

**شَرَوْيٌ**, in which the **و** is a substitute for **ي**, [both signifying *Of, or relating to, selling, and also of, or relating to, buying,*] are rel. ns.; the former, of the inf. n. **شَرِيْ**; and the latter, of the inf. n. **شَرَّا**. (Mṣb, TA.)

**شَرِيْانٌ** see **شَرِيْانٌ**: — and see what next follows.

**شَرِيْانٌ** and **شَرِيْانٌ**, (S, K,) the former of which is the more in repute, (TA,) the former said to be quasi-quadrilateral, like **جُرْيَالٌ**, [and therefore mentioned also in the TA in art. **شَرِيْنٌ**,] but held by IB to be of the measure **فَعْلَانٌ**, (TA in art. **شَرِيْنٌ**) *A kind of tree, (S, K, TA,) of the عَصَاهَ [q. v.] of the mountains, (TA,) of which bows are made: (S, K, TA:) n. un. with ة: the tree thus called grows in the manner, and of the height and width, of the [species of lote-tree called] سِدْرٌ, and has a yellow, sweet نَبْقَة [or drupe]: so says AḤn: and he adds, Aboo-Ziyād says, bows are made of the شَرِيْان, and the bow made thereof is good, but black tinged with redness; its wood being of those woods of which good bows are [commonly] made; and they assert that it seldom, or never, becomes crooked: Mbr says that the شَوْحَطَ [q. v.] and شَرِيْان are one kind of tree, but differing in name and estimation according to the places of growth; such thereof as is upon the summit of the mountain being the نَبْعَ; and such as is at the base, or foot, or lowest or lower part, thereof, the شَرِيْان. (TA. [But see شَوْحَطٌ.]) — Also sing. of شَرِيْانٌ signifying The arteries; i. e. the pulsing veins; (S, K;) which spring from the heart: (S:) but the anatomists assert that they spring from the liver, and pass by the heart. (TA.) — **شَرِيْانٌ**, with kesr, signifies also *A crack, or fissure, [in a rock,] such as is termed ثَنَّ.* (Az, TA.)*

**شَرَائِيْ**: see **شَرَوْيٌ**.

**شَارٍ** Selling, or a seller: (Mgh, TA:) and buying, or a buyer: as also **مُشْتَرٌ** [in both senses, but generally in the latter sense; whereas شَارٍ is generally used in the former sense]: (TA:) pl. of the former شَرَّة. (Mgh.) — Also, (S, TA,) and **شَارِيْ**, in which latter the **ي** is not the **ي** of a rel. n. but is an affix corroborative of the epithet, as in the cases of أَحْمَرٌ and أَحْمَرِيْ [or أَحْمَرٌ and أَحْمَرِيْ] and صَلَبٌ and صَلَبِيْ, (TA,) One of the people to whom is applied the appellation الشَّرَّة, (S, TA,) which means the [heretics, or schismatics, commonly known by the name of] خَوَابِح [pl. of خَارِجِي, q. v.]: (S, M, Mgh, K, &c.:) so called because they said, We have sold ourselves in obedience to God, i. e., for Paradise, when we separated ourselves from the erring Imāms: (S:) or because they sold themselves for the sake of what they believed: or because they said, Verily God has purchased us and our possessions: (Mgh:) but ISd says, because of their vehement hatred of the Muslims: and the author of the K says that it is from شَرِيْ signifying “he was

angry,” and “he persisted, or persevered;” and he charges J with error in his explaining it as above, from their saying “we have sold ourselves” &c.; but this charge is senseless, for J has followed herein more than one of the leading authorities: the author of the K has followed ISd, who, however, adds, as to themselves, they say “We are the شَرَّة” because of the saying in the Kur ii. 203 [cited in the first paragraph of this art.], and the saying [in ix. 112] “Verily God hath purchased, of the believers, themselves” [&c.]; and the like is said in the Nh, with this addition, that شَرَّة is the pl. of شَارٌ; i. e., it is from المُشَارَةُ, aor. يَشْرِيْ; or it may be from شَرِيْ meaning the المُلَاجَةُ: moreover, the part. n. of شَرِيْ is شَرِيْ: moreover, the part. n. of شَرِيْ is شَرِيْ: and this has not شَرَّة for its pl. (TA.)

**شَارِيْ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**مُشْتَرٌ**: see **مُشْتَرٌ**. — **شَارٌ** *A certain star, (S, K,) well-known; (K;) [Jupiter;] one of the Seven Stars. (TA.) — And A certain bird. (K.)*

### شَرِبٌ

1. **شَرَبٌ**, (S, A, O, K,) and **شَرَبٌ**, (O, K,) aor. of each **شَرَبَ**, (K,) inf. n. **شُرُوبٌ** (S, A, O, K) and **شَرَبٌ**, (K,) He was, or became, such as is termed شَارِبٌ meaning as expl. below: (S, A, O, K:) [mostly] said of a horse. (S, A, O, TA.)

2. **شَرَبٌ**, (O, K,) inf. n. **شَرَبِيْتُ**, (K,) He, or it, caused it (a rod, O) to wither: (O, K, TA:) and he, or it, made him to become lean, or light of flesh; slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly. (TA.)

**شَرِيْةٌ**: see what follows.

**شَارِبٌ** *Lean, or light of flesh; slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly; applied to a horse: (S, O:) [or] شَرِيْةٌ signifies thus, applied to a she-ass, (K, TA,) and a she-camel: (so accord. to the CK:) and شَارِبٌ, lean, &c., as above; and tough; (A, K;) applied to a horse, (A, TA,) and to a man, &c.: (TA:) or lean, or light of flesh, though not emaciated: (As, TA:) and, applied to a man, very slender or slim or spare: (A:) pl. شَرَبٌ, (S, A, O, K,) applied to horses, (S, A, O,) and [as also of] شَارِبٌ. (K.) And شَارِبٌ A she-gazelle lean, or light of flesh; or slender, and lean; or lean, and lank in the belly; in consequence of her having come from afar: pl. شَوَّابٌ. (TA.) — And Rough; (S, K, TA;) applied to a place. (S, TA.)*

### شَرِرٌ

1. **شَرِرٌ**, and **شَرَرٌ**, aor. **شَرَرَ**, (K,) inf. n. **شَرِرٌ**, (K,) He looked ashen, or sideways, at him, (IAmb, K,) not turning his face towards him, (TA,) [or with a slight turning of the face, (see لَحَظَهَ,) by reason of hatred or of awe: (IAmb:) or he looked at him with a look of aversion: or he looked at him from the right and left: (K:) or from the outer angle of the eye: generally, in anger: or with hatred and anger: (TA:) or,

(K,) as also نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ شَرَرًا, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) he looked at him from the outer angle of the eye, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) with anger, (S, K,) or with aversion, like as one looks who hates another, (A, Mgh,) or like one who is averse and angry: (Mṣb:) or شَرَرٌ signifies he looked at him with the look of an enemy. (TA.) The saying of 'Alee, الشَّرَرُ وَأَطْعَنُوا الْيَسَرَ [and thrust ye straight forward]. (TA.) — Also شَرَرٌ, (Fr, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Fr,) He smote him with the [evil] eye. (Fr, K.) — Also شَرَرٌ He thrust him, or pierced him, (K,) with a spear-head. (TA.) And طَعَنَةً شَرَرًا He thrust him, or pierced him, sideways. (A.) — تَشَرَّرَ الْحَبْلُ — (A.) inf. n. شَرَرٌ, (TA,) He twisted the rope, or cord, from the left [by rolling it against his body from left to right]: (ISd, K:) or he twisted it upwards [by rolling it upwards against his thigh or body]: (As, AM:) or he twisted it from without [by rolling it against his thigh], and turned it towards his belly [contrarily to the usual manner, which is termed بِسْرٌ, and which is the twisting downwards, by rolling the rope or cord downwards either against the body or against the thigh]; (ISd, K;) as also شَرَرٌ. (K.) [See also شَرَرٌ, below.]

3. **شَازِرٌ**, inf. n. **مُشَازَرَةٌ**, He treated him, or regarded him, with enmity, or hostility: whence [the manner of looking termed] الشَّرُورُ. (AA.)

4. **اشْزَرَةُ اللَّهِ** God cast him into an evil case from which he could not extricate himself. (TA.)

5. **تَشَرَّرٌ** He was angry. (K.) [See also تَشَدَّرٌ.] — He prepared himself, لِنِقْتَالٍ for fight, (K,) and لِلْسُجُودِ [for prostration in prayer]. (Mgh.)

6. **تَشَازِرُوا** They looked, one at another, in the manner termed شَرَرٌ, (S, K,) from the outer angle of the eye. (TA.) [See 1.]

10. **إِسْتَشَرَ**: see 1, last sentence but one. — Also It (a rope or cord) was twisted in the manner described above, in the explanation of شَرَرٌ. (K.)

**طَعَنَ شَرَرٌ** A thrusting, or piercing, from the right and from the left: (S, M, TA:) or with the right hand and the left. (TA.) — قُتْلَ شَرَرٌ — A twisting upwards, contrarily to the manner in which the spindle [usually] turns. (S.) [See 1.] — غَزَلَ شَرَرٌ Spun thread [app. twisted in a manner the reverse of that which is usual: (see 1; and see also رَدَنْ:) or] that is uneven. (K.) — طَعَنَ — بِالْمَحْسِيِّ شَرَرٌ [in which appears to be an inf. n., though its verb is not mentioned,] He ground with the hand-mill turning it from his right: [i. e., making it to revolve in the same course as do the hands of a watch:] (S, A, K:) the contrary [which is the common way] is termed مَا زَالَ شَرَرًا He ceased not to be taking the wrong way. (IAqr, TA.) — شَرَرٌ also signifies Difficulty (K) in an affair. (TA.)

[**فِي لَحْظَةٍ شَرَرٌ** In his glance is a sidelong and