

شَيْخَةٌ (K) and شَيْخَةٌ (TA) and شَيْخِيَّةٌ (K) and شَيْخِيَّةٌ (Zbd, TA) and شَيْخُوخَةٌ [the most common form, respecting which see what follows,] (S, A, Mṣb, K) and شَيْخُوخِيَّةٌ; (K;) and شَيْخٌ, inf. n. تَشْيِيخٌ; (S, A, K;) and تَشْيِيخٌ; (K;) *He became a شَيْخٌ* [i. e. an old, or elderly, man; &c.]: (S, A, Mṣb, K:) in شَيْخُوخَةٌ, the *ي* is originally movent [with fet-ḥ], and afterwards made quiescent, for there is not in the language a word of the measure فَعْلُولٌ [except صَعْفُولٌ, as is said in the § in art. حِيدٌ]: as to the similar words whose medial radical letter is *و*, as كَيْنُونَةٌ and قَيْدُودَةٌ and ذَيْبُومَةٌ and هَيْعُوعَةٌ, these are originally كَيْنُونَةٌ [for كَيْنُونَةٌ, of the measure فَعْلُولَةٌ,] and the like, and are contracted; for were it not so, they would be كَوْنُونَةٌ and the like. (S, L.)

2. شَيْخٌ: see the preceding paragraph. = شَيْخَةٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَشْيِيخٌ, (TA,) *He called him by the appellation of شَيْخٌ, to pay him honour, or respect.* (S, K, TA.) — And شَيْخٌ عَلَيْهِ *He attributed or imputed to him, or charged him with, a vice, or fault; blamed, or reproached, him;* (K, TA;) *cast a bad, an evil, a foul, or an excessively bad or evil or foul, imputation upon him.* (TA.) And شَيْخٌ بِهِ [and so شَيْخُهُ accord. to an explanation of الرَّجُلُ شَيْخَتْ الرَّجُلُ, as on the authority of AZ, in the TA, but this may be a mistranscription for الرَّجُلُ بِالرَّجُلِ,] *He exposed his vices, faults, or evil actions; disgraced him; or put him to shame.* (K, TA.)

5. تَشْيِيخٌ: see 1. — [It signifies also] *He feigned, or made a show of, old age.* (KL.)

شَيْخٌ (S, A, Mgh, L, Mṣb, K, &c.) and شَيْخُونٌ, (K,) but the latter is a strange word, mentioned by some of the expositors of the Fṣ, as expressing more than the former word, (MF,) [*An old, or elderly, man; an elder, as meaning a man whose age gives him a claim to reverence or respect; a senior;*] *one advanced in age, (Mgh,) such as is beyond him who is termed كَهْلٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) which means him whose شَبَابٌ [i. e. youthfulness, or prime of manhood,] is ended: (Mgh:) one in whom age has become apparent, (L, K,) and hoariness: (L:) or a man from the age of fifty, or fifty-one, to the end of his life, or to the age of eighty: (L, K:) also expl. as meaning a man advanced in age but having strength, or vigour, to fight: and an old and weak, or a decrepit, man, who is of no service: (Mgh:) [in the present day, شَيْخٌ is used in the senses above mentioned; and is also especially applied, as an appellation of honour, to a doctor of religion and law; a head, or chief, of a religious confraternity; a chief of a tribe or the like, and of a village; and to a reputed saint:] fem. شَيْخَةٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) an old, or aged, woman; syn. عَجُوزٌ: (A:) [and applied in the present day particularly to a learned woman; an instructress; and the like:] the pl. [of pauc.] of شَيْخٌ is أَشْيَاخٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and*

شَيْخَةٌ (Kr, ISd, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and [of mult.] شَيْخٌ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and شَيْخَانٌ (S, A, Mṣb, K) and شَيْخَةٌ (S, Mgh, K) and شَيْخَةٌ (A [there said to be like عَبْدَةٌ]) and مَشَيْخَةٌ, (K,) and so in one of my copies of the S,) or this last is a quasi-pl. n., (Mgh, Mṣb,) and [so are] مَشَيْخَةٌ and مَشَيْخَةٌ and مَشَيْخَةٌ (TA) and مَشَيْخَةٌ (K, and so in one of my copies of the S,) and مَشَيْخَوَاتٌ, (S, K,) the last like مَشَيْخَوَاتٌ and مَعْلُوجَاتٌ and مَسْلُومَاتٌ and مَعْبُودَاتٌ and مَعْبُورَاتٌ, which are said to be the only other instances of this form, (TA,) [but to these should be added مَحْمُورَاتٌ and مَكْبُورَاتٌ and مَتَبَّسَّاتٌ and perhaps some other instances,] and مَشَيْخَاءُ, (K,) and another pl. is مَشَايِخٌ, (S, A, K,) or this last is pl. of مَشَيْخَةٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) and is disallowed by IDrd and Kz (TA) [though very commonly used in the present day, especially as applied to doctors of religion and law]; and the pl. of أَشْيَاخٌ is أَشْيَاخِيَّةٌ, like أَتَابِيَّةٌ pl. of أَتَابٌ: (Z, TA:) the dim. of شَيْخٌ is شَيْخِيَّةٌ (S, A, K) and شَيْخِيَّةٌ, (S, K,) with kesr to the *ش*: (S:) شَيْخِيَّةٌ is not allowable, (S, A,) or is rare. (K.) — [الشَيْخَانُ, *The two Sheykhs, is a title peculiarly applied to the first two Khaleefehs, Abou-Bekr and 'Omar.*] — شَيْخٌ also signifies † *A woman's husband, (K,) though young: and in like manner, a man's wife, whether old or young, is called his عَجُوزٌ.* (AZ, TA in art. عَجُزٌ.) — [And † *An ancestor.* Accord. to a copy of the A that seems to have been used by the author of the TA, one says, وَرِثَ مِنْ أَشْيَاخِهِ الكَوْمَ and مَشَيْخَةِ الكَوْمِ, which is tropical, meaning مِنْ آبَائِهِ: but the right reading is evidently مِنْ مَشَيْخَتِهِ الكَوْمِ; and the meaning, † *He inherited, from his ancestors, generosity.*] — شَيْخٌ النَّارِ means † *Iblees: because he was created of fire, or because his ultimate place will be the fire of Hell.* (Har p. 130.) — And الشَيْخُ † *The mountain-goat that is advanced in age, or full-grown.* (TA.) — And † *The milk-skin.* (TA.) — أَشْيَاخُ النُّجُومِ i. q. أَصُولُهَا, (K,) i. e. † *The seven [or five] planets; (TK;) or the دَرَارِيُّ [also applied by some to the five planets, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn]; accord. to IAqr, أَشْيَاخُ النُّجُومِ, (TA in this art.,) or أَشْيَاخٌ (سنخ,) as is related by Th, (TA in art. النُّجُومِ,) means *the stars that do not make their [temporary] abode in the Mansions of the Moon, which [latter] are called نُجُومُ الْأَخْدِ*: ISd says, I think that he means, by the نُّجُومِ, the fixed stars: Th says that they are called only أَشْيَاخُ النُّجُومِ, i. e. the أَصُولُ thereof, around which the [other] stars revolve, and pursue their courses. (TA. [See also سَنَخٌ, last sentence.] = شَيْخٌ signifies also *A certain tree; (AZ, K, TA;) also called شَجَرَةُ الشَّيْخِ, the fruit of which is a جَرُوهٌ [q. v.] like**

that of the خَرَبِيعِ, which is the bastard saffron (شَجَرَةُ الْعَصْفَرِ); it grows in the meadows, and the قُورِيَانِ [or places where water runs to, or in, or into, meadows, &c.]. (AZ, TA.)

شَيْخَةٌ fem. of شَيْخٌ, q. v. (S, A, Mṣb, K.)

شَيْخُونٌ: see شَيْخٌ.

شَيْخِيَّةٌ and شَيْخِيَّةٌ and شَيْخِيَّةٌ: dims. of شَيْخٌ, q. v.

مَشَيْخَةٌ and مَشَيْخَةٌ &c.; and the pl. مَشَايِخٌ: see شَيْخٌ, in seven places.

مَشَيْخَاءُ: } see شَيْخٌ.
مَشَيْخَوَاتٌ: }

شيد

1. شَادَةٌ, aor. يَشِيدُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَيْدٌ, (S,) *He plastered it (a wall) with شيد, (S, K,) i. e. gypsum, or the like: (K:) he built it (a structure) with شيد, meaning gypsum.* (Mṣb.)

— See also 2. — شَادُوا الدِّينَ † *They strengthened and exalted the religion: from شَادَ in the first of the senses expl. above: (Har p. 5:) [or rather from this verb as syn. with شَدَّ and أَشَادَ.] — See also 4. — As inf. n. of شَادَ in the phrase شَادَ بِالْإِبِلِ, aor. as above, (TK,) شَادٌ signifies † *The calling camels, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA,) as also † إِشَادَةٌ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) raising the voice in doing so. (TA.) — Also, (K,) as inf. n. of the same verb, (TK,) † *The rubbing perfume with the skin; (K;) as also † تَشِيدٌ; in some copies of the K, † تَشْيِيدٌ: (TA:) [the former of these two seems to be the right; and the meaning seems to be, the rubbing the skin with perfume; for,] accord. to AA, one says بِهَذَا الطِّيبِ تَشِيدٌ, meaning *Rub thy skin with this perfume.* (O.) = شَادٌ, (said of a man, TA,) aor. as above, (K,) inf. n. شَيْدٌ, (TA,) also signifies *He perished, or died.* (K.)***

2. شَيْدَةٌ, (A, L, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. تَشْيِيدٌ, (L, Mṣb, TA,) *He raised it high; (A, Mṣb, TA;) namely, a palace, (A,) or a building; (Mṣb, TA;) as also † إِشَادَةٌ, (A, L, TA,) and † شَادَةٌ: (A: [this last is app. included with the two other verbs, in the A, as having this meaning, which is confirmed, as pertaining to it, by an explanation of its pass. part. n., مَشِيدٌ, q. v.]) or شَيْدَةٌ [implies a repetition of the act of building: (see مَشِيدٌ:) or] signifies *he built it firmly, or strongly, and raised it high.* (L.) — See also 1.*

4. إِشَادَةٌ: see 2. — Hence, (L,) إِشَادَةٌ signifies † *The raising the voice in saying a thing (Lth, S, L, K) [of any kind, or] such as one's companion dislikes; like تَنْدِيدٌ. (Lth, L.) See also 1. You say, إِشَادَ صَوْتَهُ and بَصَوْتِهِ † *He raised his voice.* (A.) And إِشَادَ بِهِ † *He proclaimed it, or cried it, raising his voice; namely, a stray, or any other thing: (A, L:) † he made it known; (AA, S, A,**