

croaked;] said of a mule, (S, O, K, &c.,) and of an ass, (ISd, O,) and of a raven, or crow; (S, O, K, &c.,) and sometimes, † of a man: (L:) or شَحِج is used in relation to a mule; and شَحَّجَان, in relation to a raven, or crow: (T, TA:) or the former of these two signifies the reiterating of the voice or cry of the raven, or crow; and when it stretches forth its head [and croaks], you say نَعَب: and accord. to the L, the first and second inf. ns., used in relation to an ass, signify the uttering certain of his voices or cries: Th is thought by ISd to have mentioned also شَحِج; but the latter doubts its correctness: and شَحَّجَان is also expl. as signifying the raising of the voice; but as used more especially in relation to the mule and the ass. (TA.) شَحَّج is also said of a raven, or crow, meaning He, being advanced in age, had a rough, or harsh, voice or cry: (O, K:) [he croaked roughly, or harshly, by reason of age:] it is said in the M that شَحِج and شَحَّجَان signify the crying of a raven, or crow, when advanced in age. (TA.)

5: see the preceding paragraph.

10. استَشَج [He desired a raven, or crow, to croak]. One says of ravens, or crows, اُسْتَشَجْنَ [They were desired to croak, and they croaked]. (O, K.) — See also 1.

شَحَّجَان, applied to a mule, an ass, and a raven or crow, that brays, or croaks, or raises its voice, much: and by Er-Rá'ee it is applied to † a مؤدِّن. (TA.) — بَنَاتُ شَحَّجَان, (S, A, O, K,) and شَحَّجَان, (L,) Mules: (S, A, O, K:) and asses. (A, TA.) — And شَحَّجَان and شَحَّجَان The wild ass: (S, O, K:) in the L said to be the wild pigeon: [but حَمَار is evidently there a mis-transcription for حَمَار:] each an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.)

شَحَّجَان: see شَحَّجَان. — شَوَاجِحُ [pl. of شَحَّجَان] Ravens, or crows: which are also called مُسْتَشَجَاتُ and مُسْتَشَجَاتُ, meaning desired to croak and croaking. (O, K.) Dhu-r-Rummeh uses the phrase بِالْفِرَاقِ مُسْتَشَجَاتُ [Ravens croaking by reason of separation]. (O, TA.)

شَحَّجَان: see شَحَّجَان.

مُسْتَشَجَاتُ: see the next but one of the preceding paragraphs, in three places.

شحذ

1. شَحَذَ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَحَذُ, (S,) He sharpened (S, A, Mṣb, K) a knife, (S, A, L, K,) and a sword, and the like, (L,) or an iron implement, (Mṣb,) with a whetstone or other similar thing; (TA;) as also شَحَذَ; (K;) and شَحَذَ, inf. n. شَحِذُ. (KL.) — [Hence,] شَحَذْتَ عَلَيْنَا لِسَانَكَ [Thou hast sharpened against us thy tongue]. (A and TA in art. رَهْف.) And شَحَذْ لَهُ غَرَبَ ذَهْنِكَ † [Sharpen thou for it the edge of thine intellect]. (A.) And شَحَذَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ, (K,) or بِبَصَرِهِ, (A,) † He

looked sharply at him. (K, TA.) And شَحَذَ الْجُوعُ مَعَدَّتَهُ † Hunger made his stomach keen, and strengthened it, (L,) and inflamed it. (L, K.) — Hence also, i. e. from شَحَذَ in the sense first expl. above, (Har p. 377,) فَلَانٌ يَشَحَذُ النَّاسَ, (inf. n. شَحَذُ, K,) † Such a one begs importunately of men: (A, K, * and Har ubi suprâ:) and شَحَذْتُهُ I begged importunately of him. (Mṣb.) — And شَحَذَهُ † He drove him away; namely, a man; (K;) as also شَحَذَهُ, (CK, and so accord. to the O,) or شَحَذَهُ, (K accord. to the TA,) inf. n. شَحِذُ. (TA.) [See also 5 below.] And شَحَذْتُهُ, (O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † I drove him vehemently. (O, K, TA.) — شَحَذَ also signifies † The being angry. (K.) You say, شَحَذَ عَلَيْهِ † He was angry with him. (TK.) — And i. q. قَشَرَ [The act of paring, or peeling, &c.]. (O, K.) You say, شَحَذَهُ, i. e. قَشَرَهُ [He pared it, peeled it, &c.]. (TK.)

2: see above, in two places.

3. شَحَذَنِي, inf. n. شَحَذَ, He assisted me, by alternating with me, (رَأْسَنِي,) and did like as I did, in sharpening a sword and the like. (Ham p. 533.) — شَحَذَتْ النَّاقَةُ The she-camel raised her tail, and then twisted it vehemently, when in labour, being near to bringing forth. (O, K.)

4: see 1, first sentence.

5. رَأَيْتَهُ يَشَحَذُ † [I saw him applying himself to importunate begging]. (A, TA.) [In both this meaning is indicated by the context.] — تَشَحَذَنِي † Such a one drove me away, and subjected me to trouble, or difficulty. (TA.) See also 1.

شَحَذَانُ † [Having a keen appetite;] hungry. (S, M, L, K.) — And † A vehement driver. (K, TA.) [See also مُشَحَذُ.] — And † Light, or active, in his work (فِي سَعْيِهِ). (O, K.)

شَحَذُوذُ, applied to a man, i. q. نَزِقُ † [Light, and unsteady, or lightwitted; &c.]. (TA.)

شَحِذُ, applied to a knife [&c.], Sharpened; (Lth, A, TA;) as also مَشَحُودُ. (Lth, TA.)

شَحَذُ † An importunate beggar: (A, K, *) one should not say شَحَاتُ: (K:) the latter is said by IB to be a vulgar corruption; but several authors assert it to be correct, because ʾ is changed into ʾ without any error in speech, as is asserted by El-Khafajee and others; and accord. to the A, both these words signify as above: (TA in art. شَحَاتُ, and partly repeated in the present art.:) [it is said, however, that] شَحَذُ meaning a beggar does not occur in the language of the Arabs. (Har p. 377.)

مَشَحُودُ A whetstone; or thing with which, or upon which, one sharpens. (S, K.) — And [hence,] A rough, severe, or violent, driver: (O, K: [see also شَحَذَانُ:] and applied also as an epithet to a driving. (O.)

مَشَحُودَةٌ [A cause, or means, of sharpening: a word of the class of مُجَبَّنَةٌ &c.]. One says, هَذَا

كَلَامٌ مَشَحُودَةٌ لِلْفَهْرِ † [This is discourse that is a cause, or means, of sharpening of the understanding]. (A.)

مَشَاذُ An [elevation such as is termed] أَكْمَةٌ, wide within, (O, K, TA,) not rough in the stones [thereof], but extending long upon the earth, not having in it trees nor soft ground: (O, TA:) or, accord. to ISh, (O, TA,) level ground, (O, K, TA,) in which are pebbles like those [that are strewn in the court] of the mosque, and in which is no mountain; but he says that ADK disapproves the word: (O, TA:) accord. to Fr, (O,) the head of a mountain, (O, K, TA,) when sharp, or pointed: pl. مَشَاذُ. (O.)

فُلَانٌ مَشَحُودٌ عَلَيْهِ † Such a one is an object of anger. (O, TA.)

شحط

1. شَحَطَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَحِطُ (S, K) and شَحَطُ (K) and شَحُوطُ (S, K) and مَشَحَطُ; (K;) and شَحَطَ, aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. شَحِطُ; (TA;) It was, or became, distant, or remote: (S, K:) or شَحِطُ and شَحَطُ signify the being distant, or remote, in all states or circumstances. (TA.) You say, شَحَطَ الْمَزَارُ The place of visiting was, or became, distant, or remote. (S.) And لَا أُنْسَاكَ عَلَى شَحِطِ الدَّارِ I will not forget thee notwithstanding the distance of the dwelling. (TA.) And El-'Ajjáj says,

وَالشَّحَطُ قَطَاعٌ رَجَاءٍ مِّنْ رَّجَاءٍ

[And distance is the severer of the hope of him who hopeth]. (TA.) — شَحَطَ فِي السُّومِ He went far, or far from what was right, and exceeded the due limit, in the demanding of a price. (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) شَحَطَ الْبَعِيرُ فِي السُّومِ (K, TA, [in the CK, and in a MS. copy of the K, TA,]) aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَحِطُ, (TA,) He went to the utmost of the value of the camel in the demanding of a price: (K, TA:) or he went far from what was right, and exceeded the due limit: (K:) and شَحِطُ signifies the same; (K;) or is thought to do so by ISd. (TA.) Hence, also, what is said in a trad., by Rabee'ah, respecting a man emancipating a portion of a slave: يَكُونُ عَلَى الْمُعْتَقِ قِيمَةُ أَنْصَابِ شُرَكَائِهِ يَشَحَطُ التَّمَنُّ ثَمَّ يُعْتَقُ [The value of the portions of his copartners shall be imposed upon the emancipater;] the price of the slave shall be carried to the utmost; [then he shall emancipate the whole of him:] or the meaning is, the price of the slave shall be collected; from الشَّحَطُ الْإِنَاءُ, which see below. (TA.) — شَحَطَ فَلَانًا He preceded, outwent, got before, or passed beyond, such a one, and became far from him: (K, TA:) and in like manner, شَحَطَتِ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ الْعَرَبَ [the horses, or horsemen]. (T, TA.) One says also, شَحَطَتِ بَنُو هَاشِمٍ الْعَرَبَ The sons of Hâshim surpassed, and outstripped, the Arabs [in general] in excellence. (TA.) — شَحَطَ الْإِنَاءُ He filled the vessel. (Fr, K.) — See also 5.

2. شَحِطَهُ, inf. n. تَشَحِيطُ, (S, K,) He made him (a slain man) to struggle, or flounder, بِدَمِهِ