

the *شَرَطَان* and the *أَشْرَاط*; as also *أَشْرَاطِي*; the latter being formed from the pl., (IB, TA,) because the stars thus called are regarded as composing one thing. (TA.) You say, *رَوْضَةٌ أَشْرَاطِيَّةٌ*, meaning [A garden, or meadow, &c.,] rained upon by the *نَوَى* [q. v.] of the *شَرَطَان*. (S, TA.) In the A we find *نَوَى شَرِاطِي*; but probably it should be *شَرَطِي*. (TA.)

شَرَطِي and *شَرِاطِي*: see *شَرَطَةٌ*, in five places.

شَرِيطٌ A rope, or cord, of twisted palm-leaves: (S, Mṣb:) and threads of wool and of fibres of the palm-tree [twisted together]: (TA:) or palm-leaves twisted together, with which is woven (*يَشْرُطُ*, as in the K, or, as in the O, accord. to the TA, *يَشْرُحُ*, [app. a mistake for *يَشْرُحُ*]) a couch, or bier, [app. meaning the part thereof upon which a man or corpse lies,] and the like: (O, K:) so called because its palm-leaves are split, and then twisted together: if of fibres of the palm-tree, it is called *دِسَارٌ*: (TA:) or a wide rope [or flat plait] woven of fibres or leaves of the palm-tree: (Mgh in art. *قِمط*:) or a rope of any kind: pl. *شَرَائِطٌ* and *شَرَطٌ*. (TA.) Also Threads of silk, or of gold, twisted together [or woven, so as to form a kind of flat lace, like tape]: so called as being likened to the threads of wool and of fibres of the palm-tree [twisted together]. (TA.) — Also The [sort of basket, or small box, called] *عَيْبَةٌ* in which a woman puts her perfumes (IAḡr, O, K) and her utensils or apparatus. (IAḡr, O.) And The [sort of receptacle called] *عَيْبَةٌ* [q. v.]. (IAḡr, O.)

شَرِيطَةٌ: see *شَرَطٌ*: — and see also *شَرَطَةٌ*, last sentence. — Also A she-camel having her ear slit: (K, TA:) of the measure *فَعَيْلَةٌ* in the sense of the measure *مَنْعُونَةٌ*. (TA.) — And A sheep or goat having a slight scar made upon its throat, like the scarification of the copper, without the severing of the [veins called] *أَوْدَاجٌ*, and without making the blood to flow copiously: thus they used to do in the Time of Ignorance, cutting a little of the animal's throat, (K, TA,) and then leaving it to die; (TA;) and they considered it a lawful mode of slaughtering it; but the eating of such an animal is forbidden in a trad.: (K, TA:) or one scarified on account of some disease; and when such died, they said that they had slaughtered it. (TA.)

شَرِاطِي: see *شَرَطِي*.

شَرِوَاطٌ, applied to a man, *Tall*: (O, K:) and, applied to a camel, (Ibn-'Abbād, O,) or to a he-camel, (K,) *swift*: (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K:) or it is applied in the former sense to a man, and is also applied to a camel, male and female alike, ('Eyn, S,) as meaning *tall and slender*: ('Eyn:) or it means *tall, spare of flesh, slender*; applied to a man and to a camel, and to the female likewise, without *ة*. (L.)

الغَنَمُ أَشْرَطُ الْمَالِ Sheep, or goats, are the vilest sort of beasts that one possesses: an instance of a

noun of superiority without a verb; which is extr.: (K, TA:) this is from the "Iḡlāḡ el-Al-fāḡh" of ISk: but in some of the copies of that work, we find *أَشْرَاط* in the place of *أَشْرَط*. (ISd, TA.) See *شَرَطٌ*.

أَشْرَاطِي: fem. with *ة*: see *شَرِطِي*, in two places.

مَشْرَطٌ A lancet (S, K, TA) with which the copper scarifies; (TA;) as also *مَشْرَاطٌ*. (S, K, TA.)

مَشْرَاطٌ: [pl. *مَشَارِيطٌ*]: see *مَشْرَطٌ*: — and see *شَرَطٌ*, in two places. — *أَخَذَ لِلأَمْرِ مَشَارِيطَهُ* He took his apparatus, [or prepared himself,] for the thing, or affair. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

شرع

1. *شَرَعَتِ الدَّوَابُّ فِي الْمَاءِ*, (S, K,) aor. *شَرَعَتْ*, (S,) inf. n. *شَرَعٌ* and *شُرُوعٌ*, [the latter of which is the more common,] and *مَشْرُوعٌ*, (TA, [there said to be syn. with *شُرُوعٌ*, like as *مَيْسُورٌ* is with *يُسْرٌ*,]) *The beasts entered into the water, (S, K, TA,) and drank of it: (TA:) and شَرَعٌ*, aor. as above, and so the inf. ns., *he* (one coming to water to drink) *took the water with his mouth: (TA:) or شَرَعَتْ فِي الْمَاءِ*, inf. ns. as above, *I drank the water with my hands: or I entered into the water: and شَرَعَتِ الدَّابَّةُ* [if not a mistranscription for *شَرَعَتْ*] *the beast was, or became, at the watering-place. (TA.)* — [Hence,] *شَرَعٌ فِي الأَمْرِ*, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. as above, (Mṣb,) inf. n. *شُرُوعٌ*, (S, Mṣb, K,) *He entered into the affair; (S, K;) he entered upon, began, or commenced, the affair. (Mṣb.)* — *شَرَعُ البَابِ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ*, inf. n. *شُرُوعٌ*, *The door, or entrance, communicated with the road. (Mṣb.)* And *شَرَعُ المَنْزِلِ* *The dwelling was upon, (S, K,) or had its door [opening] upon, (TA,) a road that was a thoroughfare. (S, K, TA.)* — *شَرَعٌ* said of a spear, *It pointed directly [towards a person: see an explanation of the trans. verb in what follows]. (S, K: but in the latter, شَرَعَتْ, said of spears.)* See also *شَرَعٌ*. — And, said of a road, (Mgh,) and of an affair, or a case, (TA,) *It was, or became, apparent, manifest, or plain. (IAḡr, Mgh, TA.)* — *شَرَعُ المَالِ*, aor. as above, [inf. n., app., *شُرُوعٌ*,] *He brought the cattle to the watering-place; as also اشْرَعَهُ*: (Mṣb:) and the former is trans. in this sense by means of *ب*: (Har p. 21:) or *شَرَعٌ* (TA) and *شُرُوعٌ*, inf. n. of the latter *تَشْرِيعٌ*, (S, TA,) *he made the beasts, (S,) or his camels, (TA,) to enter into the water [to drink]: (S, TA:*) and نَاقَتَهُ اشْرَعَهُ* *he made his she-camel to enter into the watering-place: (TA:) or تَشْرِيعٌ* signifies the bringing camels to the watering-place to drink without requiring in doing so to draw with the pulley and its appertences nor to give them to drink in a watering-trough or tank. (O, K.) It is said in a prov, (S,) *أَهْوَنُ*

التَّشْرِيعُ (S, K) *The easiest mode of watering is the making of the camels to enter into the water: applied to him who takes an easy way of performing an affair, and does not exert himself therein. (Meyd. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 889.])* — *شَرَعُ البَابِ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ* *He made the door, or entrance, to communicate with the road: (Mṣb:) and اشْرَعَهُ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ* (S, Mṣb, K, TA) signifies the same; (Mṣb, TA;) or *he opened it* (i. e. the door, or entrance,) *to the road. (S, Mṣb, K, TA.)* And *شَرَعُ الجَنَاحِ إِلَى الطَّرِيقِ* *He put the جناح [meaning projecting roof] towards the road. (Mṣb.)* — And *شَرَعٌ* (K) and *اشْرَعٌ* (S, K, TA) and *شَرَعٌ* (TA) *He directed* (S, K, TA) a spear, (S, TA,) or spears, (K,) and a sword, (TA,) *قَبْلَهُ* (S) or *نَحْوَهُ* (TA) [i. e. towards him]: or *اشْرَعٌ* signifies *he inclined a spear. (Mṣb.)* — And *شَرَعٌ*, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) aor. as above, (Mṣb,) inf. n. *شُرُوعٌ*, (TA,) *He made apparent, manifest, or plain, (Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) a road; (Mgh, TA;) as also اشْرَعٌ*; and *شُرُوعٌ*, inf. n. *تَشْرِيعٌ*: (K, TA:) and in like manner, an affair, or a case; and religion. (TA.) Accord. to Az, this meaning of *شُرُوعٌ* is from *شُرُوعُ الإِهَابِ* [which see in what follows]. (TA.) One says, *شَرَعَ اللهُ لَنَا كَذَا* *God made apparent, manifest, or plain, to us, such a thing. (Mṣb.)* And *شُرُوعُ فَلَانٍ* *Such a one made apparent, manifest, or plain, the truth, or right. (TA.)* — And *شُرُوعٌ لِهَيْمٍ* i. q. *سَنَ* [i. e. *He instituted, established, or prescribed, for them, or to them, a religious ordinance, a law, &c.:*] (S, K:) whence [accord. to some,] *شُرُوعَةٌ* and *شُرُوعَةٌ*. (TA.) — *شُرُوعُ الإِهَابِ*, (S, K,) aor. as above, inf. n. *شُرُوعٌ*, (S,) *He stripped off the hide: (S, K:) or, accord. to Yaḡkoob, as heard by him from Umm-El-Ḥomāris El-Bekreeyeh, he slit the hide in the part between the two hind legs, (S, TA,) and then stripped it off: or he slit the hide, [and then stripped it off,] not making of it a زَقٌّ [q. v.], nor stripping it off [entire] by commencing from one hind leg. (TA.)* — *شُرُوعُ الحَبْلِ* *He loosed, or undid, the rope, or cord, or the slip-knot thereof, (أَنْشَطَهُ)* [then, app., doubled it in the middle, to put that part round something to be carried,] and inserted its two halves (فَطَّرِيهِ) into the loop. (O, K.) — And *شُرُوعُ الشَّيْءِ* *He raised, or elevated, the thing much; (K;) as also اشْرَعَهُ*. (TA.)

2: see 1, in six places. — *شُرُوعُ السَّفِينَةِ*, inf. n. *تَشْرِيعٌ*, *He made, or put, a sail (شِرَاعٌ) to the ship, or boat. (TA.)*

4: see 1, former half, in two places. — [Hence,] one says, *اشْرَعُ يَدَهُ إِلَى المِطْهَرَةِ* + *He put his hand [to and] into the مِطْهَرَةٌ [or vessel for purification]. (TA.)* And it is said in a trad. (respecting the [ablution termed] *وُضُوءٌ*), *حَتَّى اشْرَعُ فِي العَضِدِ* meaning *Until, or so that, he made the upper half of the arm to reach to* (lit. to enter) *the water. (TA.)* [This ex. is elliptical