used by women, smaller than the هَوْدَجُ, having the head uncovered*; (AA, K, TA;) as also **مَشَجِرٌ** and **شَجَارٌ** and **شَجَارٌ**: (K:) accord. to Lth, **شَجَارٌ** signifies the *wood [or frame-work] of the هَوْدَجُ, which when covered becomes a هَوْدَجٌ*: (TA:) Aq