

forbidden to the Muslims. (S, A.) — شَغَارٌ also signifies *Two men's going forth into the field from two armies, and, when one of them has almost overcome his fellow, two men's coming to aid one of them, whereupon the other cries out, لَا شَغَارَ لَنَا شَغَارًا لَكَ*: (TA:) or *two men's acting wrongfully, or injuriously, towards another man*: (K, TA:) thus expl. by ISd. (TA.) And *The acting with enmity, or hostility*. (TA.)

4. اشغرت المرأة: see 1. — اشغرت الرفقة [and app. اشتغرت also (see the last sentence of this art.)] † *The party journeying together withdrew by themselves from the beaten road*. (K, TA.) — See also 8, first sentence. — اشغرت said of a she-camel, *She went with wide steps, and quickly*. (TA.) — See, again, 8.

5. تشغر He (a camel) exerted his utmost power, (K,) or spared no exertion, (A'Obeyd, S,) in his pace: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) or ran vehemently: (K:) or went a pace above that termed اللبطة. (TA.) — تشغر في أمر قبيح He (a man, O) persevered in an evil, or a foul, affair, and went deep into it. (O, K.)*

8. اشغرت (JK, T,) or اشغر (S, K,) It (a watering-place) was on one side of the beaten track: (JK, T, S, K:) [both verbs may be correct: that the former is so appears from the fact that] a poet, cited in the T, [describing a watering-place,] uses the phrase بعيد المشغرت [app. meaning far off on one side of the road]. (TA.) See also 4. — اشغرت العدد The number was, or became, large. (S, K.) — اشغرت الإبل The camels were, or became, many and various. (K.) — اشغرت عليه ضيعته i. q. فشتت (A,) i. e. His affairs became disordered so that he knew not with which of them to begin. (TA in art. فشو.) — اشغرت الأمر The affair became confused: (K:) or became large, or wide, and great, بفلان [with such a one]. (AZ, TA.) — اشغرت الحرب The war, or battle, became wide and great. (TA.) — اشغرت عليه حسابه (T, S, A,) in the ك اشغر but the former is the right, (TA,) † *What he had to reckon was, or became, too diffuse and numerous to him; (T, K;) such that he could not find the way to sum it up*. (S, A.) — ذهب فلان يعد بني فلان فاشغرتوا عليه Such a one went to number the sons of such a one, and they were too numerous for him. (TA.) — اشغرت في الفلاة He went far into the desert. (S, K.) — اشغرت علينا He exalted himself above us, and boasted against us. (K.)

اشغرتوا شغرتوا They dispersed themselves, or became dispersed, in every direction: (S, K:) and in like manner one says of sheep or goats, اشغرتوا شغرتوا: (TA:) شغرتوا شغرتوا is a compound of two nouns made into one, and indecl., with fet-ḥ for the termination. (S.) The like is not said in the case of [persons &c.] coming, or advancing. (TA.)

اشغرت A stone at which dogs raise the hind leg and make water, or to make water: (K:) so in the Tekmileh. (TA.)

اشغرت Empty. (Sgh, Mṣb, K.) — Also, used as sing. and pl., A well, and wells, having much water: (K:) or, as is said in the Nawadir, thus used, having much water; wide, or spacious, in the adjacent part where the camels lie down. (TA.) — Also, accord. to the K, Two veins, or ducts, (عرقان,) in the side of the camel: but correctly, as in the Tekmileh, the اشغرتان are the حالبان, i. e. two veins or ducts, (عرقان,) in the two sides of the camel. (TA.)

اشغرت A tall she-camel, that raises her legs (تشغرت بقوائمها) when she is taken to be ridden (K, TA) or to be milked. (TA.)

اشغرت A she-camel that raises her legs to strike [with them, or kick]. (TA.)

اشغرت A dog raising one of his hind legs, and making water, or whether making water or not. (A.) — بلد اشغرت برجلها † A country, or town, that does not defend itself from a hostile attack (S, A, K) made by any one, (S, K,) by reason of its being destitute (K, TA) of any to protect it. (TA.) And ارض اشغرت † A land having no one remaining in it, to defend it, and to manage its affairs with prudence, precaution, or sound judgment. (K.) One says also, ارض كثر اشغرت, meaning † *The land, or the earth, is wide, or ample, for you*. (TA.)

اشغرت: see 8 [of which it is app. an inf. n.]

اشغرت رفقة اشغرت A party journeying together far from the beaten road. (TA.)

شغرب

Q. 1. اشغرت i. q. اشغرت, q. v. (AZ, TA.)

اشغرت (TA) and اشغرت (K) i. q. اشغرت and اشغرت. (K, TA.)

شغرب

Q. 1. اشغرت, inf. n. اشغرت, He threw him down by the trick called اشغرت, expl. below; (S, K;) and اشغرت signifies the same. (AZ, TA.) Accord. to IATH, the primary meaning of اشغرت is A twisting, in a neuter sense; and artifice. (TA.) — Also He took him, or seized him, violently. (K.)

Q. 2. اشغرت الریح The wind whirled (اتوت) in its blowing. (K.)

اشغرت: see اشغرت.

اشغرت Difficult; (K;) anything deemed difficult. (IATH, TA.) — A [watering-place such as is termed] منهل lying out of the way. (K, TA.) — اشغرت The jachal; syn. ابن آوى. (IATH, TA.)

اشغرت (S, K) and اشغرت, as also اشغرت (K) and اشغرت, but more chastely with ج, (TA,) A sort of trick in throwing down [or wrestling]; (S, TA;) the twisting of one's leg with the leg

of another, (S, K, TA,) and throwing him down (K, TA) in the manner termed شغرتا [or side-ways]: (TA:) and one says also, اشغرت بالاشغرت, (S, TA, [in one of my copies of the S بالاشغرت,]) meaning the same: (TA:) and اشغرت اشغرت: (AZ, TA:) [the pl. is اشغرت:] Dhu-r-Rummeh says,

• وَلَبَسَ بَيْنَ أَقْوَامٍ فَكُلُّ

• أَعَدَّ لَهُ الشَّغَابَ وَالْبِحَالَ

[And he involved affairs in confusion between parties, so all prepared for him tricks by which to overthrow him, and artifice]. (S, TA.)

اشغرت occurs in the "Sunan" of Abou-Dáwood, in the chapter on the عقيقة and عتيرة; but it is thought by El-Harbee that the last word is for اشغرت, meaning Firm in flesh, and thick, big, or bulky. (L, TA.)

شغف

1. اشغف (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ع, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. اشغف, (Mṣb,) He, or it, struck, or smote, his كبد; (O, K;) like كبد meaning "he, or it, struck, or smote, his كبد" [or "liver"]; (O, TA;) so says Yoo: (TA:) or it (i. e. love) rent the اشغف of his heart: (Fr, TA:) or it (love) reached his اشغف: (ISk, S, TA:) or اشغف قلبه it (love) reached the اشغف of his heart, i. e. his pericardium. (Mṣb.) I'Ab read, [in the Kur xii. 30,] قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا, and expl. the meaning to be [He has affected her so that] the love of him has entered beneath the اشغف: (S, TA:) or the meaning is, the love of him has struck, or smitten, her اشغف: (Lth, O, TA:) or he has rent the اشغف of her heart, i. e. its حجاب, [app. meaning her midriff,] so as to reach her heart, with love: (Bd:) Abu-l-Ash-hab read قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا, with kesr to the غ, [meaning he has become attached to her, or has loved her,] like the reading of Thábit El-Bunyánee, شَغَفَهَا, with kesr to the unpointed ع: (O, TA:) [for] اشغف, aor. ع, [inf. n. app. اشغف,] signifies he became attached to him, or loved him. (K, TA.) One says also, اشغف المان, meaning The property became embellished to him, [or pleasing to him,] so that he loved it. (Mṣb.) And اشغف بالشئ, like عني, He was, or became, vehemently desirous of the thing; or fond of it. (TA.) And اشغف بالشئ, like فرح, He became disquieted, or disturbed, by the thing. (TA.)

5. مَا هَذِهِ الْفُتْيَا الَّتِي تَشَغَفُ النَّاسَ, a saying of I'Ab, means [What is this judicial sentence] that has put vain suggestions into the minds of the people, and separated them? as though it entered the اشغف of their hearts. (TA.) [See also 1 in arts. شغف and شغف.]

اشغف: see اشغف in two places.