

(O, TA,) inf. n. شُظِفَ, (O, K,) *I withheld, restrained, or debarred, him from the thing.* (O, K,\* TA.) — And شُظِفَ signifies also *The drawing forth the testicles of a ram:* (O, K:) or *the compressing them between two pieces of wood, or stick, and binding them with sinew* (بَعَقِبَ, in the CK [erroneously] بَعَقِبَ,) *so that they wither.* (K.)

5. تَشْظِفُ *He subjected himself to a hard, or difficult, life.* (L in art. معد.)

شُظْفٌ *A splinter, or piece split off, of a staff, or stick.* (IAqr, O, K.)

شُظْفٌ *Dry bread.* (O, K.) — And *A small piece of wood, or stick, like a peg:* pl. شُظْفَةٌ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

شُظْفٌ and شُظْفٌ *Straitness; and hardness, or difficulty, or distress;* (AZ, S, O, K;) like ضَفْفٌ: (AZ, S, O:) ISd thinks that the second is a dial. var. of the first; and IB mentions that, in a verse of El-Kumeyt, as related by some, it is with kesr, i. e. شُظْفٌ [which see in what here follows]: (TA:) and (K) as some say, (TA,) *dryness, and hardness, of the means of subsistence:* (K:) or شُظْفٌ signifies *hardness, and straitness, of the means of subsistence:* (Msb:) or *hardness, and coarseness, or roughness, thereof;* from شُظْفَتْ يَدُهُ [expl. above]: (Har p. 70:) pl. شُظْفَاتٌ. (K.) — Also *A disintegration of the flesh, separating it from the border around the nail.* (TA.)

شُظْفٌ *Dry and hard means of subsistence.* (K,\* TA. [See 1.]) — *Evil in disposition.* (O, K.) — *Vehement in fight.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — *A man alighting, or taking up an abode, in places where the herbage is dried up, and in a desert where is no water* (فَلَاة). (TA in art. عَطِبَ.) — *بَعِيرٌ شُظْفُ الْخِلَاطِ* [A stallion-camel] *vehement in leaping, or compressing, the she-camels.* (S, O, K.) — *أَرْضٌ شُظْفَةٌ* *Rough, or rugged, land or ground.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

شُظْفَةٌ *Bread that has become burned.* (IAqr, O.)

شُظْفَاتٌ: see شُظْفٌ.

شُظْفَاتٌ *Distance, or remoteness.* (O, K.)

شُظْفِيٌّ *Trees that, not being sufficiently watered, have become hard, without losing their moisture.* (S, O, K.)

مَشُظْفٌ *One who utters oblique, indirect, or ambiguous, speech or language, deviating from the right way or course.* (O, K. Omitted in the TA.)

شظى

1. شُظْيٌ, [aor. and inf. n. as in the next sentence,] *said of a stick, or branch, or piece of wood, [&c.,] It was, or became, split.* (AHn, TA.) — *Said of a horse,* (As, S, Mgh, K,) aor. شَظَى, inf. n. شُظْيٌ, (K,) *His شُظْيٌ*, (As, S, Mgh, K,) i. e. *the small bone called الشُظْيُ*, (As, S, Mgh,\*) *moved from its place,* (As, S, Mgh,) or *became*

*displaced, syn. زُوِيَ*, (A, TA,) or *became unsteady, or wabbling:* (K:) and so شُظْيٌ, (K, TA,) this latter on the authority of ISd: (TA:) or [the inf. n.] شُظْيٌ, accord. to some, signifies *the sinews' becoming split, or slit:* (As, S, Mgh:) or شُظْيٌ has this meaning also; (K:) and so تَشْظَى. (ISd, K, TA.) — Accord. to the K, شُظْيٌ, *said of a corpse, is syn. with شَمِيَ*: but correctly, the former verb is شُظْيٌ, aor. شَظَى, inf. n. شُظْيٌ, and the latter verb is شَمَا [q. v.], as they are said to be by Az: and in like manner, شُظْيٌ, aor. شَظَى, is said of a سِقَاءٌ [or skin for water or milk], meaning *It being filled, its legs became raised, or raised high.* (TA.)

2. شُظْيٌ, (TA,) inf. n. شُظْيَةٌ, (K, TA,) *He separated into several, or many, portions or divisions; or dispersed, or scattered;* (K,\* TA;) [a thing; or] † *a company of men.* (TA.) — And *He made [a horse] to be such that his شُظْيٌ (شُظَاهُ) became unsteady, or wabbling.* (TA.)

4. اشْظَاهُ *He, or it, hit, or hurt, his شُظْيٌ (شُظَاهُ):* (K:) Sgh says, by rule it should be شُظَاهُ [i. e. the verb should be thus, being derived from الشُظْيُ, like قَفَاهُ from القَفَا]. (TA.)

5. تَشْظَى, *said of a stick, or branch, or piece of wood,* (A, Msb, K, TA,) or of a thing, (S, TA,) *It split, or became split, in pieces, or in several or many places:* (A, Msb, TA:) or *it became scattered, or dispersed, in splinters, or pieces split off:* (S, K:) and it [i. e. anything, nothing in particular being specified,] *became separated into several, or many, portions or divisions; or dispersed, or scattered.* (TA.) One says also, تَشْظَى اللُّؤْلُؤُ عَنِ الصَّدْفِ † [The pearls became separated, or scattered, from the oyster-shells]. (A, TA.) See also 1, in two places.

7. انشظى *It broke, or became broken.* (TA.) One says, انشظت الرباعية *The [tooth called the] رابعة broke, or became broken.* (TA.)

شُظْيٌ, of a staff, or stick, *The like of a لِبْطَةٌ* [i. e. a piece, or sharp piece, of the exterior portion], *that enters into the hand, and wounds it.* (Ham p. 474. [But شُظْيَةٌ is more commonly used in this and similar senses.]) — *A small bone,* (عظيرٌ, K, TA, [in the CK عَطْرٌ, i. e. a bone, and so in my copy of the Mgh,]) or *a slender small bone,* (As, S,) *adhering to the ذِرَاعُ* [here app. meaning the arm-bone of a horse], (As, S, K,) or *to the bone of the ذِرَاعُ*, (Mgh,) *which sometimes moves from its place;* (As, S, Mgh; [see شُظْيَةٌ;]) or *to the knee;* (K;) thus in the M; (TA;) or *to the وظيف* [app. here meaning the fore shank of a horse]; (K;) thus in the A: (TA:) or *certain small sinews* (عَصَبٌ) *therein;* (K;) i. e. *in the وظيف*; thus in the T. (TA.) AO says that تَحْرُكُ الشُظْيِ [i. e. The motion of the شُظْيُ from its place (see 1)] is like what is termed اِنْتِشَارُ العَصَبِ, except that the horse has more power of endurance of the latter than of the former. (T,

TA.) — And *Portions of a thing that are separated, or dispersed, or scattered.* (Har p. 160.) It is said by ISd to be a pl. [or rather it is a coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is شُظَاةٌ. (TA.) — Also *A portion of fur upon the mark left by a gall, or sore, on the back [of a camel], such as reaches the utmost extent thereof:* (K, accord. to the TA: [الشُظْيُ being there expl. by the words اِثْرُ الدَّبْرَةِ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ اقْصَاهَا in the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, الدَّبْرَةُ عَلَى اِثْرِ الدَّبْرَةِ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ اقْصَاهَا which Freytag renders "sulcus ad latus alterius in arvo ductus, ut ejus extremum attingeret;" but which, I think, evidently presents a mis-transcription and an interpolation:]) the pl. is شُظْيَةٌ: and sometimes there are ten [?] portions of fur [of this description, app. meaning, upon one camel: the word that I here render "ten" is more like عَشْرَةٌ than عَشْرَةٌ; but the final letter, as is often the case in the MS. of the TA, is written in a form differing little from a common form of ر]: mentioned by ISh, from Et-Táifee; as is said in the T. (TA.) — Also † *The followers, and incorporated confederates, of a people, or party;* (S, K;) *contr. of the صَمِيرُ thereof:* (S:) or *the freedmen and followers.* (M, TA.)

شُظْيٌ and شُظْيَةٌ: see the next paragraph.

شُظْيَةٌ *A splinter, or piece split off,* (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) of a staff, or stick, and the like, (S,) or of wood, (T, Mgh, Msb,) and the like, (Msb,) or of a reed, or cane, (T, Mgh,) or of silver, (T, TA,) or of bone, (T, Mgh,) or of anything: (M, K:) pl. شُظْيَاتٌ (S, Msb, K, &c.) and شُظْيٌ, (K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] like as رَكِيٌّ is of رَكِيَّةٌ, (TA,) or a quasi-pl. n., like عَيْبِدٌ, improperly said by IAqr to be pl. of شُظْيٌ, (ISd, TA,) and شُظْيٌ, (K, TA, [in the latter as omitted in the K, with kesr to the ش on account of the same vowel-sound following,]) mentioned by Sgh, from Ks. (TA.) AO terms the اِبْرَةٌ [q. v.] at the head of the elbow [of the horse] a شُظْيَةٌ adhering to the ذِرَاعُ, but not [forming a portion] of it. (TA. [See شُظْيٌ.]) — Also *A bow:* (K:) because its wood is split: on the authority of AHn. (TA.) — And *The shank-bone.* (K.) — And *A great mass of rock wrenched from the side of a mountain;* (K, TA;) *as though it were a piece split off, broken [off] but not parted so as to form an interstice, or a gap:* and also *a piece cut from a mountain, like a house or a tent:* and it is said in the copies of the K that شُظْيَةٌ, with kesr, signifies the same; but the word is correctly شُظْيَةٌ, with an augmentative ن, as in the T, and mentioned also by Hr in the "Ghareebeyn:" pl. of the former شُظْيَاتٌ. (TA.) — See also شُظْفَةٌ.

شُظْيٌ part. n. of شُظْيٌ [q. v.] *said of a horse.* (TA.)

شُظْيَةٌ *The head, or top, of a mountain,* (K, TA,) [and so شُظْيَةٌ, (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees,)] *resembling the شُرْفَةٌ* [q. v.]