

also **شَقَارٌ** and **شَقْرَانٌ**, (so in some copies of the **ك**.) the latter so written by IDrd and Sgh, and thought by IDrd to be a place or a plant, (TA,) or **شَقْرَانٌ**, (so in some copies of the **ك** and in the TA,) and **شَقَارِيٌّ** and **شَقَارِيٌّ**: (**ك**.) or **شَقَرٌ** is the name of a certain other plant, not the **شَقَاتِي**, but red like it: (M, \* **ك**, \* TA:) or it signifies cinnabar: (A:) or **شَقْرَةٌ** has this signification, (T, **ك**.) as well as that first assigned to it above: (**ك**.) and accord. to AHn, (M, TA,) **شَقَارِيٌّ** is the name of a certain plant (S, M, TA) that grows in sands, having a pungent odour, which is tasted in the flavour of milk: and he adds that, accord. to some, it is the same as the **شَقَر**; but that this opinion is not well founded: (M, TA:) it is also said that it is a certain plant having a flower of a dingy red colour, the seed, or grain, of which is called **خَمِيخِرٌ**: (TA:) and that **شَقَارِيٌّ** (M, TA) and **شَقَارِيٌّ**, (M,) or **شَقَارٌ**, (TA,) are names of a certain plant, having a flower of a colour somewhat of that termed **شَكْلَةٌ**, with slender, or delicate, dust-coloured leaves, which grows in the manner of **قَضْبٌ** [a kind of trefoil], is approved in pasturage, and grows only in fruitful years. (M, TA.)

**جَاءَ بِالشَّقَرِ وَالْبَقَرِ**: see **جَاءَ بِالشَّقَرِ وَالْبَقَرِ**, in art. **صقر**.

**شَقْرَةٌ** The colours described in the explanations of the epithet **أَشَقَرٌ**, below. (S, M, Mṣb, &c.)

**شَقْرَانٌ**, or **شَقْرَانٌ**: see **شَقَرٌ**.

**شَقْرَاتٌ** and its vars.: see in art. **شقرق**.

**شَقُورٌ**: see the next paragraph, in four places.

**شَقُورٌ** (AHeyth, Fr, A'Obeyd, S, **ك**) and **شَقُورٌ** (AHeyth, Aṣ, Abu-l-Jarrāḥ, S, **ك**) A want; or a needful, or requisite, thing, affair, or business: (S, **ك**.) or the former signifies wants: (Ḥam p. 716:) A'Obeyd says that the former word is the more correct, because **شَقُورٌ** signifies things, or affairs, that cleave to the heart, disquieting it; and is pl. of **شَقْرٌ**; and that **شَقُورٌ**, with fet-ḥ, has the signification of an epithet [meaning cleaving to the heart and disquieting it]: (S:) or, accord. to some, this latter signifies grief, mourning, sorrow, or sadness; disquietude of mind: or disquietude of mind that causes one to be sleepless: the former is also expl. as signifying a man's case, and his secret: and **شَقْرٌ** both are also said to signify tidings: and a man's state, or condition. (TA.)

One says, **أَقْبَرْتُهُ بِشَقُورِي** I acquainted him with my want; like as one says **أَقْبَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِعَجْرِي** and **وَبَجْرِي**: (S:) or I acquainted him with my tidings. (TA.) And **أَقْبَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِشَقُورِي** I acquainted him with my case, and with what I kept secret from others; (TA;) and so **نَفَضْتُ لَهُ** **شَقُورِي**: (Ḥam p. 716:) or I revealed to him my secret, and acquainted him with all my affairs. (Mgh.) And **بَيَّنَّهُ شَقُورَهُ**, and **شَقُورَهُ**, He complained to him of his state, or condition. (M, TA.)

**شَقَارِيٌّ**: see **شَقَرٌ**, in two places: — and see also **جَاءَ بِالشَّقَرِ وَالْبَقَرِ**, in art. **صقر**.

**شَقَارٌ**: see **شَقَرٌ**, in two places.

**شَقَارِيٌّ**: see **شَقَرٌ**, in three places.

**أَشَقَرٌ**, applied to a man, [Of a ruddy complexion combined with fairness: or] of a clear ruddy complexion, with the outer skin inclining to white: (S:) or having a red, or ruddy, tinge, over a white, or fair, complexion: (M, Mṣb, **ك**.) and applied to a horse, [of a sorrel colour;] of a clear red colour, (S, IF, Mṣb,) or of a red colour inclining to [the dull red hue called] **مُعْرَةٌ**, (M, **ك**.) with a red mane and tail: (S, M, **ك**.) when the mane and tail are black, the epithet **كَمِيخِتٌ** [meaning bay, or dark bay, or brown,] is applied to the horse: (S:) the **أَشَقَر** is said to be the best of horses: (IAṣr, M: [but it is said in Ḥar p. 399 to be regarded by the Arabs as of evil omen:] and applied to a camel, intensely red: (S:) or of a colour resembling that of a horse thus termed: (M:) fem. **شَقْرَاءٌ**: and pl. **شَقْرَاءٌ**. (Mṣb.) — Also, applied to blood, That has become thick, (**مَا صَارَ** **عَلَقًا**, M, Mṣb, TA,) and not been overspread with dust. (Mṣb, TA.) — And the fem., **شَقْرَاءٌ**, is used as [a subst.] signifying Fire. (Ḥam p. 718.)

### شقرق

**شَقْرَاتٌ** and **شَقْرَاتٌ**, (S, O, Mṣb, **ك**.) the former accord. to IAṣr, (Th, TA,) the latter accord. to Fr, (TA,) but disallowed by IḲt, and asserted by him to be a mispronunciation of the vulgar, (Mṣb,) and **شَقْرَاتٌ**, (Mṣb, **ك**.) and **شَقْرَاتٌ**, (accord. to the **ك**.) and, (S, O, **ك**.) as they sometimes said, (S, O,) **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ**, (S, O, **ك**.) and **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ**, and **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ**, (**ك**.) [the first and second now applied to The green wood-pecker, *picus viridis*: and to the common roller, *coracias garrula*:] a certain bird, (S, O, Mṣb, **ك**.) well known, (**ك**.) among the Arabs, (Fr, TA,) called **أَخِيلٌ**, (Fr, S, O, Mṣb, TA,) [a name likewise now applied to the green wood-pecker,] and regarded by the Arabs as of evil omen; (S:) less than the pigeon, the colour of which is green, and the beak black, and having blackness in the extremities and exterior of its wings: (Mṣb:) accord. to IAṣr, the **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ** is with the Arabs **أَخْطَبٌ** [q. v.]: (TA:) accord. to the **ك**, or **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ** and **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ** accord. to Lth, (TA,) a certain bird speckled, or spotted, with green and red and white (**ك**, TA) and black, (TA,) and found, accord. to the copies of the **ك**, in the land of the **Ḥaram**, but correctly, as in the words of Lth, **بَارِضِ الجَرَمِ**, thus, with **ج**, [perhaps rightly **بَارِضِ الجَرَمِ**, in the land that is hot, or very hot,] in the places in which palm-trees grow; of the size of the **هَدْمِد** [or hoopoe]: accord. to Lḥ, **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ** is of the measure **فَعْلَانٌ**: **شَقْرَاتِيٌّ** is mentioned by J and Sgh [as well as in the **ك**] in the present art.; but should, properly, be mentioned under the head of **شَقْرُق**, as it is in the L. (TA.)

### شقص

2. **شَقَصَهُ**, (L, TA,) inf. n. **تَشْقِصٌ**, (L, Mgh,

**ك**.) He divided it into parts, or portions: (Mgh:) or he cut it up, and separated its members (A, L, **ك**\*) into just portions among the sharers; (L, **ك**;) namely, a slaughtered animal, (**ك**.) or particularly a slaughtered sheep or goat, and a pig: (L, A, TA:) or he divided it (namely; a pig,) into parts or portions, and members, for eating and selling. (Mgh.) Hence the trad. **مَنْ بَاعَ الخَمِيرَ فَلْيَشْقِصِ الخَنَازِيرَ** (L, A) He who sells swine, let him cut up swine and divide their members, as is done to a sheep or goat when its flesh is sold: meaning, he who holds the selling of wine to be lawful, let him hold the selling of swine to be so; for they are equally forbidden. (L, TA.)

**شَقِصٌ** A piece, or part, of a thing; (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb;) as also **شَقِصٌ**: (M, Mgh:) or a little, of much; (M, TA;) as also **شَقِصٌ** the latter: (IDrd, M, **ك**.) and **شَقِصٌ** the latter, a little, or paltry, thing: (TA:) and the former, a piece of land: (S:) or a share; syn. **سَهْمٌ**, (A, **ك**.) or **حِظٌّ**, (M,) and **نَصِيبٌ**, (A, Mgh, **ك**.) and **شَرْكٌ**, (A, **ك**.) which signifies the same as **نَصِيبٌ**; (Sh, on the authority of Khálid;) as also **شَقِصٌ**; (Sh, M, Mgh, **ك**;) like **نَصْفٌ** and **نَصِيفٌ**: (M:) as, for instance, in property; (IDrd;) and of a slave: (TA:) or a certain share not divided: (Esh-Sháfi'ee, TA:) or if divided it may also be thus called: (Az, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَشْقَاصٌ** (M, Mṣb) and [of mult.] **شَقَاصٌ**. (M, TA.)

**شَقِصٌ**: see **شَقِصٌ**, throughout. — Also A sharer, or partner. (S, A, **ك**.) You say, **هُوَ شَقِصِيٌّ** He is my sharer, or partner, (S, A,) in a piece of land. (S.) — And A fleet, or swift, and excellent horse: (**ك**.) but an epithet not known to Lth. (TA.)

**مَشَقِصٌ** A broad **نَصْلٌ** [or iron head] (IDrd, Mṣb, **ك**.) of an arrow: (IDrd:) or an arrow having such a **نَصْلٌ**, (Lth, IF, **ك**.) with which wild animals are shot; (Lth;) but Az says that this explanation is at variance with what has been heard from the Arabs: (TA:) or it signifies, (M,) or signifies also, (**ك**.) a long **نَصْلٌ**; (M, **ك**;) not a broad one: (M:) or an arrow having such a **نَصْلٌ**; (M;) with which wild animals are shot: (**ك**.) or a long and broad **نَصْلٌ**: (S:) or it is of half the size of a **نَصْلٌ**, and is worthless; children play with it, and it is the worst kind of arrow [-head], and is used for shooting at objects of the chase and any other thing: (TA:) pl. **مَشَاقِصٌ**. (S.)

**مَشَقِصٌ** A butcher. (A, **ك**.)

### شغو

1. **شَقِيٌّ**, (S, Mṣb, **ك**.) originally **شَقُورٌ**, (S, TA,) aor. **شَقِيٌّ**, (S, Mṣb,) dual thereof **يَشَقِيَانِ**, (S,) inf. n. **شَقَاوَةٌ** and **شَقَاوَةٌ**, (S, \* **ك**.) the latter accord. to a reading of the **Qur** xxiii. 108, (S,) and **شَقَاةٌ** and **شَقَاةٌ** and **شَقَاةٌ** (S, \* **ك**.) and **شَقَاةٌ**, (**ك**.) or the last of these is the inf. n., and **شَقَاوَةٌ** and **شَقَاوَةٌ** [and the rest, none of which is expressly specified as an inf. n. in the S,] are simple substa., (Mṣb,) He