

الشَّاعِبَانِ *The two shoulders*: (K:) because wide apart: of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

أَشْعَبُ A goat, (S, TA,) and a gazelle, (A, TA,) wide, (A,) or very wide, (S, TA,) between the horns: (S, A, TA:) [and app., between the shoulders: (see شَعَبَ:)] fem. شَعْبَاءُ: (TA:) and pl. شَعْبٌ. (S, A, TA.) — It is also the name of a certain very covetous man [who became proverbial for his covetousness, and hence it is used as an epithet]: (S, K:) so in the saying, لَا تَكُنْ لِأَشْعَبٍ [Be not thou an Ash'ab, for in that case thou wilt become fatigued, or wearied, by thy endeavours]; (K:) a prov.: (TA:) and so in the prov., أَطْمَعُ مِنَ أَشْعَبٍ [More covetous than Ash'ab]. (S.)

مَشْعَبٌ A way, road, or path, (S, Mṣb, K,) [in an absolute sense, or] branching off from another. (Mṣb.) مَشْعَبُ الْحَقِّ means *The way* [of truth, or] that distinguishes between truth and falsity. (K.)

مَشْعَبٌ An instrument by means of which a crack in a [wooden bowl or some other] thing is repaired [by piecing it]; an instrument used for perforating, a drill, or the like, (K, TA,) by means of which the شَعَابُ repairs a vessel. (TA.)

قَصْعَةٌ مُشْعَبَةٌ [A wooden bowl] repaired in several places [by closing up its cracks, or by piecing it]. (S.) — See also what follows.

مُشْعَبٌ applied to a camel, (K,) and مُشْعَبَةٌ applied to a number of camels, (TA.) Marked with the brand called شَعْبٌ. (K, TA.)

شعب

Q. 1. شَعْبَدٌ, and its inf. n. شَعْبَدَةٌ: see شَعُودٌ and شَعُودَةٌ in art. شَعَدَ.

شَعْدٌ: see مُشْعُودٌ in art. شَعَدَ.

شعث

1. شَعْتُ, aor. شَعْتُ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. شَعْتُ, (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) *It* (hair) *was*, or *became*, *shaggy*, or *dishevelled*, (A, Mgh,) and *frouzy*, or *altered in odour*, (Mgh,) in consequence of its being seldom dressed: (A, Mgh:) or *it was*, or *became*, *defiled with dust*, and *matted*, or *compacted*, in consequence of its being seldom anointed: (Mṣb:) or, accord. to El-Ghooree, *it wanted oil*, or *ointment*: (Har p. 50:) and شَعْتُ signifies [the same: or] *it was*, or *became*, *matted*, or *compacted*, (K, TA,) and *dusty*. (TA.) And the former verb, [and app. † the latter also,] *It* (the head) *was*, or *became*, *dusty*, *not being renovated* [by dressing or anointing], *nor cleansed*. (Mṣb.) Also the former verb, aor. as above, (L, K, and Ham p. 469,) inf. n. شَعْتُ, (S, L, K, and Ham) and شَعُوتَةٌ, (L and Ham,) *He was*, or *became*, *shaggy*, or *dishevelled*, in the hair, (JM, PS,) and *frouzy*, or *altered in odour*, in consequence of its being seldom dressed: (JM:) or it signifies (or signifies also, JM) *he had a dusty head*, (S, L, K, JM,) and *plucked hair*, *unanointed*; (L;) or *he had matted*, or *compacted*, and *dusty*, *hair*: (L, and Ham p. 469:) and in like manner شَعْتُ. (L.) — شَعْتُ, (Mṣb,) or شَعْتُ, (S, K, TA,) [or

each,] also signifies † *The being separated*, or *disunited*, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) and *spread out*, (Mṣb,) and *uncompacted*, (TA,) like as is the head of the سَوَاكُ [or tooth-stick, by its being bruised, or battered, or mangled by blows]. (Mṣb, TA.) You say, رَأَسُ السَّوَاكِ شَعْتُ, (Mṣb, TA,) and الوَتِدِ, (A, TA,) † *The head of the tooth-stick*, and of the wooden peg or stake, *became disintegrated*; or *separated*, *disunited*, or *uncompacted*, in its component parts [or its fibres; or rendered brushy; by its being bruised, or battered, or mangled by blows]. (TA.) And † شَعْتُوا [meaning men] *became separated*, *disunited*, *dispersed*, or *scattered*. (A.) — And شَعْتُ, aor. as above, (TK,) inf. n. شَعْتُ, said of the state of affairs, † *It was*, or *became*, *dissolved*, *broken up*, *discomposed*, *deranged*, *disorganized*, *disordered*, or *unsettled*. (S, A, K, TA, TK.) [In the S and A and K, this is placed as the first of all the meanings in this art.; and in the A, it is mentioned among the meanings that are proper, not tropical; but in my opinion it is tropical. See also شَعْتُ below.]

2. تَشَعْتُ, inf. n. تَشَعْتُ, *He rendered it* (i. e. hair) [shaggy, or dishevelled, and frouzy: (see 1:) or] *matted*, or *compacted*, and *dusty*: or *he rendered him* [shaggy, or dishevelled, and frouzy, in his hair: or] *matted*, or *compacted*, and *dusty*, in his hair. (TA.) — تَشَعْتُ also signifies † *The separating*, *disuniting*, *dispersing*, or *scattering*, a thing. (S.) And † *The making to separate like as do rivers and branches*. (L.) [Hence,] شَعْتُ رَأْسَ السَّوَاكِ † [He made the head of the tooth-stick to become disintegrated; or separated, disunited, or uncompacted, in its component parts or its fibres; or rendered it brushy; by bruising it, battering it, or mangling it by blows: see 1]. (A.) — شَعْتُ السَّنَا † *He took of the straggling branches, or sprigs, of the senna*, without pulling it up by the roots. (TA, from a trad.) — See also 5, in two places. — شَعْتُ النَّاسِ فِي الطَّعْنِ † *The people took, or began, to impugn his character, censure him, reproach him, or speak against him, by befouling his reputation* (بَشَعْتِهِ عَرَضَهُ). (TA, from a trad.) — And شَعْتُ مِنْهُ † *He detracted from his reputation*; syn. غَضَّ † *He repelled from him*, or *defended him*: (K:) or *he defended his reputation*. (TA.) [Thus it has two contr. meanings.]

4. اشعث مَنِي فُلَانٍ † *Such a one was angry by reason of me*; syn. غَضِبَ. (A. [But this I have not found elsewhere; and I almost think that اشعث, in my copy of the A, may be a mistranscription for شَعْتُ; and غَضِبَ, for غَضَّ.])

5: see 1, in six places. — تَشَعْتُ also signifies † *The act of taking*; syn. أَخَذَ; (K, TA;) and so تَشَعْتُ. (TA.) One says, تَشَعْتُ الدَّهْرَ † *Time, or fortune, took him*. (TA.) And تَشَعْتُ مَالَهُ

He took his property. (TK.) — And † *The eating little of food*; (K, TA;) and so † تَشَعْتُ: whence one says, شَعْتُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ *I ate little of the food*. (TA.)

شَعْتُ: see the next paragraph.

شَعْتُ inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (L, Mṣb, &c.) — [Hence,] شَعْتُكَ, (S,) and شَعْتُكَرُ, (A,) i. e. † [May God rectify, or repair, and consolidate, what is discomposed, deranged, disorganized, disordered, or unsettled, of thy, and your, affairs; (see art. لَمَر;)] or [consolidate thy, and your, disorganized, disordered, or unsettled, state of affairs: (S, A:*) [in the latter expressly distinguished as tropical:]] [and so † شَعْتُكَ, and شَعْتُكَرُ; perhaps by poetic license; for] Kaḥb Ibn-Málik El-Anṣáree says,

* لَمَرِ الْإِلَهِ بِهِ شَعْتًا وَرَمَّ بِهِ *
* أُمُورَ أُمَّتِهِ وَالْأَمْرَ مُنْتَشِرًا *

† [God rectified and consolidated, by him, a discomposed, deranged, disorganized, disordered, or unsettled, state of affairs, and repaired, by him, the affairs of his people, when the state of affairs was broken up]. (TA.) It is said in a trad., as a form of prayer, تَلَمَّرْ بِهَا شَعْتِي i. e. † [I ask of Thee mercy] whereby thou shalt consolidate what is discomposed, deranged, disorganized, disordered, or unsettled, of my state of affairs. (TA.)

شَعْتُ, applied to hair, *Shaggy*, or *dishevelled*: (MA:) [or shaggy, or dishevelled, and frouzy, or altered in odour, in consequence of its being seldom dressed: (see 1, first sentence:)] or *defiled with dust*, and *matted*, or *compacted*, in consequence of its being seldom anointed. (Mṣb.) And in a similar sense applied to the head of a plant, as meaning † *Straggling*.] See also أَشَعْتُ. — And † *A man dirty in the body*. (Mṣb.)

شَعْتُ A place of [or in] the hair that is شَعْتُ [or shaggy, or dishevelled, &c.]. (TA.)

شَعْتَانُ الرَّأْسِ: see what next follows.

أَشَعْتُ الرَّأْسِ, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and شَعْتُ الرَّأْسِ, (K,) and شَعْتُ الرَّأْسِ, (Mgh, TA,) [and شَعْتُ الرَّأْسِ, (K,) and شَعْتَانُ الرَّأْسِ, (TA,) and شَعْتَانُ الرَّأْسِ, (K,) applied to a man, (A, Mgh, Mṣb,) *Having the hair shaggy*, or *dishevelled*, and *frouzy*, or *altered in odour*, in consequence of its being seldom dressed: (Mgh:) or *having the hair defiled with dust*, and *matted*, or *compacted*, in consequence of its being seldom anointed: (Mṣb:) or *having the head dusty*, (S, A, K, TA,) and *the hair plucked*, and *unanointed*: (TA.) fem. of the first شَعْتَاءُ, applied to a woman: (A, Mṣb:) and شَعْتُ [is its pl., and] is applied to horses, as meaning [having shaggy coats,] *not curried*: (S:) or *dusty by*