

(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. **مَعَد**.)

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

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

شُظْفُ and **شُظْفَانُ** *Straitness; and hardness, or difficulty, or distress;* (AZ, S, O, K;) like **ضَفْ**: (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. **شُظْفَانُ** [which see in what here follows]: (TA:) and (K) as some say, (TA,) *dryness, and hardness, of the means of subsistence:* (K:) or **شُظْفُ** signifies *hardness, and straitness, of the means of subsistence:* (Msb:) or *hardness, and coarseness, or roughness, thereof;* from **شُظِفَتْ يَدُهُ** [expl. above]: (Har p. 70:) pl. **شُظْفَانُ**. (K.) — Also *A disintegration of the flesh, separating it from the border around the nail.* (TA.)

شُظْفُ *Dry and hard means of subsistence.* (K, * TA. [See 1.]) — *Evil in disposition.* (O, K.) — *Fierce in fight.* (Ibn-'Abbād, 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. **عَظَب**.) — **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-'Abbād, O, K.)

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

شُظْفَانُ: see **شُظْفُ**.

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

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

مُشْظِفٌ *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. **شُظْيَ**, [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. **شُظِيَ**, inf. n. **شُظْيَ**, (K,) *His* **شُظْيَ**, (As, S, Mgh, K,) i. e. *the small bone called الشظى*, (As, S, Mgh, *) *moved from its place,* (As, S, Mgh,) or *became*

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

2. **شُظْيَ**, (TA,) inf. n. **تَشْظِيَةٌ**, (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* **شُظْيَ** (**شُظَاهُ**) *became unsteady, or wabbling.* (TA.)

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

5. **تَشْظِي**, 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 اللؤلؤُ عَنِ الصدفِ** [The pearls became separated, or scattered, from the oyster-shells]. (A, TA.) See also 1, in two places.

7. **انْشَظَى** *It broke, or became broken.* (TA.) One says, **انْشَظَتِ الرَّبَاعِيَّةُ** *The [tooth called the] رباعية broke, or became broken.* (TA.)

شُظْيَ, of a staff, or stick, *The like of a* **لِيطَةٌ** [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,* (**عَظْمٌ**, K, TA, [in the CK **عَظْمٌ**, 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* **وَطِيفُ** [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* **وَطِيفُ**; thus in the T. (TA.) AO says that **تَحْرُكُ الشظى** [i. e. *The motion of the* **شظى** *from its place* (see 1)] is like what is termed **اِتِّشَارُ الْعَصَبِ**, 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 **شُظْيَةٌ**. (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: [**الشظى** being there expl. by the words **اثر الدبيرة حتى تبلغ اقصاها** in the CK, and in my MS. copy of the K, **الدبيرة على أثر الدبيرة فى المزرعة حتى تبلغ اقصاها**; 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 **أَشْظِيَةٌ**: 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 **عَشْرَ** than **عَشْرَ**; 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-Táifce; 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.)

شُظْيَ and **شُظْيَ**: 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. **شُظْيَانُ** (S, Msb, K, &c.) and **شُظْيَ**, (K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] like as **رَكْبَى** is of **رَكْبِيَّةَ**, (TA,) or a quasi-pl. n., like **عَبِيدُ**, improperly said by IAqr to be pl. of **شُظْيَ**, (ISd, TA,) and **شُظْيَ**, (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 **إِبْرَةٌ** [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 **شُظْيَ**].) — 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 **شُظْيَانُ**. (TA.) — See also **شُظْفَةٌ**.

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

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