

is imposed upon him: and in like manner applied to other than a man: (TA:) pl. شَهْرٌ (K) [and app. شَهْرٌ]: see شَهْرٌ, with which شَهْرٌ is syn. (TA in art. شَهْرٌ.) — And, applied to a horse, † Swift; brisk, lively, sprightly, or agile; and strong. (K, TA.) — Also A stone which is placed at the entrance of a trap (مَصِيدَةٌ or مَصِيدَةٌ in different copies of the K) for a lion, and which falls upon it when he enters: as also شَهْرٌ: (K, \* TA:) the latter is the word [better] known to the leading lexicologists. (TA.)

شَهْرٌ i. q. سَعْلَةٌ [app. meaning The kind of goblin, or demon, thus called]. (As, S, K.)

شَهْرٌ The دُذُلُ [q. v., i. e. hedge-hog; or a certain species of hedge-hog; &c.]: (K:) [see also the last sentence of this paragraph:] and, (K,) or accord. to AZ, (TA,) the male hedge-hog: (S, K, TA:) or such as has large prickles or spines, of male hedge-hogs, (K, TA,) and the like. (TA.) شَهْرٌ عَلَى ظَهْرِ شَهْرٌ, occurring in a verse of El-Aqshà, is said by AO to mean † In a state of fright, or fear. (TA.) — شَهْرَةٌ An old woman: (K:) or, accord. to IAqr, a hedge-hog. (TA.)

مَشْهُورٌ see شَهْرٌ. — Also Frightened, or made afraid. (S, TA.) — And, applied to a horse, Chidden; or incited to quickness. (TA.)

## شَهْرٌ

شَهْرٌ i. q. شَهْرٌ, (ADk, K,) and شَهْرٌ, i. o. الشَّهْرَةُ السُّودَاءُ. (ADk, TA.)

## شَهْرٌ

1. شَهْرٌ and شَهْرَةٌ: see 8. — شَهْرٌ, aor. 2; and شَهْرٌ, aor. 4; inf. n. شَهْرَةٌ; It [food &c.] was good, sweet, pleasant, or the like. (MA. [But this, the only meaning there assigned to these two verbs, I do not find elsewhere.])

8. شَهْرَةٌ [I made him, or caused him, to desire, to long, or to desire eagerly]. (Msb.) — [And شَهْرٌ It excited desire, longing, eager desire, or appetite. For ex., in art. سَمَقٌ in the K, شَهْرٌ is said of the سَمَقُ, or berry of the sumach, meaning It excites appetite.] — And شَهْرٌ الشَّيْءُ, He, or it, caused the thing to be desired, longed for, or desired eagerly: made it to be good, sweet, pleasant, or the like. (MA.) One says, شَهْرٌ هَذَا شَيْءٌ: i. e. [This is a thing that causes the food to be desired, &c.; that makes it sweet, &c.; or] that incites to desire, or eager desire, of the food. (S, TA.) — [And accord. to an explanation of the inf. n., شَهْرَةٌ, in the KL, شَهْرٌ seems to signify also He said to him, I will give to thee what thou desirest, longest for, or eagerly desirest; agreeably with a rendering of the verb alone, as on the authority of that work, by Golius.]

3. شَاهَاؤُهُ (K, TA,) inf. n. مَشَاهَاؤُهُ, (TA,) He was, or became, like him; he resembled him. (K, TA.) — Also He jested, or joked, with him: (IAqr, TA:) [and] so هَاهَاؤُهُ. (K in art. هَاهَاؤُهُ.) — And accord. to IAqr, it is also used in relation

to the smiting action of the [evil] eye [perhaps meaning He vied with him in smiting with the evil eye: see also 4]. (TA.)

4. أَشَاهَهُ He gave him what he desired or eagerly desired. (K.) — And He smote him with an [evil] eye: (K:) in this sense [said to be] formed by transposition from أَشَاهَهُ. (TA.) — مَا أَشَاهَا إِنِّي means that she is desired, or eagerly desired, [i. e. How great an object of desire is she to me!] as though it were from شَهْرٌ, though this was not said: and مَا أَشَاهَانِي نَبَأٌ means that thou art desiring, or eagerly desiring, [i. e. How desirous, or eagerly desirous, am I of her!] so says Sb. (TA.)

5. تَشَبَّهْتُ He demanded with repeated desire. (K, TA.) So in the saying, (TA,) تَشَبَّهْتُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ كَذَا (S, TA) [He demanded with repeated desire, of such a one, such a thing]. — See also what next follows.

8. أَشْتَاهُ (S, &c.) He desired it, or longed for it: (Msb:) he loved it; and desired it, or wished for it: (K:) or he desired it eagerly, or intensely: (M in art. فَرَسٌ: [see an ex. in a poetical citation voce فَرَسٌ:] and شَهْبَةٌ, (S, Msb, K,) aor. 4; (Msb, K;) as also شَهْبَةٌ, aor. 2; (AZ, Msb, K;) inf. n. شَهْبَةٌ (S, TA) and شَاهِيَةٌ, which last is an inf. n. [of a rare class] like عَاقِبَةٌ; (TA;) signifies the same: (S, Msb, K:) and so does تَشَاهَهُ. (K.) [See what next follows.]

شَهْبَةٌ [mentioned above as an inf. n.] is a word of well-known meaning; (S;) Desire, or longing, or yearning, of the soul for a thing; (Er-Rághib, Msb, TA;) [meaning for a thing gratifying to sense: or eager, or intense, desire; particularly for such a thing; for] it has a more intensive signification than رَادَةٌ; and the intelligent agree in opinion that it is not commendable: (M in art. فَرَسٌ:) [being either lawful or unlawful, it may be rendered as above: or appetite: or lust: or carnal lust:] in the present state of existence, it is of two sorts, صَادِقَةٌ [i. e. true], and كَاذِبَةٌ [i. e. false]; the former being that without which the body becomes in an unsound state, as the شَهْبَةٌ [or desire &c.] for food on the occasion of hunger; and the latter being that without which the body does not become in an unsound state: and sometimes it is applied to the object of desire &c., or thing desired &c.: (Er-Rághib, TA:) and agreeably with this last explanation the first of the following pls. is used in the Kur iii. 12: (Ksh, Bd, Jel:) sometimes also it is applied to the faculty to which a thing is made an object of desire &c.: (Er-Rághib, TA:) [also, to the gratification of venereal lust; thus in the K in art. شَفْرٌ; see شَفْرَةٌ and شَفْرَةٌ:] the pl. is شَهَوَاتٌ (Msb, TA) and شَهْوَى and شَهْوَى; the last mentioned by AHei, and a rare instance of a pl. of the measure فَعْلَةٌ from a sing. of the measure فَعْلَةٌ having an infirm letter for its last radical, like قَرْنَةٌ pl. of جَهْوَةٌ [and like قَرْنَةٌ pl. of قَرْنَةٌ]. (TA.) [الشَهْوَاتُ means The two appetites, that of the stomach and that of the generative organ.]

الشَّهْوَةُ الْخَفِيَّةُ [The latent desire &c.] mentioned in a trad. is said to be any act of disobedience which one conceives in his mind, and upon which he resolves: or one's seeing a beautiful young woman, and lowering his eyes, then looking with his heart, and imaging her to his mind, and so tempting himself. (JM.) [شَهْوَةُ الْعَيْنِ, lit. The longing for clay, is app. used as a general term for malacia: see حِمَاضٌ.]

شَهْوَانٌ (S, Msb, K, TA) and شَهْوَانِيٌّ and شَهْوَانِيٌّ (K, TA,) applied to a man, Desirous, or longing; (S, \* Msb, \* K, \* TA;) or very desirous or longing; greedy; or voracious: (TA:) fem. (of the first, Msb) شَهْوَانِيٌّ: (Msb, K, TA:) pl. [of the first] شَهْوَانِيٌّ, (K, TA,) like سَكَارَى [pl. of سَكَارٌ]. (TA.) [See an ex. of the pl. in a verse cited voce جَرْدَبَانٌ.] One says, رَجُلٌ شَهْوَانٌ لِلشَّيْءِ. [A man desirous &c. of the thing]. (S.)

شَهْوَانِيٌّ: see the next preceding paragraph.

شَهْبِيٌّ i. q. مُشْتَهِيٌّ (S, Msb) [i. e. Desired, longed for, or eagerly desired:] or pleasant, delicious, or sweet: (Msb, TA:) applied to food, (S,) and to water. (TA.) — [Hence,] أَبُو الشَّهْبِيِّ † The بَرَبْتُ [or Persian lute]. (KL.) — [And Golius adds, as on the authority of a gloss in a copy of the KL, † The water-melon (anguria).] — See also شَهْوَانٌ.

شَهْبَاءُ A man having much, or frequent, desire or longing or eager desire. (TA.) [See also شَهْوَانٌ.]

شَاهٌ [act. part. n. of 1; Desiring, or longing; &c.]. (Sb, TA.) — شَاهِيُّ الْبَصْرِ A man sharp of sight: (S, K:) formed by transposition from شَاهَةُ الْبَصْرِ. (S.)

أَشْبَى [More, and most, desirable, or pleasant or delicious or sweet]. One says, هُوَ أَشْبَى إِلَيَّ مِنْ كَذَا [It is more desirable, or pleasant &c., to me, or in my estimation, than such a thing]. (Msb voce إِلَيَّ.) See also another ex. in a verse cited voce إِلَيَّ, in art. الو.

مُشْتَهِيٌّ: see شَهْبِيٌّ. — [Used as a subst., its pl. is مُشْتَهِيَّاتٌ.]

## شَوَا

1. شَأْنِيٌّ, formed by transposition from شَأْنِيٌّ, aor. يَشُوُّ and يَشُوُّ, [but the latter form of the aor. is disallowed by MF,] He preceded me, or outwent me. (K.) — And He grieved me. (K.) — And He pleased me. (K.) Thus it bears two contr. significations. (TA.) And شَوْتُهُ, aor. شَوْتُهُ, I pleased him. (Lth, O.) — And شَوْتُهُ بِهِ I was pleased with, and rejoiced in, him, or it. (Lth, O, K.) [See also art. شَاوٌ.]

شَاؤُهُ, n. un. شَاءَهُ: see art. شَوَاهُ.

شَهْبَانٌ (K, TA, and L in art. شَهْبَانٌ) in form like the dual of شَهْبَانٌ [except as to the final vowel], (TA,) [erroneously written in the CK شَهْبَانٌ]