

السَّمَاءُ † The rain fell vehemently: (S:) or the sky rained much. (K.) — اشتكرت الرياح † The winds brought rain: (K:) or blew violently: or, as is said on the authority of A'Obeyd, were contrary; but ISd says that this is a mistake. (TA.) — Also اشكر † It (heat, and cold,) became intense. (K.) — † He (a man) strove, exerted himself, or did his utmost, in his running. (K, TA.) — Also † It became what is termed شكير [q. v.]. (TA.) — See also I, near the end of the paragraph, in two places. — [Hence, app.,] † It (a foetus) put forth downy hair. (A.)

شكر The vulva, or pudendum, of a woman: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) or the flesh thereof: (M, K, * MF:) as also شكر, in either of these senses: (K:) pl. شكار: (Mṣb, TA:) نَحْمًا, in the K, as the second explanation, is a mistake for نَحْمُهُ. (MF.) It is said in a trad., نَبَى عَنْ شَكَرِ الْبَغِيِّ, meaning He forbade the giving hire for prostitution; the word نَمِين being understood as prefixed to شكر. (TA.) — Also i. q. نِكَاح [i. e. The act of compressing, or of contracting marriage with, a woman]. (TṢ, K.)

شكر an inf. n. of شَكَرَ: (S, A, * Mṣb, K:) and it may [be used as a simple subst., and, as such,] have for its pl. شُكُور. (S. [See I.]

شكر: see شكر.

شُكْرَةٌ † [Fulness of the udder of a camel; and so شُكْرَةٌ is expl. in the TK;] a subst. from أَشَكَرَ القَوْمُ [q. v.]. (K.) One says, هَذَا زَمَنُ الشُّكْرَةِ, so in the L and other lexicons, (TA,) or الشُّكْرَةُ, (so in my copies of the S,) or الشُّكْرِيَّةُ, (so in the O and K,) † [This is the time of the fulness of the udder,] when the camels abound with milk, or have their udders full, (إِذَا حَفَلَتْ, q. v.), from the [herbage called] رُبَيْع. (S, O, L, K.)

شُكْرَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

شُكْرَةٌ † A she-camel, (Aṣ, S, A, K,) and ewe or she-goat, (A,) having her udder full (Aṣ, S, A, K) of milk, (S,) whatever be the fodder, or herbage, she has eaten; (A;) as also شُكْرًا: (K:) or the former, that has obtained a good share of leguminous herbage, or of [other] pasture, and in consequence abounds with milk after having had little milk: (T, TA:) and † the latter, that abounds with milk though having had but a small share of pasture: (TA:) or that abounds with milk in summer and ceases in winter: (IAṣr, TA:) pl. of the former شُكْرَايَ, (S, K,) applied to camels and to sheep or goats, (S,) and شُكْرَى (K) and شُكْرَاتُ: (S, K:) and شُكْرَايَ is applied to camels, and sheep or goats, as meaning abounding with milk, or having their udders full, (إِذَا حَفَلَتْ,) from the [herbage called] رُبَيْع. (S, TA.) [شُكْرَى is also a sing. epithet, having a similar signification: as well as a pl.] One says † شُكْرَى شُكْرَى † An udder abounding with milk: (A:) or having much milk. (S.) And † عَيْنُ شُكْرَى † A full source or eye. (B, TA.) And † فِدْرَةٌ شُكْرَى † A

fat piece of flesh-meat: (K:) or † [a piece of flesh-meat] flowing with grease, or gravy: (A: [but in my copy, فِدْرَةٌ is erroneously put for فِدْرَةٌ:] pl. شُكْرَايَ. (A.)

شُكْرَى: see the next four preceding sentences.

شُكْرِيَّةُ: see شُكْرَةٌ, in two places.

شُكُورٌ an intensive epithet, (TA,) signifying كَثِيرُ الشُّكْرِ [i. e. One who thanks much; or who is very thankful or grateful: see I]: (K, TA:) and one who is earnest, or does his utmost, in thanking his Lord, or in being thankful or grateful to Him, by obedience to Him, performing his appointed religious services: (TA:) or one who does his utmost in showing his thankfulness, or gratitude, with his heart and his tongue and his members, or limbs, with firm belief, and with acknowledgment [of benefits received]: or who sees his inability to be [sufficiently] thankful or grateful: or who renders thanks, or is thankful or grateful, for probation: or, for what is denied him: (KT:) pl. شُكْرٌ. (TA.) — † A beast that is sufficed by little fodder or herbage, (S, A,) and that fattens upon it: (A:) or that fattens upon little fodder or herbage: (K:) as though thankful for that small benefit. (TA.) — الشُّكُورُ, applied to God, † [He who approves, or rewards, or forgives, much, or largely:] He who gives large reward for small, or few, works: He in whose estimation small, or few, works performed by his servants increase, and who multiplies his rewards to them. (TA.)

شُكَيْرٌ † The shoots that grow around a tree, from its أَصْل [i. e. root, or base, or stem]: (S:) or sappy twigs or shoots, that grow from the stem of a tree: or small leaves beneath the large: (A:) or fresh and tender twigs or shoots, that grow among such as have become thick and tough: and what grow at, or upon, the أَصُول [i. e. roots, or bases, or stems,] of large trees: or small leaves that grow at, or upon, the root, or base, or stem, of a tree: (IAṣr, TA:) and offsets, or suckers, or sprouts, of palm-trees: (K:) and the leaves that are around the branches of the palm-tree: (Yaṣṣ, K:) and plants, and hair, and feathers, and abundant ostrich-feathers (عَفَاءٌ, K, TA, in the CK) عَفَاءٌ, such as are small, growing among such as are large: or the first, of herbage, growing after other herbage that has become dried up and dusty: (K:) and donny hair, or down: and any soft, fine hair: (A:) or hair growing among the plaits: pl. شُكْرٌ: and weak hair: (TA:) and hair at the roots of a horse's mane, (K, TA,) like down, and in the forelock: (TA:) and the hair that is next to the face and the back of the neck: (A, K:) and branches: (AHn, K: [in the CK, وَالغُصُونُ is erroneously put for الْغُصُونُ:] and the bark (لِحَاءٌ) of trees: pl. شُكْرٌ: (K:) and the pl. also signifies the long shoots of a grape-vine: or its higher, or highest, shoots: (AHn, TA:) and the sing., a grape-vine growing from a planted shoot. (AHn, K, TA.) — Also † Young men: (A:) or young offspring. (TA, from a trad.) — And † The young ones of camels: (K, TA:) as being likened to the شُكَيْرُ of palm-trees. (TA.)

شُكَاثِرٌ † Forelocks: (K, TA:) as though pl. of شُكَيْرَةٌ [which may be n. un. of شُكَيْرٌ]. (TA.)

[شُكُورِيَّةُ a name applied in the present day to Cichorium, intybus and endivia; wild and garden-succory, and endive; as also هِنْدِيَّةُ, correctly هِنْدِيَّةُ.]

شَاكِرِيٌّ A hired man, or hireling; one taken as a servant: an arabicized word, from [the Pers.] چَاكِرٌ. (O, K.)

شُوكِرَانٌ: see the next paragraph.

شُيْكَرَانٌ (S, K) and شُيْكَرَانٌ (K,) [in the CK, erroneously, شُكْرَانٌ and with damm to the ك,] or the correct form is شُيْكَرَانٌ, with damm to the ك, as Ibn-Hishām El-Lakhmee and El-Farábee have expressly affirmed; (TA;) or it is correctly with س, (K,) unpointed, and so it is mentioned by AHn; (TA;) [but see سَيْكَرَانٌ;] or correctly شُوكِرَانٌ, (K,) as Sgh holds to be the case, (TA,) [and thus it is written in several medical books, from the Pers. شُوكِرَانٌ; accord. to Golius, Cicuta herba, and applied in the present day to conium, i. e. hemlock, or a species thereof; and this is probably what is meant by Golius, as the conium maculatum, or common hemlock, is called by some cicuta;] a certain plant, (S, K,) of the kind called حُمُضٌ, (so in a marginal note in a copy of the S,) the stem of which is like that of the رَايِيَانَج [or fennel], and the leaves of which are like those of the [species of cucumber called] قِطَاءٌ, or, as some say, like those of the يَبْرُوح [q. v.], and smaller; having a white flower, and a slender stem, without any fruit; and its seed is like [that of] the نَانَحْوَاة [or ammi], or [of] the أَنِيسُون [or anise], without taste or odour, and mucilaginous. (TA.)

أَشْكَرُ [More, and most, thankful, or grateful, &c.: see an ex. voce بَرُوقٌ].

مَشْكَرَةٌ (O, K, TA, in the CK) عُشْبٌ مَشْكَرَةٌ † Herbage that causes milk to be copious. (O, K, TA. [In the CK, مَغْرَزَةُ اللَّبَنِ is erroneously put for مَغْرَزَةُ اللَّبَنِ.]

مَشْكَارٌ: see شُكْرَةٌ, in two places.

رِيحٌ مُشْكَرَةٌ † A violent wind: (O, K:) or, as some say, a contrary wind; (O, TA;) but ISd, says that this is a mistake. (TA.)

شكس

شَكْسٌ (T, S, Mṣb, TA,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. شَكْسٌ (T, Mṣb, TA) and شَكَاةٌ; (T, S, Mṣb, TA;) or شَكَاةٌ, aor. ʔ, (O, K, TA,) inf. n. شَكَاةٌ; (O;) He was, or became, refractory, untractable, perverse, stubborn, or obstinate, in disposition: (S, O, K:) or hard in disposition, or illnated, in behaviour or dealing: (TA:) or evil in disposition, or illnated, and very perverse or cross or repugnant and averse; syn. شَرِسٌ. (Mṣb, TA.)