

because the جنوب, with rain, is desired for abundance of herbage; and her promises are not commended. (TA.) — نَوَى مَشْمُولَةً, a phrase used by Zuheyr, is expl. as meaning † [A tract, or place, towards which one journeys,] that separates friends; because the [wind called] شمال disperses the clouds: (TA:) or it means quickly [or soon] becoming exposed to view; (ISk, O, TA;) from the fact that when the wind called the شمال blows the clouds, they delay not to become cleared away, and to depart: (O:) or, accord. to IAqr, it means مَأْخُودٌ بِهَا ذَاتُ الشَّمَالِ [in which the direction of the left hand is taken]. (TA.) — In the saying,

• حَمَلَتْ بِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَشْمُولَةً •

the meaning is, فَرَعَةٌ [i. e. One in a state of fright became pregnant with him in a certain night]. (TA, referring to the phrase مَشْمُولٌ مِنْ جُنُونٍ.)

جَاءَ مُشْتَبِلًا: see شَبِلَ. — One says, مُشْتَبِلًا like as one says مُرْتَدِيًا [i. e. He came having his sword hung upon him]. (TA.) — And جَاءَ فُلَانٌ مُشْتَبِلًا عَلَى دَاهِيَةٍ † [Such a one came conceiving a calamity]. (TA.)

شن

1. شَنَّ الهَاءَ, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. شَنَّ, (Mgh, TA,) He scattered the water; (S, K;) or poured it scatteringly; (Mgh;) or poured it and scattered it; or, as some say, poured it in a manner like that which is termed نَضْحٌ [i. e. sprinkling]; (TA;) عَلَى الشَّرَابِ [upon the wine, or beverage]: (S, K:) سَنَّه signifies "he poured it gently." (TA.) And سَنَّتِ الْعَيْنُ دَمْعَهَا The eye poured forth its tears; (TA;) or sent forth [or shed] its tears; like سَنَّتِ, (Lh, TA in art. شل) which is asserted by Yaḥkoob to be formed by substitution [of ل for ن]. (TA in that art.) — And, from the former, سَنَّ الغَارَةَ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) † He scattered, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) or poured, (K, TA,) the horsemen making a raid, or sudden attack, and engaging in conflict, or the horsemen urging their horses, الغَارَةُ meaning السَّيْلُ المَغِيرَةُ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) from every direction, عَلَيْهِمْ [upon them]; (S, K;) as also اشْتَبَاهَا; (S, Mṣb, K;) the latter mentioned in the Mj, (Mṣb,) by IF, but disapproved by the people of chaste speech. (TA.) — And شَنَّ بَسَلِحَهُ (AA, S, TA) He cast forth his excrement, or dung, in a thin [and scattered] state: and one says of the حَبَارَى [or bustard] شَنَّ بِذَرْقِهَا [It casts forth its dung in a thin and scattered state]. (AA, TA.) — And شَنَّ عَلَيْهِ دِرْعَهُ He put (lit. poured) on him his coat of mail. (TA.) = شَنَّ الجَمَلُ مِنَ العَطَشِ, [aor. accord. to general rule =,] The camel became dried up [like a شَنَّ, q. v.] from thirst. (TA.) And شَنَّتِ الخِرْقَةُ The rag became dried up. (TA.)

2. شَنَّ and تَشَنَّ [inf. ns. of شَنَّ] The dripping, or dropping by degrees, of water from the

شَنَّ [or old and worn-out water-skin or the like]. (TA. [See also شَنَّين.])

4: see 1: — and see also what next follows.

5. تَشَنَّتِ القِرْبَةُ, and تَشَانَتْ, (S, K,) and استَشَنَّتِ and اشْتَتِ, (K,) The water-skin became old, and worn out: (S, K:) or تَشَانٌ, said of skin, or a skin, does not signify thus, but signifies, (AA, S,) or signifies also, (K,) and so تَشَنَّ, (S, K, TA,) said of the skin of a man, in extreme old age, (S,) it contracted, shrank, shrivelled, or wrinkled; or became contracted or shrunk &c.; (S, K, TA;) and dried up: (S, TA:) and استَشَنَّ is likewise said of the skin of a man, meaning it became old, and worn out, like the old, and worn-out, شَنَّ. (Har p. 675.) It is said in a trad., † الْقُرْآنُ لَا يَتَفَهُ وَلَا يَتَشَانُ [expl. in art. تَفَهُ]. (TA.) See also a tropical usage of استَشَنَّ in a trad. cited in the first paragraph of art. بَل. — تَشَنَّ is also said of the skin of a man as meaning It became altered [for the worse] in odour, in extreme old age. (TA.)

6. تَشَانَ: see 5, in three places. — Also It was or became, mixed. (K.)

7. انشَنَ It became poured out, or forth; it flowed. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.) — Hence, انشَنَ الذَّنْبُ فِي العَنَمِ † The wolf made an incursion among the sheep or goats; as also انشَلَّ: mentioned by Az in art. نَشَع. (TA.)

10. استَشَنَّ: see 5, in three places. — Also, (Kh, S, K,) said of a man, (Kh, S, TA,) and of a camel, (TA,) † He became lean, or emaciated, (Kh, S, K, TA,) like the water-skin that has become old, and worn out: so says Aboo-Kheyreh: (TA:) or, said of an animal, he became dried up, and lean, or emaciated. (Har p. 530.) — And استَشَنَّ إِلَى اللَّبَنِ i. q. عَامَرٌ, (K,) i. e. He betook himself to milk, or the milk, and desired it eagerly, or longed for it. (TA.)

R. Q. 1. شَنَّ شَنََّةً [an inf. n., of which the verb, if it be used, is شَنَّشَنَ,] The motion of paper, and of a new garment: [or rather the making a kind of crackling sound by the motion thereof:] mentioned by Az in art. فَعَقَ: (TA:) and شَنَّشَنَةً signifies the same: both thus expl. by IAqr. (TA in art. فَعَقَ.)

شَنَّ A skin, (Mṣb,) or a water-skin, (S, Mgh,) or a small water skin, (K,) or, as some say, any vessel made of skin, (TA,) applied by a poet to a دُوٌّ [or leathern bucket], (Ham p. 602,) that is old, and worn out; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA;) and so شَنَّةٌ; (S, K;) but app. one that is small: (S: [in which this addition to the explanation seems to relate peculiarly to the latter word: see an ex. of this latter word in some verses cited in the first paragraph of art. سَقَى:] or both signify an old water-skin; as also مَشَنَّ: (MA:) and مَشَنَّ, also, signifies an old, worn-out, water-skin: (TA:) pl. (of the first, Mgh, Mṣb) شَنَّانٌ: (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) and Lh mentions the phrase قِرْبَةٌ أَشَنَّانٌ, as though

they applied the term شَنَّ to every portion of the قِرْبَةُ and then pluralized it thus; but he says that he had not heard أَشَنَّانٌ as a pl. of شَنَّ except in this case: (TA:) the water in a شَنَّ is cooler [than that in a skin not so old]. (Mgh.) It is said in a prov., لَا يَقَعُّعُ لِي بِالشَّنَانِ [A confused and clattering noise will not be made to me with the old and worn-out water-skins to frighten me]: (S in the present art.: [in the S and K in art. قَع, with مَا in the place of لَا; and in the K in that art., with لَه in the place of لِي:] مَأْ يَقَعُّعُ لَه بِالشَّنَانِ is applied to him who will not be abased by misfortunes, nor frightened by that which has no reality: (Sgh and K in art. قَع:) or it means, he will not be deceived nor frightened: شَنَّانٌ being pl. of شَنَّ, a dried up skin, which is shaken to a camel to frighten him. (L and TA in art. قَع.) An old man is likened to the skin thus termed. (Har p. 675.) And شَنَّةٌ signifies also † A worn-out old woman; as being likened to the skin thus termed. (IAqr, TA.) And one says, رَفَعَ فُلَانٌ الشَّنَّ, meaning † Such a man raised himself bearing upon the palm of his hand. (IKh, TA.) — Also i. q. غَرَضٌ [app. غَرَضٌ, i. e. A butt, at which one shoots or casts: probably because an old water-skin was sometimes used as a butt]: pl. as above. (Mgh.) — [And, as Freytag states, on the authority of Meyd, † Dry herbage.] = Also Weakness. (TA.)

شَنَّةٌ: see شَنَّ, in two places.

شَنَّشَنَ: see شَنَّ, first sentence.

شَنَّانٌ a dial. var. of شَنَّانٌ [inf. n. of شَنَّشَنَ], (S, K,) signifying Hatred; [or the hating of another;] (S;) mentioned by AO. (S in art. شَنَّا.)

شَنَّانٌ Water in a scattered state, or being scattered. (S, K.) — And (K) Cold water: (Aḥ, Skr, ISd, K:) this explanation is preferred by Aboo-Naṣr. (TA.) — And Clouds (سَكَابٌ) pouring (يَسُنُّ i. e. يَصُبُّ) water. (Skr, TA.)

شَنَّونٌ A camel in a state between that of the lean, or emaciated, and that of the fat; (S;) so called because some of his fatness has gone: (Aboo-Kheyreh, TA:) one says مَبْزُولٌ; then شَنَّونٌ, when he has become a little fat; then شَنَّونٌ; then سَاحٌ; and then مُشْرَطَرٌ, when fat in the utmost degree: (Lh, TA:) so says Aboo-Ma'add El-Ḳilábee. (TA in art. سَاح.) [But it is said that] it signifies also Lean, or emaciated; (K;) applied to a beast: (TA:) and fat: thus having two contr. meanings. (K.) — Also Hungry: (S, K:) applied in this sense by Et-Ṭirimmáḥ to a wolf, because this animal is not described as fat or lean. (S.)

شَنَّينٌ Poured forth: applied in this sense by the Hudhalee poet 'Abd-Menáḥ to thick blood (عَلَقٌ). (TA.) — And Pure milk upon which cold water has been poured: (IAqr, TA:) or any milk, whether fresh or collected in a skin at different times, upon which water is poured. (K, TA.) — And The dropping (S, K, TA) by degrees, (TA,) of water (S, K, TA) from a skin, (TA,) and of tears. (S, TA. [See also 2, and see شَنَّشَنَةَ.]