

accord. to another relation, it is شَطَانٌ, pl. of شَاطِئٌ, which is syn. with شَطٌّ. (TA.) — † The side of a camel's hump; (S, K;) any side thereof: (S;) or the half thereof: (K;) pl. شَطُوطٌ. (S, K.)

شَطَّةٌ: see شَاطٌ.

شَطَّةٌ: see شَطَاطٌ, in two places.

قَوْلٌ ذُو شَطَطٍ, (Mgh,) and أَمْرٌ ذُو شَطَطٍ, (Bd in lxxii. 4,) An action, or affair, (Mgh,) and a saying, (Bd,) that is extravagant, or exorbitant, or exceeding the due bounds. (Mgh, Bd.) [See 1, of which it is an inf. n.]

شَطَاطٌ Distance; remoteness; (S, K, TA;) as also شَطَاطٌ and شَطَّةٌ, with kesr, (K,) and مَشَطَّةٌ. (TA.)

It is said in a trad., اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ اللُّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَسْوَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَعَثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَسُوِّ الْمُنْقَلَبِ i. e. [O God, verily I seek protection by Thee from trouble of travel, and grievousness] of distance of the space to be journeyed over, [and evilness of return to my home.] (TA.) — And Distance, or farness, between the two extremities of a man; as also شَطَاطٌ and شَطَاطَةٌ. (K.) And Tallness, and beauty of stature: (K;) or justness of stature: (IDrd, S, K;) as also شَطَاطٌ, (S, K,) in either sense. (K.) — Also, and شَطَاطٌ, Fragments of baked bricks. (K.) — [Freytag erroneously assigns the first and last meanings in this paragraph to شَطَّةٌ: and he adds, from Reiske, a meaning belonging to شَطَاطٌ.]

شَطَاطٌ: see شَطَاطٌ, in four places.

شَطُوطٌ A she-camel having a large hump; (As, S, K;) as also شَطُوطِيٌّ: (K;) or large in the two sides of the hump: (TA;) pl. شَطَايِطٌ. (K.)

شَطَاطَةٌ: see شَطَاطٌ.

شَطُوطِيٌّ: see شَطُوطٌ.

شَطَشَاطٌ A certain bird: (K;) IDrd says that it is asserted to have this meaning; but is not of established authority. (O.)

شَاطٌ Anything Distant, remote, or far. (TA.) — A man whose two extremities are far from each other. (K.) — جَارِيَةٌ شَاطَةٌ, (S, K,) and شَطَّةٌ, (K,) A girl tall, and of beautiful stature: (K;) or of just stature. (S, K.) — إِنَّكَ لَشَاطِيٌّ Verily thou art acting unjustly, wrongfully, injuriously, or tyrannically, towards me in judging: occurring in a trad. (A'Obeyd, Az, S.)

مَشَطَّةٌ: see شَطَاطٌ. — Also Difficulty, distress, affliction, trouble, or inconvenience. (TA.)

شط

1. شَطٌّ: see 4. — Also He walked on the شَاطِئِ, i. e. bank, or side, of the river. (K, TA.) — And He cut lengthwise [into slices, or strips,] the hump of a camel, and a skin, or hide. (TA.) — He subdued, overcame, overpowered, or mastered, a man. (K.) — He compressed his

wife. (K.) [And سَطًا and سَطًا signify the same.] — شَطًّا الشَّاقَّةَ, (AA, S, K,) aor. 2 [as in other senses], (TA,) inf. n. شَطٌّ, (AA, S,) He bound the saddle upon the she-camel. (AA, S, K.) — And شَطًّا بِالْحِمْلِ He burdened heavily, or overburdened, the camel with the load; (K;) inf. n. as above. (TA.) [But see what follows.] — Accord. to ISk, (TA,) this last phrase signifies also, (K,) or شَطَّاتٌ بِالْحِمْلِ, as in the L, (TA,) He, (a man, K,) or she, (a camel, L, TA,) had strength, or power, to bear the load. (L, K, TA.) — شَطَّاتٌ بِهِ She (his mother) cast him forth [from her womb]. (K.) One says, نَعَنَ اللَّهُ أُمَّا فَطَّاتٌ بِهِ, and so فَطَّاتٌ بِهِ, May God curse a mother who cast him forth [from her womb]. (TA.)

2. شَطًّا, inf. n. تَشَطُّيٌّ, It (a valley) had its two sides (شَاطِئَاهُ, TA) flowing [with water]. (IAgr, K.)

3. شَاطِئُهُ I walked upon one شَاطِئِ [i. e. bank, or side, of a river or valley,] while he walked upon the other شَاطِئِ. (S, K,*)

4. اشْطَأَ, (S, Mṣb;) or شَطًّا, aor. 2, inf. n. شَطٌّ and شَطُّوٌّ; (K;) or both; (TA;) It put forth its شَطُّ [or sprouts, &c.]; (S, K;) syn. فَرَّخَ; (Mṣb;) said of seed-produce; (S, Mṣb, K;) and in like manner said of palm-trees (نَخْلٌ); and the former verb, said of trees (شَجَرٌ), they put forth sprouts around their bases, or stems. (K.) And اشْطَأَتِ الشَّجَرَةَ بِغُصُونِهَا The tree put forth its branches. (TA.) — And the former verb, + He (a man) had a son who had attained to manhood and become like him; (AHn, K;) like أَصْحَبَ. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. شَطِيًّا, (K, TA,) said of a man, (TA,) i. q. رَهِيًّا, (K, TA,) meaning He was weak (TA) in his opinion, or judgment, (K, TA,) and in his affair. (TA.)

شَطٌّ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and شَطًّا (TA as from the K [but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K, though a known dial. var. of the former as will be shown in what follows,]) The فُرَاخُ [or sprouts] of seed-produce, (IAgr, S, Mṣb, K,) and of plants, or herbage, (S,) and of palm-trees: or the leaves thereof; (K, TA;) i. e. of seed-produce: (TA;) and the shoots that come forth (Mṣb, K) from, (Mṣb,) or around, (K,) the bases, or stems, (Mṣb, K,) of plants, or herbage, (Mṣb,) or of trees: (K;) pl. أَشْطَاءُ, (S,) or شَطُوءٌ. (K.) أَخْرَجَ شَطًّا, in the Kur xlvi. last verse, means That has put forth its فُرَاخُ [or sprouts]: (Bd, Jel:) or, accord. to Akh, its extremity: (S;) or its ears, (Mṣb, TA,) accord. to Fr; each grain, he says, producing ten, or eight, or seven: or, accord. to Zj, its plants: (TA;) and some read شَطَّاهُ, (Bd, Jel,) which is a dial. var.; and شَطَّاهُ, and شَطَّاهُ, and شَطُّهُ, and شَطُوءُهُ. (Bd.) — [See also شَطَّاهُ.] — And see شَاطِئٌ.

شَطًّا: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

شَطَّاءَةٌ [app. a n. un. of شَطٌّ, q. v. — Also] A green palm-branch: one says, نَبَا قَدْ كَالشَّطَّاءَةِ She has a figure like the green palm-branch. (A, TA.) — And A slice, or strip, i. e. a piece cut lengthwise, of a camel's hump, and of a skin, or hide. (A, TA.)

شَاطِئِ (S, Mṣb, K) and شَطُّوٌّ (K) The bank, or side, (شَطٌّ, S, K, and جَانِبٌ, S, Mṣb,) of a valley (S, Mṣb, K) and of a river: (K;) and some say that the former signifies the extremity, or edge, or side, (طَرَفٌ,) of a river; and the shore of the sea: the pl. of the latter is شَطُوءٌ; and of the former, شَاطِئٌ and شَطَّانٌ; (K, TA;) or this last, as is said in the M, may be pl. of شَطُّوٌّ. (TA.) Accord. to the S, one says also شَاطِئِ الأودِيَةِ [meaning The sides of the valleys]; not assigning to شَاطِئِ any pl.: but the truth is that the pl. is as stated above. (TA.)

شطب

1. شَطَّبَ, (K, TA,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. شَطْبٌ, (AZ, TA,) He cut (K, TA) into oblong pieces, or strips, flesh-meat, and a camel's hump, and a hide, or leather: (TA;) or he cut into strips, but without separating them, a camel's hump. (AZ, TA.) — And شَطَّبَتِ الجُرَيْدَ, [aor. 2,] inf. n. شَطْبٌ, She (a woman) split the palm-sticks, or palm-branches stripped of their leaves, to make of them mats: which being done, says A'Obeyd, [or when they have been peeled,] the شَاطِبَةُ [q. v.] throws them to the مُنْقِيَّةُ. (S.) [Or] شَطَّبَتِ, aor. 2, inf. n. شَطُوبٌ, She removed the upper peel of the شَطْبِ, or [fresh, green] palm-branches. (ISk, TA.) — شَطَّبَ also signifies It inclined, or declined, turned aside or away, deflected, or deviated, and became distant, or remote; (As, O, K;) and so شَطَّفَ; and both signify it went away. (As, TA.) One says, شَطَّبَ عَنْهُ It turned aside or away, and became distant, or remote, from him, or it. (K.) Thus, in a trad., شَطَّبَ الرَّمْحَ عَنِ مَقْتَلِهِ The spear deflected from, and failed to reach, his vital part. (O, TA.)* And one says also, شَطَّبَتِ الدَّارُ The dwelling was, or became, distant, or remote. (O.)

7. انشطب It flowed; (S, K;) said of water, &c. (K.)

شَطْبٌ pl. of شَطْبَةٌ, (S, Mṣb,) [or rather a coll. gen. n., of which the latter is the n. un.,] like as تَمْرٌ is of تَمْرَةٌ; (Mṣb;) Fresh, (A,) or green, (Mṣb,) or green and fresh, (S, K,) palm-branches (S, A, Mṣb, K) stripped of their leaves: (A;) or they are less than what are termed شَطَائِبٌ, of which the sing. is شَطْبِيَّةٌ; and the شَطَائِبُ are less than the كَرَانِيفُ: [i. e. the كَرَانِيفُ is the thickest part of the palm-branch; next is the شَطْبِيَّةٌ; and next to this, the شَطْبَةُ:] or شَطْبِيَّةٌ signifies a green palm-branch. (K.) كَسَلِ