

مَشْرُوحٌ: see شَرِيحٌ. — Also The سَرَاب [or mirage]: (K: [In the CK, السَّرَاب is put in the place of السَّرَاب:]) mentioned on the authority of Th: and مَسْرُوحٌ [q. v.] is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.)

شَرِخٌ

1. شَرِخٌ, (S, A, L, K,) aor. ʔ, (L,) inf. n. شَرِخٌ (S, K) and شَرُوحٌ, (L, K,) said of the نَاب [or tush] of a camel, *It clave the flesh,* (S, A, L, K,) and came forth. (L.) — And شَرِخٌ, inf. n. شَرُوحٌ (S, L) and شَرِخٌ, (L,) said of a boy, *He became a youth, or young man, such as is termed شَارِخٌ.* (S, L.)

شَرِخٌ The rising, protruding, prominent, or projecting, extremity or edge of a thing. (L, K.) [Hence,] شَرِخًا الفُوقِ, (ISh, S, A, TA,) or شَرِخًا السَّهْمِ, (Mṣb, TA,) both alike in meaning, (TA,) *The زَنْمَتَانِ*, (ISh, A, Mṣb, TA,) or two edges or extremities [or cusps], (S, TA,) of the arrow, (ISh, TA,) [i. e.] of the notch of the arrow, (S, A, Mṣb, TA,) between which is the place of the bow-string. (ISh, S, A, Mṣb, TA.) And in like manner, (S,) شَرِخًا الرَّحْلِ signifies *The آخِرَةُ and وَاسِطَةُ of the camel's saddle;* (S, L, Mṣb;) *the two extremities of the camel's saddle;* or, as some say, [more precisely,] *its two [upright] pieces of wood, [corresponding to the قَرَبَوَسَانِ of the horse's saddle, rising from it] behind and before [or at the fore and hind parts]:* (L, TA:) [whence] one says of him who journeys much, لَا يَزَالُ فَلَانٌ بَيْنَ شَرِخَيْ رَحْلِهِ [Such a one ceases not to be between the two uprights of his camel's saddle: for between them the rider sits: see آخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ, voce آخر]. (A, TA.) — The نَاب [or tush] of a camel. (L.) — A sword-blade (نَصْلٌ) that has not yet been tempered (لَمْ يَنْسَقْ بَعْدَ), nor had its hilt affixed to it: (S, K:) pl. شَرُوحٌ. (S.) — The origin, source, or root, syn. عَرَقٌ and أَصْلٌ, (L, K,) of anything; like سِنْعٌ. (L.) — The beginning, commencement, or first period or state, (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) of a thing, or an affair, and also, (S, A,) of youth; (S, A, L, Mṣb, K;) the prime and best part or period of youth, (A,) and its beauty and brightness, and its strength. (L. [See also شَخْرٌ.]) — A youth, or young man, such as is termed شَابٌ; and youths, or young men; originally an inf. n., and [therefore, when used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] applied to one and to two and to a pl. number: (L:) or it is a pl. of شَارِخٌ in the sense of شَابٌ, (S, L, K,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n., (L,) like as صَحْبٌ is of صَاحِبٌ, (S,) [i. e.] a noun used as a pl. in the sense expl. above: (Sh:) or, accord. to some, it signifies strong young men, profitable for service: and accord. to others, young children: (A'Obeyd, L:) it has also for pls. شَرُوحٌ and شَرِخٌ: (L:) and شَرُوحٌ شَرِخٌ is an expression used in an intensive sense. (L, K.) — The offspring of a man; (K, TA:) or the sperma by which offspring is produced. (TA.) — The increase, or offspring, or

brood, syn. نِتَاجٌ, (AO, S, L, Mṣb, K,) of camels, (Mṣb,) [i. e.] consisting of the young ones of camels, (S, K,) in any year, (S, Mṣb, K,) or of camels &c., of one year, while they continue small. (L.) One says, هَذَا مِنْ شَرِخِ فَلَانٍ *This is of the increase (نِتَاجِ) [of the camels &c.] of such a one.* (AO, L.) — An equal in age, a contemporary in birth; (S, A, K;) an equal, a match, fellow, peer, or compeer; pl. شَرُوحٌ. (S, K.) You say, هُوَ شَرِخِي *He is my equal in age,* (A, TA,) or my equal or match. (TA.) And هُمَا شَرِخَانٌ *They two are equals [in age,] or matches.* (S, K.) — [The pl.] شَرُوحٌ also signifies [Trees of the kind called] عَضَاهُ. (K.)

شَارِخٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. You say صَبِيٌّ شَارِخٌ, meaning *A young boy.* (A.)

شَرَدٌ

1. شَرَدٌ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. شُرُودٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and شَرَادٌ, (S, L, K,) or the latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and شَرَادٌ (K) and شَرَدٌ, (L,) said of a camel, (S, A, L, Mṣb,) and of a horse or the like, (L,) *He took fright, or shied, and fled, or ran away at random; or became refractory, and went away at random, or ran away, or broke loose, and went hither and thither by reason of his sprightliness;* syn. نَفَرٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) and نَدٌّ: (Mṣb:) and [simply] *he fled, or ran away;* said of a camel &c. (Aboo-Bekr, TA.) The saying of the Prophet, أَمَا يَشْرُدُ بِكَ بَعِيرُكَ † [Does not thy camel take fright and run away with thee?], addressed by him to Khowwát, who answered, أَمَا مِنْذُ قَيْدِهِ الْإِسْلَامُ فَلَا, [As to the period since El-Islám shackled him, no], mentioned in the A, points to a story related of Khowwát Ibn-Jubeyr, (TA,) that, being found by the Prophet sitting by some strange women, he endeavoured to excuse himself by saying that he had a camel which took fright and ran away, and he was seeking for something wherewith to shackle him: the Prophet used afterwards to taunt him by inquiring of him respecting the running-away of his camel: what Kr says, and J in the S [in art. نَحْيِ], is incorrect. (IAth, L.) You say also, شَرَدَ عَنِّي فَلَانٌ *Such a one fled, or went away or aside or apart or to a distance, from me;* syn. نَفَرَ. (A.) [Or] شَرَدَ said of a man, inf. n. شُرُودٌ, means *He departed, driven away.* (L.) And you say, شَرَدَ عَلَيَّ اللهُ, meaning *He departed from obedience to God, and seceded, or separated himself from the community [of the faithful].* (L.)

2. شَرَدَهُ, (L, Mṣb,) inf. n. تَشْرِيدٌ, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) *He made him to take fright, and flee, or run away at random; or to become refractory, and to go away at random, or run away, or break loose, and go hither and thither by reason of his sprightliness; namely, a camel [and a horse or the like: see 1]:* (Mṣb:) or *he drove him away, or expelled him;* (S, L, K;) as also اشْرَدَهُ; (L;) [and so شَرَدْتُ بِهِ; for] you say شَرَدْتُهُ عَنِّي and شَرَدْتُ بِهِ

[I drove him away from me]. (A.) And تَشْرِيدٌ signifies also The act of dispersing, or scattering. (K.) [Hence,] شَرَدَ بِهِمْ مَنْ خَلْفَهُمْ, in the Kur [viii. 59], means *Disperse thou, or scatter thou, by them, those [who shall come] after them:* (S, L:) or *terrify thou, by them, those [who shall come] after them: or make thou them notorious to those [who shall come] after them:* (L:) [for] — شَرَدَ بِهِ (inf. n. as above, TA) signifies *He rendered him notorious by exposing his vices or faults.* (L, K.)

4. اشْرَدَهُ *He made him to be driven away, or expelled,* (L, K,) and not received into a place of refuge, covert, or lodging. (L.) See also 2.

5. تَشَرَدَ الْقَوْمُ *The people, or party, went away, or departed.* (L.)

شَارِدٌ: see شَارِدٌ.

شَرَادٌ an inf. n. of شَرَدٌ [q. v.]: (S, L, K:) or a simple subst. from شَرَدٌ [and as such signifying *A taking fright, or shying, and fleeing, or running away at random; &c.: or a disposition thereto.* (Mṣb.) You say, of a camel, بِهِ شَرَادٌ [He has a disposition to take fright, or shy, &c.]. (A.)

شُرُودٌ: see شَارِدٌ, in five places.

شَرِيدٌ *Driven away, or expelled:* (S, L, K:) or, accord. to Aboo-Bekr, when following طَرِيدٌ, it signifies *fleeing, or running away:* or, as Aṣ says, *alone, or solitary.* (TA.) — Also *A remainder of anything; as of water in a vessel, and as of property, or camels and the like; pl. شَرَائِدٌ, deviating from rule: or شَرِيدَةٌ is a syn. [or rather fem.] of شَرِيدٌ [and شَرَائِدٌ is its reg. pl.].* (L.)

شَارِدٌ and شُرُودٌ, (S, A, L, K,) applied to a camel, (S, A, L,) and to a horse or the like, (L,) *Taking fright, or shying, and fleeing, or running away at random; or refractory, and going away at random, or running away, or breaking loose, and going hither and thither by reason of sprightliness: or that takes fright, or shies, &c.:* (S, L, K:) [or] the latter [signifies *wont to take fright, or shy, &c.:* and] is applied to a male animal and to a female: (L:) [the fem. of the former is with ʔ:] pl. of the former شُرُودٌ (A, L) and شَرَدٌ, (S, L, K,) [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.,] like as شَارِدَةٌ is of شَارِدٌ; (S, K;) [and the pl. of شَارِدَةٌ is شَرَدٌ and شَوَارِدٌ;] and the pl. of شُرُودٌ is شَرَدٌ, like as زَبُورٌ is of زَبُورٌ. (S, L, K.) You say شَرَسَ شُرُودٌ *A horse, or mare, refractory towards the rider: and شَرَسَتْ نَاقَةٌ شُرُودٌ A she-camel that runs away, or breaks loose and goes hither and thither by reason of her sprightliness.* (L.) — [Hence,] شُرُودٌ قَافِيَةٌ † *A rhyme, or verse, or poem, current through the countries, lands, or regions, or through the cities, or towns.* (S, A, K.) — And قَوَافٍ شَوَارِدٌ (S in art. اَبْد) and قَوَافٍ شَرَدٌ (K ibid.) [pls. of قَافِيَةٌ †] *Strange, unusual, unfamiliar, or extraordinary, rhymes or verses or poems; syn. اَوَابِدٌ.* (S and K ibid.) And [in like manner] لَفْظَةٌ شَارِدَةٌ (S and K ibid.)