

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. شَطُوط. (S, K.)

شَطَّة: see شَاطِئٌ.

شِطَّة: see شَطُوط, in two places.

شَطَطٌ, for أَمْرٌ ذُو شَطَطٍ, (Mgh,) and قَوْلٌ 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 شِطَاطٌ and شِطَّةٌ, with kesr, (K,) and شِطَّةٌ. (TA.) It is said in a trad., *اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَسْوَسِ الْبُغْيَانِ وَوَسْوَسِ الْبُغْيَانِ* 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 شِطَاطٌ and شِطَاطَةٌ. (K.) And Tallness, and beauty of stature: (K;) or justness of stature: (IDrd, S, K;) as also شِطَاطٌ, (S, K,) in either sense. (K.) — Also, and شِطَاطٌ, Fragments of baked bricks. (K.) — [Freytag erroneously assigns the first and last meanings in this paragraph to شِطَّة: and he adds, from Reiske, a meaning belonging to شِطَاط.]

شِطَاط: see شَطَاط, in four places.

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

شِطَاطَةٌ: see شَطَاط.

شِطُوطِي: see شَطُوط.

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

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

مَشِطَّة: see شَطَاط. — Also Difficulty, distress, affliction, trouble, or inconvenience. (TA.)

## شط

1. شَطٌّ: see 4. — Also He walked on the شَاطِئ, 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 شَطٌّ and شَطٌّ signify the same.] — شَطٌّ النَّاقَةِ, (AA, S, K,) aor. ʿ [us in other senses], (TA,) inf. n. شَطُّ, (AA, S,) He bound the saddle upon the she-camel. (AA, S, K.) — And شَطًّا بِالْجَمَلِ 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 بِالْجَمَلِ, 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 بِه She (his mother) cast him forth [from her womb]. (K.) One says, *لَعَنَ اللَّهُ أُمَّا*, شَطَّاتٌ بِه, and so فَطَّاتٌ بِه, May God curse a mother who cast him forth [from her womb]. (TA.)

2. شَطٌّ, inf. n. شِطِي, It (a valley) had its two sides (شَاطِئَاهُ, TA) flowing [with water]. (IAar, K.)

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

4. اشْطَأَ; (S, Mshb;) or شَطَّأَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شِطُّ and شِطُّو; (K;) or both; (TA;) It put forth its شِطُّ [or sprouts, &c.]; (S, K;) syn. فَرَّخَ; (Mshb;) said of seed-produce; (S, Mshb, K;) and in like manner said of palm-trees (نَخْل); and the former verb, said of trees (شَجَر), 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. شِطِيًا, (K, TA,) said of a man, (TA,) i. q. رَفِيًا, (K, TA,) meaning He was weak (TA) in his opinion, or judgment, (K, TA,) and in his affair. (TA.)

شِطُّ (S, Mshb, K, &c.) and شَطٌّ (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 فِرَاح [or sprouts] of seed-produce, (IAar, S, Mshb, 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 (Mshb, K) from, (Mshb,) or around, (K,) the bases, or stems, (Mshb, K,) of plants, or herbage, (Mshb,) or of trees: (K;) pl. اشْطَاطٌ, (S,) or شِطُّو; (K.) أَخْرَجَ شِطَّاهُ, in the Kur xlviii. last verse, means That has put forth its فِرَاح [or sprouts]: (Bd, Jel:) or, accord. to Akh, its extremity: (S;) or its ears, (Mshb, TA,) accord. to Fr; each grain, he says, producing ten, or eight, or seven: or, accord. to Zj, its plants: (TA;) and some read شِطَّاهُ, (Bd, Jel,) which is a dial. var.; and شِطَّاهُ, and شِطَّاهُ, and شِطَّاهُ, and شِطَّاهُ. (Bd.) — [See also شِطَّاهُ.] — And see شَاطِئ.

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

شِطَّاهُ [app. a n. un. of شِطُّ, q. v. — Also] A green palm-branch: one says, *لَهَا قَدْ كَانَتْ شِطَّاهُ* 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.)

شَاطِئٌ (S, Mshb, K) and شِطُّ (K) The bank, or side, (شِطُّ, S, K, and جَانِب, S, Mshb,) of a valley (S, Mshb, K) and of a river: (K;) and some say that the former signifies the extremity, or edge, or side, (طَرَف,) of a river; and the shore of the sea: the pl. of the latter is شِطُّو; and of the former, شِطَّانٌ and شِطَّانِط; (K, TA;) or this last, as is said in the M, may be pl. of شِطُّ. (TA.) Accord. to the S, one says also شِطُّو الْأَوْدِيَةِ [meaning The sides of the valleys]; not assigning to شِطُّ any pl.: but the truth is that the pl. is as stated above. (TA.)

## شطب

1. شَطَبَ, (K, TA,) aor. ʿ, (TA,) inf. n. شِطْبٌ, (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 شَطَبَتِ الْجَرِيدَ, [aor. ʿ,] inf. n. شِطْبٌ, She (a woman) split the palm-sticks, or palm-branches stripped of their leaves, to make of them mats: which being done, says A'Obeid, [or when they have been peeled,] the شَاطِبَةُ [q. v.] throws them to the مَنْقِيَّة. (S.) [Or] شَطَبَتِ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شِطْبٌ, She removed the upper peel of the شِطْب, or [fresh, green] palm-branches. (ISk, TA.) — شِطْبٌ also signifies It inclined, or declined, turned aside or away, deflected, or deviated, and became distant, or remote; (As, O, K;) and so شَطَفَ; and both signify it went away. (As, TA.) One says, *شَطَبَ عَنْهُ* It turned aside or away, and became distant, or remote, from him, or it. (K.) Thus, in a trad., شَطَبَ الرَّمْحُ عَنْ مَقْبَلِهِ The spear deflected from, and failed to reach, his vital part. (O, TA,\*) And one says also, شَطَبَتِ الدَّارُ The dwelling was, or became, distant, or remote. (O.)

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

شِطْبٌ pl. of شِطْبَةٌ, (S, Mshb,) [or rather a coll. gen. n., of which the latter is the n. un.,] like as تَمْرٌ is of تَمْرَةٌ; (Mshb;) Fresh, (A,) or green, (Mshb,) or green and fresh, (S, K,) palm-branches (S, A, Mshb, K) stripped of their leaves: (A;) or they are less than what are termed شِطَّانِب, of which the sing. is شِطْبِيَّة; and the شِطَّانِب are less than the كِرَانِيف: [i. e. the كِرَانِيف is the thickest part of the palm-branch; next is the شِطْبِيَّة; and next to this, the شِطْبَةٌ:] or شِطْبَةٌ signifies a green palm-branch. (K.) كَمَلِ