

على بعض [Some of them were niggardly, &c., to some; meaning they were niggardly, &c., one to another]. (Msb, K.)

3. هو يشاحني بكذا [He is niggardly, tenacious, &c., as above, with me, of such a thing]. (A.) [The inf. n.] مشاحة [in the CK erroneously written مشاحة] is syn. with ضنة: (K, TA:) hence the saying, لا مشاحة في الإصطلاح [There shall be no acting in a niggardly manner, of one with another, in the making of peace, one with another]. (TA.) And one says, فلان يشاح على فلان Such a one is tenacious of such a one; syn. بضن به. (S, L.)

6. تشاح القوم The people, or party, were niggardly, tenacious, &c., as above, [see 1,] one to another, (Msb, K, TA,) and في الأمر [in the affair], (K, TA,) and عليه [for it], (TA,) and vied in hastening to it, (TA,) fearing lest it should become unattainable. (K, TA.) And تشاحا على تشاحا على [i. e. They straitened each other in pressing to the water, and vied, each with the other, in endeavouring to satisfy their thirst]. (TA in art. جشع.)

R. Q. 1. شحشة [inf. n. of شحش] The being cautious, wary, or vigilant; or fearing. (O, K.) — The crying of the [bird called] صرد. (K.) You say, شحش الصرد The صرد uttered its cry. (O, TA.) — The camel's reiterating of his voice, [or his being not clear, or his being sparing,] in his braying. (K.) You say of the camel, شحش في هديره [He reiterated his voice, or] he was not clear, (S,) or he was sparing, (L,) in his braying. (S, L.) — And The flying swiftly. (S, K.)

نفس شحة: see شحش.

أوصى في صحته وشحته means [He made his will during his state of soundness, or health, and] in his state of which he is tenacious [or the state which he is reluctant to quit] في حاله التي يشح (عليها). (O, K.)

شحاح: see the next paragraph in four places.

شحش (S, A, Msb, K) and شحاح (S, A, K) and شحشان and شحشان and شحشان, (K,) applied to a man, Niggardly, tenacious, stingy, penurious, or avaricious: (Msb:) or niggardly, &c., as above, in the utmost degree: (TA:) or niggardly, &c., as above, (S, A, K,) and covetous, or vehemently or greedily or excessively or culpably desirous, (K,) or with covetousness, or vehement or greedy or excessive or culpable desire: (S, A:) and نفس شحة signifies the same as شحشة [a soul that is niggardly, &c.]:

(IAar, TA:) the pl. (of شحش, S, Msb) is أشحة [a pl. of pauc.] (S, A, Msb, K) and شحاح (S, A, K) and أشحاه. (Msb, K.) You say, [هو شحش] and [شحش على شيء] He is niggardly, &c., of a thing. (L in art. شد.) أشحة على الخير, in the Kur [xxxiii. 19], means [They being niggardly, or vehemently desirous, of the good things, i. e.] of the wealth and spoils: (TA:) and أشحة عليكم, in the same verse, means [They being niggardly] of aid [to you]. (Jel.) — [Hence,] إبل شحاح, [in which the latter word is pl. of شحشة,] (O, K,) or شحاح, (A,) † Camels that yield little milk. (A, O, K, TA.) And † زبد شحاح † A piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire, that does not yield fire. (S, A, K.) And ماء شحاح † Water little in quantity; not copious. (K.) And † أرض شحاح † Land that will not flow with water unless in consequence of much rain; (S, O, K;) as also † شحش: (O, K;) and also, (ISK, L, TA,) or † the latter word, (so accord. to the K,) † Land that flows in consequence of the least rain; (ISK, K, TA;) as though it were niggardly of itself to the water; (TA;) like حشاد [in this, or in the former, sense]: (ISK, L:) thus having two contr. meanings. (K.) And accord. to AHn, شحاح signifies † [Small water-courses such as are termed] شعاب † any one of which is made to flow if a skinful of water is poured into it. (TA.)

شحش: see شحش, in three places. — Also Evil in disposition; (O, K;) and so † شحاح. (TA.) — Very jealous; (Fr, S, O, K;) as also † شحشان and † شحشان. (Fr, O, K.) — Courageous; (S, K;) and so † شحاح. (TA.) — Also, (S, O, K, TA,) applied alike to a male and to a female, (TA,) and † شحشان, (K, TA,) or † شحشان, (S, O,) One who keeps, attends, or applies himself, constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously, to a thing: (S, O, K, TA:) who strives, labours, or exerts himself, therein: (TA:) or, as some say, (S, O,) penetrating, sharp, vigorous, or effective, therein: (S, O, TA:) the first, (S, O, K, TA,) and † second, (TA,) applied to an orator, or a preacher, (S, O, K, TA,) in this last sense, (S, O, TA,) or as meaning eloquent (K, TA) and powerful: (TA:) and both, as epithets of general application, penetrating, sharp, vigorous, or effective, in speech, or in going or journeying: the first is also applied to an orator, or a preacher, as meaning skilful: (TA:) and † the last of these three epithets is applied by Dhu-r-Rummeh to a driver of camels, who urges them by singing to them. (S, O, TA.) — Also the first, applied to a raven, or crow, (غراب,) That croaks much. (O, K.) — And Light, or agile; applied to an ass; as also † شحش, (O, K,) as some say. (O.) — And Swift in flight; applied to a قطة. (S, O, K.) — Also, and † شحشان, Tall, or long, (Fr, O, K, TA,) and strong. (TA.) — And the former, applied to a [desert such as is termed] فلاة, Wide;

(O, K, TA;) in which the places of alighting are far apart, and in which is no herbage. (TA.)

شحش: see the next preceding paragraph.

شحش: see شحش: — and see also شحش, in five places. — Also, applied to a woman, Resembling a man in her strength, (O, K,) and her exertion, or energy. (O.)

شحشان: see شحش: — and see also شحش, in four places.

شحش Niggardly, tenacious, stingy, penurious, or avaricious; [like شحش;] (TA;) possessing little, or no, good. (O, K, TA.)

شحب

1. شحب, aor. † (S, A, O, K, &c.) and † (A, O, K, &c.) but the former more commonly obtains, (TA,) inf. n. شحوب; (S, O, K;) and شحب, (Fr, S, A, O, K, &c.) inf. n. شحوبة, (Fr, S, O, K,) but this form of the verb is disapproved by AZ and 'Iyād; (TA; [in which, however, nine authorities for it are mentioned;]) said of one's body; (Fr, S, O;) or of one's colour, or complexion, (A, K,) and so شحب, (A, O, K,) inf. n. شحوب; (A;) [It was, or became, altered [for the worse, wan, or haggard], (Fr, S, A, O, K, &c.) in consequence of emaciation, (K,) or hunger, (A, K,) or sleeplessness, and the like, (A,) or travel, (K,) or work, or disease, or impatience, or distress or fatigue: or, accord. to the author of the "Wá'ee," شحوب signifies emaciation itself: (TA:) in this sense, it is of the dial. of Benoo-Kiláb. (A, TA.) — شحب الأرض, (IDrd, O, K,) aor. †, inf. n. شحب, (IDrd, O,) He pared the ground, or scraped off its superficial part, with a shovel, (IDrd, O, K,) or some other thing: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDrd, O.)

شحب: see what follows.

شاحب A man having his colour, or complexion, altered [for the worse, wan, or haggard], (TA,) or so شاحب اللون, (A,) in consequence of disease, or travel, or the like: (TA: [see 1:]) and emaciated, or lean; (TA, KL;) as also † شحب. (KL.) It is said in a trad., لا تلقى المؤمن إلا شاحباً [Thou wilt not find the believer otherwise than wan, or haggard; or emaciated, or lean]; because شحوب is one of the effects of fear, and of paucity of food, and of little enjoying of plentifulness and pleasantness or easiness, and softness or delicacy, of life. (TA.) — It is also applied as an epithet to a sword, meaning Altered in its colour by blood that has dried upon it: used in this sense by the poet Taābbaṭa-sharrā. (TA.)

شحج

1. شحج, aor. † and †, inf. n. شحج (S, O, K) and شحجان (A, S, O, K) and شحجان (O, K) and شحج; (O, L;) and † شحج; and † شحج; (L, TA;) He uttered his voice or cry; [brayed;