

5. **تَشَبَّرَ** *He was, or became, magnified, or honoured: and made a near companion, a familiar, or a favourite.* (AHeyth, TA.)

6. **تَشَابَرَا** *They (two bodies of men, §) drew near, each to the other: (S, K:) as though they became a span (شِبْر) distant, one from the other; or as though each extended the span to the other. (S.)*

شِبْر *The measure [of the width (see ذِرَاع)], by the span, of a garment, or piece of cloth: so in the saying, كَمْ شِبْرُ ثَوْبِكَ [How much is the measure of the width, by the span, of thy garment, or piece of cloth?]. (Msb.) — Stature; (Fr, K;) and so شِبْرَةٌ; whether short or tall: (TA:) pl. [app. of the latter] أَشْبَارٌ. (IAqr, TA.) You say, مَا أَطْوَلُ شِبْرَهُ *How tall is his stature!* (TA.) — *Life, or age; as also شِبْرٌ. (TṢ, K.) Thus in the saying, قَصَرَ اللَّهُ شِبْرَهُ and شِبْرَهُ [May God shorten, or God shortened, his life]. (TṢ, TA.) — The act of giving: (A, IATH:) like as بَاعَ and بَدَى are said for "generosity." (A.) — See also شَبَّرَ, in two places. — † The due for marriage, and for concubitus; (Sh, S, *K, *) such as what are termed مَهْرٌ and عَقْرٌ. (Sh, TA.) You say, أَعْطَيْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ شِبْرَهَا *I gave the woman her due for marriage, or for concubitus. (S.) — † The hire that is given for the stallion-camel's covering of the female. (IAqr, T, S, Msb, K, *) The taking of this is forbidden. (T, S, Msb.) — † Marriage: (IATH, K:) because it is accompanied by a gift. (IATH, TA.) May God bless your marriage is a saying mentioned in a trad. (IATH, TA.)***

شِبْرٌ *A span; the space between the extremity of the thumb and that of the little finger (Msb, K) when extended apart in the usual manner: (Msb:) of the masc. gender: (K:) pl. أَشْبَارٌ, (S, Msb, K,) the only pl. form. (Sb.) [See also بَصْرٌ, and ذِرَاعٌ.] [Hence,] قَصِيرُ الشَّبِيرِ (applied to a man, §) † Contracted, or short, in make: (S, A, K:) or, accord. to some of the lexicons, in step. (TA.) — [As a measure in astronomy, it is said in several of the law-books to be The twelfth part of the رُوحٌ; and therefore twenty-two minutes and a half, accord. to modern usage: but there is reason to believe that ancient usage differed from the modern with respect to both of these measures, and was not precise nor uniform. See رُوحٌ.] † قِبَالُ الشَّبِيرِ — The serpent: (IAqr, K:) and so قِبَالُ الشَّبِيرِ. (IAqr, TA.) — See also شَبَّرَ, in two places.*

شَبَّرَ † *A gift; (S, Mgh, K, TA;) as also شَبْرٌ (Mgh, TA) and شِبْرَةٌ: (IAqr, TA:) and wealth, or the like; syn. خَيْرٌ: (K:) the first is a word similar to حَبَطَ and نَفَضَ; and he who says that it is used by poetic license for شَبْرٌ [as it is said to be in the §] is in error: شَبْرٌ and شَبْرٌ are said to be two dial. vars., like قَدْرٌ and قَدْرٌ. (TA.) — Also A certain thing which the Christians give, one to another, يَتَعَاطَاهُ النَّصَارَى, (K, TA, بعضهم بعضاً, TA,) like the قُرْبَانَ [or Eucharist], (K, TA,)*

seeking to ingratiate themselves thereby: (TA:) or the Eucharist (قُرْبَانَ) itself: (K:) or a thing which the Christians give (نَعَطِيهِ), one to another, as though seeking to ingratiate themselves thereby: (Kh, Sgh, TA:) or (TA, in the K "and") bodies: and powers, or faculties: (K, TA:) or (TA, in the K "and") the Gospel. (K, TA.)

شَبَّرَةٌ: see شَبَّرَ: — and see also شَبَّرَ.

شُبُورٌ *A trumpet; syn. بُوْقٌ; (S, K;) a certain thing in which one blows: (Mgh:) said to be an arabicized word; (S;) not genuine Arabic: (Mgh, TA:) accord. to IATH, it is Hebrew: (TA:) [app. from the Hebr. שופר, as observed by Golius.] — See also أَشْبُورٌ.*

رَجُلٌ شَابِرٌ الْجِيزَانِ † *A man that is a thief. (Sgh, K.)*

أَشْبَرٌ *Wider in span; syn. أَوْسَعُ شِبْرًا. (A, TA.) So in the saying, هُوَ أَشْبَرُ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ [He is wider in span than his companion]. (A.)*

أَشْبُورٌ *A certain fish; (K;) called by the vulgar شَبُورٌ. (TA.)*

مَشْبِيرٌ sing. of مَشَابِرٌ, (TA,) which signifies *Certain notches (حَزَزٌ [pl. of حَزْزٌ, in the CK erroneously written حُوَزٌ]) in the cubit, by means of which buying and selling are transacted: (K, TA:) of them is the notch (حَزْزٌ) of the span, and the notch of the half of the span, and of the quarter thereof: every notch of these, small or great, is termed مَشْبِيرٌ: mentioned by Sgh, from Aboo-Sa'ced. (TA.) = مَشَابِرٌ also signifies Rivers, or rivulets, (أَنْهَارٌ,) that are depressed, so that the water comes to them from several places, (K, TA,) of such as overflows from the lands: (TA:) pl. of مَشْبِيرٌ and مَشْبِيرَةٌ. (K, TA.)*

مَشْبِيرَةٌ: see what next precedes.

مَشْبُورَةٌ *A liberal, bountiful, or generous, woman. (IAqr, K.)*

شبط

شَبَاطٌ (AA, K) and **شَبَاطٌ**, being perfectly and imperfectly decl., (AA, TA,) *The name of a month in Greek; (AA, K;) i. q. سَبَاطٌ, q. v. (AA, TA.)*

شَبُوطٌ (S, K) and **شَبُوطٌ**, (K,) the latter mentioned in the O on the authority of Lth, but in the L on the authority of Lh, and said by him to be a Greek word, (TA,) [a coll. gen. n.,] n. un. with ة, and sometimes that with fet-h is without teshdeed, (K,) i. e. شَبُوطَةٌ, mentioned by ISd, but with the expression of a doubt as to its correctness, (TA,) [now applied to A species of cyprinus, or carp: or, accord. to Golius, a fish resembling the alosa, or shad, but three times larger; wont to be brought from the Euphrates to Aleppo:] a species of fish, (Lth, S, K,) slender in the tail, wide in the middle part, soft to the feel, small in the head, resembling a بَرَبَطٌ [or Persian lute]: (Lth, K:) the بَرَبَطٌ when long,

not broad, is likened to this fish; and this fish, to the بَرَبَطٌ: the pl. is شَبَابِيطٌ. (TA.) [See سُبُوحٌ.]

شبع

1. **شَبِعَ**, [aor. ى,] inf. n. شَبْعٌ (IDrd, S, Msb, K) and **شَبِعَ**, (IDrd, Msb, TA,) which is a contraction of the former, or accord. to some it is a subst., having the signification assigned to it below, (Msb,) or it is both, (TA,) and شَبِعَ, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) *He was, or became, satiated, sated, or satisfied in stomach; شَبِعَ being the contr. of جَوَعَ, (S, K,) and one of those inf. ns. [which are of a measure often] denoting natural affections or qualities [such as رَوَى and سَمَنٌ &c.]. (S.) You say بَلَدٌ قَدْ شَبِعَتْ عَنْهُ *A country of which the sheep, or goats, have become completely satiated, or satisfied, by abundance of herbage. (TA.) And شَبِعَتْ مِنْ خَبْزٍ, and نَحْمًا, (S, Msb, K,) and مِنْ لَحْمٍ, (S, K,) I was, or became, satiated, sated, or satisfied, with bread, and with flesh-meat. (S, K.) — Hence, metaphorically, شَبِعْتُ مِنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ وَرَوَيْتُ † I have become, or I became, disgusted [or satiated to loathing] with this thing, or affair. (S, TA.) — [See also another metaphorical usage of this verb voce شَبِعَ عَقْلُهُ = شَبِعَ عَقْلُهُ † His intellect was, or became, full, perfect, (K,) strong, or solid. (TA.)**

2. **شَبِعَتْ عَنْهُ**, (S, K,) [in some copies of the former, erroneously, شَبِعَتْ,] inf. n. تَشْبِيعٌ; (K;) and شَبِعَتْ; (as in one place in the TA;) † *His sheep, or goats, were, or became, nearly, but not quite, satiated, or satisfied. (S, K, TA.)*

4. **أَشْبَعَهُ** [signifying *It satiated him, sated him, or satisfied his stomach,*] is said of food and of abundance of drink. (TA.) — **أَشْبَعْتُهُ** [I satiated him, sated him, or satisfied his stomach; or] I fed him so that he became satiated, sated, or satisfied. (Msb.) And **أَشْبَعْتُهُ مِنَ الْجُوعِ** [I fed him so as fully to relieve him from hunger]. (S, K.) [Hence,] **أَشْبَعْتُ الثَّوْبَ** (S, TA) **أَشْبَعْتُ الثَّوْبَ** (S) † *I saturated the garment, or piece of cloth, with the dye. (TA.) — [Hence also,] أَشْبَعُهُ † He made it (namely anything, TA) full, without lack or defect, or abundant, or copious. (K, TA.) It is said of other things beside substances; as, for instance, of blowing, and of reading or reciting, and of any expression. (TA.) You say also, سَأَى فِي هَذَا الْمَعْنَى فَصَلًا مُشْبَعًا [He carried on, respecting this idea, a full section]. (TA.) [And أَشْبَعُ حَرَكَةً He rendered a vowel full in sound, by inserting after it its analogous letter of prolongation. And such a letter of prolongation is said to be inserted, or added, لِلشَّبَاعِ to render the sound full; as in نَكَتٌ for نَكَتٌ, and أَنْظُرٌ for أَنْظُرٌ, and مَرَاضِعٌ for مَرَاضِعٌ. And إِشْبَاعًا is also used as signifying *For the sake of, or by way of, pleonasm, or giving fulness of expression.*] = **أَشْبَعُ الرَّجُلَ** *The man's beasts were, or became, completely satiated, or satisfied, by abundance of herbage. (TA.)**