

شَوَاحِي The horses came opening their mouths: (S, A, K, TA:) and so أَقْبَلَتِ النَّخِيلُ شَاحِيَاتٍ (M, TA.)—And جَاءَنَا شَاحِيًا He came to us stepping along. (TA.)—And † He came to us without any want. (TA.)—The شَوَاحِي is applied by the vulgar to The large pieces of wood resembling columns: but [SM says,] I have not seen any mention thereof in the [classical] language. (TA.)

شحي

1. شَحِي, like رَضِيَ, inf. n. شَحَى, is said by ISd and in the K to be a dial. var. of شَا, inf. n. شَحُو, i. e., as ISd says, meaning He opened his mouth; but the latter, he says, is the better known: this, however, requires consideration: for it is said in the Tekmileh that شَحَى فَلَانٌ, aor. شَحَى, inf. n. شَحَى, is a dial. var. of [شَا, aor.] يَشْحُو, inf. n. شَحُو, on the authority of Lth. (TA.)

شحب

1. شَحَب, (Mgh, TA,) aor. 2 [and 3], inf. n. شَحَب, said of milk, (Mgh,) and of anything, It flowed. (Mgh, TA.) And بَخَّيْتُهُ I made it to flow. (Mgh.) You say, شَحَبَ اللَّبَنُ, aor. 2 and 3, (S, O, CK,) inf. n. شَحَب, (S, O,) The milk flowed in an extended stream from the udder when milked; (S, O, CK;) and † in like manner one says of blood: (O:) or شَحَبَ اللَّبَنُ, aor. 2 and 3, he made the milk to flow in a continuous stream from the udder (K accord. to the TA [and accord. to the context in the K, in which it is immediately added فَأَنْشَحَبَ, showing that † انشحب has the former of these two significations as quasi-pass. of شَحَب, and the like is said in the A,]) between the vessel and the teat. (TA.) Hence, i. e. from شَحَبَ اللَّبَنُ, the saying of El-Kumeyt,

• وَوَحَّوْحَ فِي حِضْنِ الْفَتَاةِ ضَجِيعًا •
• وَلَمْ يَكُ فِي التَّكْدِ الْمَقَالِيَتِ مَشْحَبًا •

[And he who lay upon his side with her, or her bedfellow, breathed audibly, by reason of the cold, in the bosom of the young woman, and there was not, among the she-camels that had no young ones living, and that should therefore abound with milk, because not suckling, any flowing of milk in a continuous, or an extended, stream, or any time, or place, thereof, for مَشْحَبًا may be, agreeably with a general rule, an inf. n. or a n. of time or of place]. (S.) And some expl. شَحَب as signifying The sounding, or sound, of milk when it is being drawn from the udder. (TA.) One says also, شَحَبَتْ أَوْدَاجُ الْقَتِيلِ دَمًا, i. e. † [The external jugular veins of the slain person] streamed, or flowed with blood: (Msb, TA: * [and the like is said in the Mgh:]) and شَخَّيْتُهُ أَنَا † [I made it to stream, or flow]: the verb being intrans. and trans. (Msb.) And هُوَ يَشْحَبُ دَمًا † He, or it, flows [or streams] with blood; the last word being in the accus. case as a specificative: and he, or it, pours forth, or makes to

flow [or stream], blood; the last word, when this is the meaning, being in the accus. case as an objective complement: but the former is that which is commonly known. (Mgh.) And شَحَبَتْ يَدَاؤُهُ حَتَّى مَاتَ † [His hands flowed, or streamed, with blood, until he died: or poured forth blood, &c.]: said, in a trad., of one whose knuckles, or finger-joints, were cut. (TA.) † انشحب, also, is said of blood [as meaning † It flowed, or streamed]. (TA.) And دَمًا † انشحب, said of a vein, means † It flowed, or streamed, with blood. (S, K, TA.) And it is said in a trad. respecting the حَوْضُ [or pool (of the Apostle)], يَشْحَبُ فِيهِ مِيزَابَانِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ † [Two spouts will pour forth into it from Paradise]. (TA.) And one says, شَحَبْتُ اللَّقَاحَ I milked the milch camels. (A, TA.)—And مَرَّ يَشْحَبُ فِي الْأَرْضِ † He went, or passed by, (O,) or ran, (El-Faîk, TA,) swiftly [in the land, or upon the ground]. (El-Faîk, O, TA.)

7: see the preceding paragraph, in three places.

شَحَب: see the next paragraph. — Also † Blood. (K.)

شَحَب Milk coming forth, (A,) or milk that has come forth, (K,) from the udder, (A, K,) when drawn therefrom; (TA;) and so † شَحَب; (A, K;) which is also an inf. n.; (TA;) or this latter is an inf. n., (S, O,) and the former [is a subst. properly so called, and] signifies an extended stream of milk, (S, A, O,) like a thread, or string, (A,) when it is drawn from the udder; (S, A, O;) of the measure فَعْلٌ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُولٌ: (A:) or the milk that comes forth from beneath the hand of the milker at each squeeze of the udder of the ewe or she-goat. (TA.) It is said in a prov., شَحَبُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ وَشَحَبُ فِي الْأَرْضِ (S, Meyd, A, O,) i. e. One extended stream of milk from the udder into the vessel, and one &c. upon the ground: (Meyd:) applied to him who hits the mark one time and misses another time (S, Meyd, A, O) in what he says; or says right one time and wrong another time. (Meyd.) And in another prov., شَحَبَ طَمَحٌ An extended stream of milk from the udder that has fallen upon the ground so as to be unprofitable; for such is the meaning of طَمَح in this case: applied to a man who has made a slip, or mistake: or it means a good hap that has escaped one's opportunity to avail himself of it. (Meyd.) See also the next paragraph.

شَحْبَةٌ A single stream of milk from the udder; (A, K;) pl. شَحَابٌ [q. v.]: (K:) or it signifies, (K,) or so † شَحَب, (TA,) an extended stream of milk (K, TA) when it is drawn (TA) from the udder, streaming continuously (K, TA) between the vessel and the teat. (TA.)

شَحَابٌ Milk when it is drawn from the udder: (A, K:) [in which latter it is also said to be pl. of شَحْبَةٌ:] of the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

شَحِيبٌ † [An external jugular vein] cut so that its blood has flowed, or streamed, forth. (TA.)

أَشْحُوبٌ The sound of the streaming of milk. (S, O, K.)—[And it seems to be used as an epithet; for it is added that] one says, إِنَّهَا لِأَشْحُوبِ الْأَحَالِيلِ [app. meaning Verily she is one whereof the orifices of the teats produce a sound by the streaming of the milk]. (S, O.)

مَشْحَبٌ: see the verse in the first paragraph.

شخت

1. شَخَتْ, (S, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. شُخُوتَةٌ, (K,) said of a man, (S,) [and app., in like manner, of anything,] He [or it] was, or became, thin, or slender, (S, L, K,) lean, and lank in the belly, not in consequence of emaciation. (L, K.)

2. تَشَخَيْتَ The bringing, conveying, or causing to come; syn. إبْلَغ. (K.) One says, شَخَّتَهُ إِلَيْهِ, He brought it, &c., to him. (TK.)

شَخَتْ and شَخَيْتَ, (S, A, K,) the former also pronounced † شَخَتْ, (K, TA,) by some, (TA,) applied to a man, (S,) Thin, or slender, (S, A, L, K,) lean, and lank in the belly, not in consequence of emaciation: (A, L, K:) slender in the body: fem. of the first with ة: (TA:) pl. شَخَاتٌ: (S, A, K:) or شَخَتْ signifies thin, or slender, as applied to anything: thus it is applied to him who is thin, or slender, in the neck, and in the legs: one says, [of a beast,] إِنَّهُ لَشَخْتُ الْجَزَارَةِ Verily he is thin, or slender, in the legs: (TA:) and قَوَائِمُهُ شَخَاتٌ His legs are thin, or slender: (A:) and شَخْتُ حَطَبٌ Slender firewood. (TA.)—[Hence,] إِنَّهُ لَشَخْتُ الْعَطَاءِ † Verily he is one who gives little. (TA.) And شَخْتُ الْخَلْقِي زَيْدٌ † Zeyd is low, ignoble, or mean, in natural disposition. (A, TA.)—Some say that it is arabicized, from the Pers. سَخْت. (TA.)

شَخَتْ: see the next preceding paragraph.

شَخَيْتَ: see شَخَتْ:—and also what here follows.

شَخَيْتَ and شَخَيْتَ and شَخَيْتَ Dust (غَبَارٌ) rising, or spreading, or diffusing itself. (K.)

شَخَيْتَ: see what next precedes.

شحر

1. شَحَّرَ, aor. 2, inf. n. شَحِيرٌ, (S, K) and شَحْرٌ, (K,) He raised his voice, with snorting; said of an ass: (S:) he uttered a sound from the fauces: or from the nose: (K:) or from the mouth, without the nose: (TA:) he (a horse) neighed: (K:) or uttered a sound after neighing: (TA:) or uttered a sound from his mouth, (K, TA,) without the nose: (TA:) As says that among the sounds made by horses are those termed شَحِيرٌ and نَحِيرٌ and كَرِيرٌ; the first of which is from the mouth; the second, from the nostrils; and the third, from the chest: some say that شَحْرٌ is like نَحْرٌ [he snorted]. (TA.)

شَحْرٌ The first period or stage of youth; (K, TA;) and the sharpness thereof: like شَرَحٌ. (TA.)