

saying of Lth, in which I think الشَّقُّ is a mis-transcription for الشَّقُّ, meaning "the crack," &c.:] الشَّقُّ is the inf. n. of شَقَّقْتُ, and الشَّقُّ is a name for that at which one looks [i. e. for the visible effect of the act signified by the verb], and the pl. is الشَّقُوقُ [which is well known as the pl. of الشَّقُّ]. (JK.) — Also i. q. شَقَّةٌ (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) i. e. *Difficulty, hardship, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, fatigue, or nearness; (M, TA;) and languor, or lack of power, that overtakes the mind and the body; (Er-Rághib, TA;) and so شَقٌّ; (IJ, S, M, O, K;) thus it is sometimes pronounced with fet-h; mentioned by A'Obeyd; (S;) and by AZ; (M;) or this is an inf. n., and شَقٌّ is the subst.; (O, K;) and شَقَّةٌ and شَقَّةٌ also signify the same as شَقَّةٌ, (K,) or such as overtakes a man in consequence of travel; (TA;) and the pls. of these two are شَقَّقٌ, (K, TA,) mentioned by Fr, (TA,) and شَقَّقٌ, (K, TA,) mentioned on the authority of some one or more of [the tribe of] Keys: (TA:) the pl. of شَقَّةٌ is مَشَقَّاتٌ and مَشَقَّاتٌ. (TA.) Hence, in the Kṣur [xvi. 7], لَمْ تَكُونُوا بِالْغَيْهِ إِلَّا بِشَقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ [Which ye would not reach save with difficulty, or distress, &c., of the souls]; where some read بِشَقِّ. (S, TA.)*

شَقَّةٌ primarily signifies *The half of a garment [consisting of two oblong pieces sewed together, side by side]: then it was applied to [such] a garment as it is [when complete: in both of these senses it is used in the present day]: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or a piece (قِطْعَةٌ) of a garment: (Mgh:) or the شَقَّةُ of ثِيَابٍ [thus, and thus only, in the S, meaning of garments and of cloths, for it is of both,] is an oblong piece; syn. سَبِيْبَةٌ مُسْتَطِيْبَةٌ: (M, K:) [it is often applied to an oblong piece of cloth of those pieces of which a tent is composed:] pl. شَقَقٌ and شَقَقَاتٌ. (M, Mgh, TA.) One says, فُلَانٌ يَبِيْعُ شَقَقَاتِ الْكَتَّانِ [Such a one sells pieces, or oblong pieces, &c., of linen]. (Mgh.) — Also *A piece of a مَزَادَةٌ [q. v.]. (B, TA in art. بَصْر.) — And A piece, or portion, [or tract,] of Hell; likewise pronounced شَقَّةٌ. (Ham p. 816.) — And *A far journey; as also شَقَّةٌ, (S, M, K,) sometimes thus pronounced with kesr: (S:) a far, long journey: a far-extending space: (TA:) or a road difficult to him who travels it: (Mgh:) or [simply] a journey: and i. q. ثَنِيَا [so in my copy of the Mṣb, app. a mistranscription for ثَنِيَّة, i. e. a mountain-road, &c.]: pl. شَقَقٌ. (Mṣb.) — And *A part, region, quarter, or tract, (Ibn-'Arafah, Er-Rághib, K, TA,) towards which one draws near, (Ibn-'Arafah, TA,) or towards which the traveller directs himself, (K, TA,) [like شَقَّةٌ,] or in the reaching of which one is overtaken by difficulty, or distress; (Er-Rághib, TA;) and شَقَّةٌ signifies the same. (K.) — And *Distance; and so شَقَّةٌ. (K.) — See also شَقٌّ, last sentence but one.*****

شَقَّةٌ *A splinter (S, K) that splits off, (S,) or a piece (M, Mgh, TA) split off, (M, TA,) of a*

plank, (S, M, K, TA,) or of wood, (TA,) or of a piece of wood, (S, Mgh,) or other thing: (M, TA:) *a piece split, or divided, lengthwise, of a staff, or stick, and of a garment, or piece of cloth, &c.: (IDrd, O, K:) and a piece split (K, TA) from anything; such as the half: (TA:) pl. شَقَقٌ. (O, TA.) One says of him who is angry, اِحْتَدَّ فَطَارَتْ مِنْهُ شَقَّةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَشَقَّةٌ فِي السَّمَاءِ † [He became excited by sharpness of temper, or anger, and he was as though a bit flew from him upon the ground, and a bit into the sky]. (S, M, TA: in the S, فِي الْأَرْضِ &c. is omitted.) See also شَقٌّ, first three sentences. — See also شَقَّةٌ, in four places. — And see شَقٌّ, again, last sentence but one.*

شَقَقٌ *The quality, in a horse, (M, K,) and in a man, (M,) denoted by the epithet أَشَقُّ [q. v.]. (M, K.)*

شَقَقَةٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] *Enemies. (TA.)*

شَقَقَاتٌ *A cracking in several places, (شَقَقَاتٌ, S, K,) or cracks, (Mgh,) or a certain disease occasioning cracks, (M,) in the pasterns of horses or the like, (S, M, Mgh, K,) and in their hoofs, (M, Mgh,) and sometimes rising to their shanks: so says Yaḥḥoob: (S:) and, accord. to Lth, (Mgh,) and Az, (TA,) a cracking in several places (شَقَقَاتٌ) of the skin, from cold or some other cause, in the hands or arms, and the face: (Mgh, TA:) or it signifies also any crack, or slit, in the skin, from disease: (M, TA:) Aṣ says that it is in the hand or arm, and the foot or leg, of a human being, and in the fore leg and hind leg of an animal: (Mgh, TA:) but this is inconsistent with what is said by Yaḥḥoob [as stated voce شَقَّقٌ, first sentence]. (Mgh.) See also أَشَقُّ: and شَرَحٌ.*

شَقَقِيٌّ *see شَقٌّ, in five places. — شَقَقِيٌّ الْبَرْقِيُّ [so in a copy of the M, but the right reading may be شَقَقِيٌّ الْبَرْقِيُّ, which occurs in the next sentence of the M,] i. q. عَقِيْقَتُهُ [expl. in the S, in art. خَفُو, as meaning Lightning that cleaves the clouds, and extends high, into the midst of the sky, without going to the right and left: but see شَقَقِيٌّ]. (M.) — Also *A calf that has become firm, or strong: (O, K:) and applied likewise to † a man [that has become so; by way of comparison]: (O:) or a bull such as is termed جَذَعٌ [i. e. in his second, or third, year]. (JK.)**

شَقَقُوَّةٌ *A certain bird; also called شَقَقِيَّةٌ: (M, K:) and شَقَقِيَّةٌ is the dim. thereof: (K:) AḤát says, the شَقَقُوَّةُ is a very little thing, grayish (زُرِّيْقَاءُ), of the colour of ashes; ten and fifteen of what are thus called congregate; and I think it to be the شَقَقِيَّةُ, which is a دُخْلَةٌ of the دُخْلُ [q. v.]; it is somewhat dusky; and its form is the form of these, but it is smaller than they: it is called شَقَقِيَّةٌ because of its smallness: IDrd, in the class of فُعَيْجِلٌ, mentions شَقَقِيٌّ as signifying a certain species of birds [app. as a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with ة]. (O, TA.)*

شَقَقِيَّةٌ [accord. to Golius, *A fissure; as from the KL; but not so expl. in my copy of that work. — An intervening space or tract between two elongated, or extended, tracts of sand, (S, M, O, K,) [in the last of which الْجَبَلَيْنِ is erroneously put for الْحَبْلَيْنِ,] thus expl. to AḤn by an Arab of the desert, (TA,) producing herbage: (S, M, O, K:) or a rugged tract between two elongated, or extended, tracts of sand, producing good herbage; (M, TA;) so in the T, as expl. to its author by an Arab of the desert: (TA:) pl. شَقَقَاتِيٌّ, (T, S, O, K, TA,) expl. by some as meaning sands themselves: (TA:) or a great piece of sand: or a piece of sand between two pieces thereof. (Ham p. 282.) — [In the A and TA voce قَطٌّ, it is used as meaning *A slice cut off of a melon &c.] — A rain, (M,) or a violent ruin, consisting of large drops, (K, TA,) wide in extent: so called because the clouds cleave asunder from it: (M, K, TA:) pl. as above. (TA.) — The pl., شَقَقَاتِيٌّ, is expl. by Az as signifying *Clouds that have cloven asunder with copious rains. (O, TA.) — شَقَقِيَّةٌ بَرْقِيٌّ, (O, K,) and عَقِيْقَتُهُ, both as expl. by Aboo-Sa'eed, (O,) A flash of lightning that has spread (O, K) in the horizon, (O,) or from the horizon: (K: [but see شَقَقِيٌّ الْبَرْقِيُّ:]) or شَقَقِيَّةٌ signifies a flash of lightning that has spread in the breadth of the clouds, and filled the sky: pl. as above. (Ham p. 557.) — A headache, (JK, T, TA,) or a pain, (S, O, K,) or a certain disease, (M,) in the half of the head, (JK, T, S, M, O, K,) [i. e. hemicrania,] and of the face: (JK, T, S, O, K:) or, accord. to IAth, a sort of headache in the fore part of the head and towards the sides thereof. (TA.) — شَقَقَاتِيٌّ التُّعْمَانُ, used alike as sing. and pl., (S, O, K,) having no proper sing., (Mṣb,) or its sing. is شَقَقِيَّةٌ; (M, O, Mṣb;) [The red, or blood-coloured, anemone;] a certain plant; (M;) a certain red flower; (Lth, O;) well known; (S, K;) the شَقَقَرُ; (Mṣb;) or, as AḤn says, on the authority of AA and Aboo-Naṣr and others, it is the شَقَقَرَةُ [n. un. of شَقَقَرٌ]; and the sing. of شَقَقَاتِيٌّ is شَقَقِيَّةٌ: (O, TA:) it is called شَقَقَاتِيٌّ التُّعْمَانُ because of its redness, as being likened to the شَقَقِيَّةُ of lightning: (M, K:) or from التُّعْمَانُ as meaning "blood," as resembling blood in colour; (Mṣb, TA;) so that it signifies "pieces of blood:" (TA:) or in relation to En-Noḡmán Ibn-El-Mundhir, because he prohibited to the public a piece of land in which it abounded: (S, K, TA:) or because he alighted upon شَقَقَاتِيٌّ of sand that had produced red شَقَقَرُ, and he deemed them beautiful, and commanded that they should be prohibited to the public; so the شَقَقَرُ were called the شَقَقَاتِيٌّ of En-Noḡmán, by the name of the place of their growth. (TA.) — See also شَقَقُوَّةٌ.***

شَقَقِيٌّ, and with ة: see شَقَقُوَّةٌ, in four places.

شَقَقَاتِيٌّ, meaning *One who glories, or boasts, vainly, and praises himself for that which is not in him, is not of the [classical] language of the Arabs. (L, TA.)*

شَقَقِيٌّ *A horse with which his rider ex-*