

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

## شحن

1. **شَحِنَ** (S, L, Mṣb, K,) aor. **شَحِنَ**, inf. n. **شَحْنٌ**, (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 **اشْحِنَ** (K,) *He filled a town or city* (S, L, K) **بِالْحَيْلِ** [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, **اشْحِنَ عَنكَ**, **فَلَانًا**, meaning *Remove thou, and put far away, from thee such a one.* (L.) And one says of a thing that is intensely acid, **إِنَّهُ يَشْحِنُ الدُّبَابَ**, i. e. *Verily it drives away the flies.* (TA.) = **شَحْنٌ** also signifies *The running vehemently.* (L.) And **شَحِنَ**, *He went far, or far away.* (K.) And one says, **شَحِنَتِ الْكِلَابُ**, (L,) [and **شَحِنَتْ**, as appears from what follows,] aor. **تَشْحِنُ** and **تَشْحِنُ**, (L, K,) like **تَعْلَمُ** and **تَمْنَعُ**, (K,) inf. n. **شُحُونٌ**, (L,) *The dogs went far in pursuit without catching any prey, or game.* (L, K.) = **شَحِنَ عَلَيْهِ**, aor. **شَحِنَ**, (L, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **شَحْنٌ**; (L, Mṣb;) and **شَحِنَ**, aor. **شَحِنَ**, 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. **شَحِنَهُ** *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 شَحْنًا* meaning "enmity." (L.)

4. **اشْحِنَ**: see 1. — Also, (K,) inf. n. **اشْحَانٌ**, (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 **اشْحِنَ لَهُ بِسَهْمٍ** *He prepared himself to shoot him, or to shoot at him, with an arrow.* (K.)

6. **تَشَاحَنُ** *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.

**شَحْنَاءٌ** *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.)

**شُحُونٌ** in the following verse, cited by ISd,

• **تَأْتِرْنَ فِي الْبَيْتِ لَمَّا تَرَكَتَهُ**  
• **وَقَدْ لَجَّ مِنْ أَحْمَالَيْنِ شُحُونٌ**

may be, accord. to him, an inf. n. of **شَحِنَ**, or an extr. pl. of **شَحْنَةٌ**: (L:) [but I rather think that it is a pl. of **شَاحِنٌ**, like as **شُودٌ** is of **شَاهِدٌ**; 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 **شَحِنَ**]: see the next preceding paragraph. — See also **مَشْحُونٌ**. = Also *A dog going far in pursuit without catching any prey, or game:* pl. **شَاحِينٌ**. (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* (فُلٌ), so in the Kur [xxvi. 119 &c.], S, L, or **مَرْكَبٌ**, K [in the L, erroneously, **وَرَكَبٌ**], *Filled [or laded, and completely equipped or furnished:* see 1, first sentence]; (S, L, K;) as also **شَاحِنٌ**, like **كَاتِرٌ** in the sense of **مَشْوَرٌ**, (L, K,) mentioned by Kr. (L.)

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

**عَدُوٌّ مَشْحَانٌ** [An enemy who regards, or treats, another with rancour, &c., being so regarded, or treated by him: see 3]. (S, L.) **المَشْحَانُ** 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. (شَحْنَاءٌ) 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. **شَاحَا**, (K,) or **شَاحَا فَاهُ**, (Ks, S,) aor. **شَاحَا**, (Ks, TA,) or **شَاحَا**, (S,) inf. n. **شَاحُوٌّ**, (Ks, S, TA,) said of a man, (TA,) *He opened his mouth;* (S, K, TA;) as also **اشْحَى فَاهُ** [or app., **اشْحَى فَاهُ**], (K,) and **شَاحَا فَاهُ** **شَاحَى فَاهُ**, inf. n. **شَاحِيَّةٌ**. (TA.) **شَاحَا فَاهُ** [meaning as above] is also said of the ass when about to bray. (TA.) And one says of the bit, **شَاحَا فَمَ الدَّابَّةِ** [It opened the mouth of the beast]. (TA.) [See also art. شَحَى.] = And **شَاحَا فُوهُ**, (S, K,) aor. **شَاحَا**, (S,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *His mouth opened;* (S, K;) as also **شَاحَى فُوهُ**; (TA;) but one should not say **اشْحَى فُوهُ**. (IAar, TA.) — And **شَاحَا**, 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 شُحُوًّا 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 **شَاحَا 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.)

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

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

**شَاحَاءٌ**: see the next paragraph.

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

**شَاحٍ** [act. part. n. of 1: fem. **شَاحِيَّةٌ**; pl. of the latter **شَاحِيَّاتٌ** and **شَاحِيَّاتٌ**]. One says, **جَاءَتِ الخَيْلُ**