

مَشْحُورٌ Food, and bread, into which fat has been put; (TA;) [and so مَشْحُورٌ, for] one says خَبْزَةٌ مَشْحُومَةٌ [a cake of bread, &c., into which fat has been put]. (K in art. ربق.)

شحن

1. شَعَنَ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَعْنٌ, (L, Mṣb,) He filled (S, L, Mṣb, K) a ship, (S, L, K,) or a house, or chamber, &c.: (Mṣb:) he filled, [or laded,] and completely equipped or furnished, a ship. (L.) And in like manner, It (i. e. what was in it) filled a ship. (L.) And, (S, L, K,) as also اشحن, (K,) He filled a town or city (S, L, K) بِالْخَيْلِ [with horsemen or the horsemen]. (S, L.) — Also, (L, Mṣb, K,) aor. as above, (L,) and so the inf. n., (L, Mṣb,) He drove away (L, Mṣb, K) a people, or party, (L,) or him. (Mṣb.) And (L) one says, مَرَّ بِشَحْنِهِ, (S, L,) inf. n. as above, (S,) He passed along driving them away, and pursuing them. (S, L.) AZ heard an Arab of the desert say, اشحن عنك, قُلُوبًا, meaning Remove thou, and put far away, from thee such a one. (L.) And one says of a thing that is intensely acid, إِنَّهُ يَشْحَنُ الذَّبَابَ, i. e. Verily it drives away the flies. (TA.) — شَحْنٌ also signifies The running vehemently. (L.) And شَحْنٌ, He went far, or far away. (K.) And one says, شَحْنَتِ الْكِلَابُ, (L,) [and شَحْنَتِ, as appears from what follows,] aor. تَشْحَنُ and تَشْحُنُ, (L, K,) like تَعْلَمُ and تَعْلَمُ, (K,) inf. n. شَحُونٌ, (L,) The dogs went far in pursuit without catching any prey, or game. (L, K.) — شَحِنَ عَلَيْهِ, aor. ʿ, (L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَحْنٌ; (L, Mṣb;) and شَحَنَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَحْنٌ; (Mṣb;) He bore rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against him; (Mṣb, K;) and (Mṣb) bore, (L,) or showed, (Mṣb,) enmity towards him. (L, Mṣb.)

[2. شَحَنَهُ He made him, or appointed him to the office of, a شَحْنَةٌ, q. v.; occurring in post-classical works.]

3. شَاحَنَهُ, (L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. مُشَاحَنَةٌ, (L, Mṣb, KL,) He regarded him, or treated him, with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; (Mṣb;) or with enmity; being so regarded, or treated, by him: (L, Mṣb, K, KL:) or, as some say, مُشَاحَنَةٌ is such reviling, and blaming, upbraiding, or reproaching, reciprocally, as does not amount to fighting one another; from شَحْنَاءُ meaning "enmity." (L.)

4. اشحن: see 1. — Also, (K,) inf. n. اشحانٌ, (L,) He sheathed the sword: (L, K:) and he drew the sword: thus having two contr. significations. (K.) — Also, (S, L, K,) inf. n. as above, (S, L,) He (a boy, or child, S, L, and, as some say, a man, L) was ready, or about, to weep: (S, L, K:) or his eyes watered at the approach of weeping. (L.) — And اشحن له بسهمٍ He prepared himself to shoot him, or to shoot at him, with an arrow. (K.)

6. تَشَاحَنَ The regarding, or treating, one another [with rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; (see 1, last sentence; and 3;) or] with enmity. (L.)

شَحْنَةٌ [thus written, with fet-ḥ to the ش, but I incline to think that it is correctly شَحْنَةٌ.] The contents of a ship, that fill it. (L.)

شَحْنَةٌ: see what next precedes. — [Also] A body of men sufficing for the guarding, controlling, or firm holding, of a province, or city, on the part of the Sultán. (Az, L, K.) And (K) A troop of horsemen keeping post (S, L, K) in a country or town. (S, L.) IB says that the vulgar usage of this word as syn. with أَمِيرٌ [i. e. A commander or commandant, &c., being used app. only in post-classical times, from the Pers. شَحْنَةٌ, meaning in Pers., and hence in Arabic also, a viceroy, prefect, chief of the police, or the like,] is a mistake. (L.) — And The quantity of fodder appointed to beasts as sufficing them for a day and a night. (Az, L, K.) — See also what next follows.

شَحْنَاءُ Rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite: (L:) or vehement hatred: (Mṣb:) and enmity; (S, L, Mṣb, K;) as also شَحْنَةٌ. (S, L, K.) Hence the saying, كَانَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ شَحْنَاءٌ, i. e. [There was between him and his brother] enmity. (L.)

شَحُونٌ in the following verse, cited by ISd,

تَأْتِرْنَ فِي الْبَيْتِ ثُمَّ تَرْكَنَهُ
وَقَدْ لَحَّ مِنْ أَحْمَالَيْنِ شَحُونٌ

may be, accord. to him, an inf. n. of شَحَنَ, or an extr. pl. of شَحْنَةٌ: (L:) [but I rather think that it is a pl. of شَاحَنَ, like as شَهْوَدٌ is of شَهِدَ; and accordingly I would render the verse (which evidently relates to ships) thus: They kept close in the port, then they left it, and laders had persisted in contention by reason of their burdens, i. e. the burdens of the ships, because of the labour that they occasioned.]

شَاحِنٌ [act. part. n. of شَعَنَ]: see the next preceding paragraph. — See also مَشْحُونٌ. — Also A dog going far in pursuit without catching any prey, or game: pl. شَوَاحِنٌ. (L.) — And Bearing enmity [or rancour &c. (see 1, last sentence,)] towards another: one says, هُوَ شَاحِنٌ لَكَ [He is bearing enmity &c. towards thee]. (L.)

مَشْحُونٌ A ship (فُؤَدٌ, so in the Kur [xxvi. 119 &c.], S, L, or مَرَكَبٌ, K [in the L, erroneously, رَكَبٌ,]) Filled [or laded, and completely equipped or furnished: see 1, first sentence]; (S, L, K;) as also شَاحِنٌ, like كَاتِرٌ in the sense of مَكْتُومٌ, (L, K,) mentioned by Kr. (L.)

مُشْحِنٌ Becoming angered; or made angry. (K.)

عَدُوٌّ مُشَاحِنٌ [An enemy who regards, or treats, another with rancour, &c., being so regarded, or treated by him: see 3]. (S, L.) الْمُشَاحِنُ as used in a trad. means The schismatic innovator in religion: (L, K:) so says El-Owzá'ee: or the transgressor: (L:) or it means he who has in his heart rancour &c. (شَحْنَاءُ) towards the Com-

panions of the Apostle of God: or he who forsakes the institutes, or rule and usage, of his prophet; who speaks against his people; who sheds their blood. (TA.)

شحو

1. شَحَا, (K,) or شَحَا فَاهُ, (Ks, S,) aor. ʿ, (Ks, TA,) or ʿ, (S,) inf. n. شَحُوٌّ, (Ks, S, TA,) said of a man, (TA,) He opened his mouth; (S, K, TA;) as also اشحى [or app., فَاهُ اشحى], (K,) and فَاهُ شَحَى, inf. n. شَحِيَّةٌ. (TA.) شَحَا فَاهُ [meaning as above] is also said of the ass when about to bray. (TA.) And one says of the bit, شَحَا فَمَ الدَّابَّةِ [It opened the mouth of the beast]. (TA.) [See also art. شحى.] — And شَحَا فُوهُ, (S, K,*) aor. ʿ, (S,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) His mouth opened; (S, K;) as also فَوهُ شَحَى; (TA;) but one should not say فَوهُ اشحى. (IAḡr, TA.) — And شَحَا, inf. n. as above, He stepped, paced, or walked. (TA.) Hence it is related in a trad. of 'Alee, that, having mentioned sedition, or conflict and faction, or the like, he said to 'Ammár, لَتَشْحُونَنَّ فِيهَا شَحُوا لَا يُدْرِكُكَ الرَّجُلُ السَّرِيعُ, meaning Thou shalt assuredly go [or step or pace] quickly, and advance, therein [so that the swift man shall not overtake thee]. (TA.) And it is said that شَحَا فِيهِ signifies He went far; and took a wide, or an ample, range; in it. (TA. [See also 5.]

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

4: see 1, first sentence.

5. تَشْحَى, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed, primarily signifies He took a wide, or an ample, range in anything. (TA. [See also 1, last explanation.]) — [Hence,] تَشْحَى عَلَيْهِ He spread out, or stretched out, his tongue, [or he gave wide range to his tongue,] respecting him [or against him]. (K.)

شَحَا, (K,) thus with the short ʿ, (TA,) Wide; applied to anything: and شَحْوَاءُ, applied to a well, signifies the same: (K:) or the latter, thus applied, wide in the head [or upper part]. (TA.)

شَحْوَةٌ A step, pace, or single act of stepping or pacing. (S, K.) One says, قَرَسَ بَعِيدَ الشَّحْوَةِ A horse having a far extent of step: (S, TA:) and رَجُلٌ رَغِيبُ الشَّحْوَةِ (S in art. رغب) a horse wide of step; that takes a large space of ground with his legs. (TA: but there, الشَّحْوُ [which is the inf. n.].) — [Hence,] رَجُلٌ بَعِيدُ الشَّحْوَةِ فِي مَقَاصِدِهِ [A man who strides along in his pursuits]. † [A vessel wide in the interior. (TA.) — And إِنَاءٌ وَاسِعٌ الشَّحْوَةِ, i. e. † [A vessel wide] in the interior. (TA.)

شَحَاءٌ: see the next paragraph.

شَحْوَاءُ: see شَحَا. — Also A she-camel wide of step: and it is said in a trad. that the Prophet had a horse named الشَّحَاءُ, thus related, with medd, [app. الوَسَاعُ, like الوَسَاعُ,] expl. as meaning the wide of step: so says IAth. (TA.)

شَاحٌ [act. part. n. of 1: fem. شَاحِيَةٌ; pl. of the latter شَوَاحٍ and شَاحِيَاتٌ]. One says, جَاءَتِ الْعَيْلُ