

periences difficulty in striving to master him. (JK.)

شَقِيَّة A certain mode of **جَمَاع**, (K, TA,) in which the woman lies upon her **شَق** [or side]. (TA.)

شَقِيَّة [The bursa faucium, or faucial bag, which is placed behind the palate of the he-camel, and which, when excited, he inflates, and blows out from the side of his mouth;] a thing resembling the lungs, or lights, which the he-camel protrudes from his mouth when he is excited by lust; (S, O, K;) a skin in the fauces of the Arabian camel, which he inflates with wind, and in which he brays; whereupon it appears from the side of his mouth; so says En-Nadr; and he adds that it does not pertain to any but the Arabian camel, [as is said in the M, and] as Hr says; but this requires consideration; (TA;) [also expl. as] the **لَهَاء** [q. v.] of the he-camel, (M, and Har p. 16,) which he protrudes from his mouth when he brays: (Har ubi suprâ:) pl. **شَقَائِقُ**. (TA.) — To this is likened the tongue of the chaste, or eloquent, and able speaker; himself being likened to the braying stallion-camel: (O:) and hence they say of an orator, or a preacher, that he is **ذُو شَقِيَّة**: (S:) one says likewise of an orator, or a preacher, that is loud in voice and skilful in speech, **هُوَ أَهْرَتُ الشَّقِيَّةِ** [lit. He is wide, or ample, in respect of the **شَقِيَّة**]: (TA:) and one says, **هَدَرَتْ شَقِيَّتَهُ** [meaning His utterance was sonorous and fluent]. (A and TA in art. **هدر**.) Orators, or preachers, are also termed **شَقَائِقُ** [for **ذَوُو شَقَائِقُ**]: and one says, **شَقِيَّة قَوْمِهِ**, meaning † Such a one is the noble, and the chaste in speech, or eloquent, of his people. (M.) And in a trad. of 'Omar, (M, O, TA,) accord. to A'Obeid and others, or of 'Alee accord. to Hr, (TA,) **شَقَائِقُ** are assigned to the Devil, in his saying, **إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ الْخُطْبِ مِنْ شَقَائِقِ الشَّيْطَانِ** [lit. Verily many of the orations, or harangues, are from the **شَقَائِقُ** of the Devil]; because of the lying introduced into them. (M, O, TA.)

شَقِيَّةُ الْخُطْبَةِ الشَّقِيَّةِ an appellation applied to a certain **خُطْبَة** [i. e. oration, or harangue, or sermon,] of 'Alee, because of his saying to Ibn-'Abbâs, (O, K,) on his having cut short his speech, (O,) in reply to a remark of the latter person upon his not having continued his speech uninterruptedly, **تِلْكَ شَقِيَّةٌ هَدَرْتُ لَهَا قَرَّتْ** [That was a **شَقِيَّة** that uttered a braying, then became still]. (O, K.)

شَقِيٌّ Difficult, hard, distressing, grievous, afflicting, troubling, molesting, fatiguing, or wearying. (KL.) One says **أَمْرٌ شَقِيٌّ** [An affair, or event, that is difficult, &c.]; from **عَلَيْنَا الْأَمْرُ شَقِيٌّ**. (Msb.) And **شَقِيَّةٌ شَاةٌ** (S, Msb) A long journey [that is difficult, &c.]. (Msb.)

شَاةٌ The spadix of a palm-tree, that has become a span in length; so called because it cleaves the envelope: pl. **شَوَائِقُ**. (M.)

أَشَقُّ, (S, M, O, K,) fem. **شَقَاءٌ**, and pl. **شَقَى**, (K,) applied to a horse, Wide between the hind legs: (IAqr, Th, T, O, *K, *TA:) and the fem. signifies wide in the **أَرْفَاعُ** [or groins, or similar parts]; (TA;) and is applied to a mare: (IDrd, O, TA:) and wide in the vulva; (IAqr, O, K;) applied in this sense to a woman. (IAqr, O, TA.) And **أَشَقُّ الْمَنْخَرَيْنِ**, applied to a horse, Wide in the nostrils. (Lth, O, TA.) — Also, (O, K,) Tall, or long; (T, S, M, O, K;) applied to a horse; (T, S, M, K;) thus expl. by **أَسَى**; (T, TA;) and so too applied to a man: (M, TA:) and the fem., as above, applied to a mare. (S.) — And, applied to a horse, That goes to the right and left in his running, (JK, *O, K, TA, [in the CK, **يَسْبِقُ** is erroneously put for **يَشْتَقِي**, and in like manner in my MS. copy of the K, with the additional mis-transcription of **عَدُوهُ** for **عَدُوهُ**]) as though (O, TA) leaning upon one of his sides: (JK, O, TA:) so says Lth; and he cites as an ex.,

• وَبَازَيْتُ كَمَا يَمْسِي الْأَشَقُّ •
[as though meaning And I moved my posteriors in walking, like as goes the horse that inclines to the right and left in his running: but this may be rendered and I stepped wide, like as does the tall, or long-bodied, horse]. (O, TA.)

مَشَقٌّ [properly A place of cleaving, splitting, &c.: and hence a fissure, cleft, &c., like **شَقٌّ**: pl. **مَشَائِقُ**: see **شَقٌّ**. — **مَشَقُّ الْعَيْنِ** [The slit of the eye]. (TA in art. **حوص**)

مَشَقَّةٌ [said in the S and K to be an inf. n. of **شَقَّ** trans. by means of **عَلَى**: see **شَقَّ**, in the last quarter of the paragraph, in two places.

شَقَا

1. **شَقَا**, (S, K,) aor. **شَقَّ**, (K,) inf. n. **شَقٌّ** and **شَقْوٌ**, said of the **نَاب** [or tush] (S, K) of a camel, (S,) It grew forth; (S, K;) it appeared; (TA;) as also **شَقَا**. (K in art. **شَكَا**.) [See also **شَقَّ**.] **شَقَا**, with the **ا** softened [or changed into **ي**], occurs in a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeh [for the part. n. **شَاقِي**]. (TA.) — **شَقَا رَأْسَهُ** He divided his head; syn. **شَقَّه**: [meaning, his hair:] or he separated it (**فَرَّقَهُ**) [i. e. his hair] with the **مَشَقَّ** [or comb]: (K:) or **شَقَا شَعْرَهُ بِالْمِشَطِ**, inf. n. **شَقْوٌ**, he separated his hair with the comb. (AZ, S.) — And **شَقَّاهُ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **شَقْوٌ**, (S,) He hit his head, i. e. the place of the parting of the hair of his head, (S, K,) with a staff, or stick. (S.)

نَابٌ إِذَا شَقِيَّتُهُ Camels of the age when the **نَاب** [or tush] grows forth: and so **شَوَيْتُهُ**: (As, TA:) [or **شَوَيْتُهُ**, q. v. in art. **شوك**.]

مَشَقٌّ (S, K) and **مَشَقِيٌّ**, (Fr, O, TA,) like **مَشَقٌّ** and **مَشَقِيٌّ**, (O, TA,) The place of the parting of the hair of the head. (Fr, S, O, K.)

مَشَقَّ A comb; (IAqr, S, K;) as also **مَشَقَّ**

and **مَشَقَّ**, and **مَشَقَّ** [or **مَشَقِيٌّ**]. (K: the last also mentioned in the K in art. **شَقُو**.)

مَشَقِيٌّ: see **مَشَقَّ**.

مَشَقَّ: see **مَشَقَّ**. — Also i. q. **مِدْرَاةٌ**; (K;) [i. e. A thing, or an iron instrument, with which the head is scratched; or a thing like a large needle, with which the female hair-dresser adjusts, or puts in order, the locks of a woman's hair;] or a piece of wood, or stick, [like a shaver,] which a woman inserts in her hair; or a horn prepared for that purpose (TA) [or for adjusting the locks of a woman's hair: see **مِدْرَاةٌ**].

مَشَقَّ: see **مَشَقَّ**.

شَقَح

1. **شَقَحَ النَّخْلُ**, and **شَقَحَ**, The palm-trees were, or became, goodly with their fruit. (TA.) [See also 4.] — **شَقَحَ اللَّهُ فُلَانًا**, [inf. n. **شَقَحٌ**]

accord. to AZ, is syn. with **قَبَحَهُ اللَّهُ** [i. e. God removed such a one far from good, or prosperity, &c.; or may God remove &c.]: (TA:) [or, as may be inferred from what follows, the former of these verbs is used by some as an imitative sequent to the latter of them:] and accord. to Sb, (TA,) **شَقَحَ**, (K, TA,) inf. n. [**شَقَحٌ** and **شَقَاةٌ**, (TA,) is syn. with **قَبَحَ** [i. e. He, or it, was, or became, bad or evil, foul or ugly, &c.]: (K, TA:) [but in this case also it seems that the former of these verbs may be used by some as an imitative sequent to the latter of them: for] one says, **قَبَحًا لَهُ وَشَقَا** [May removal far from good, or prosperity, &c., betide him], (S, O, K,) in which **شَقَا** is an imitative sequent to **قَبَحًا**, or syn. therewith; (S, K;) and [in like manner] **قَبَحًا** **وَشَقَا**; (O, K;) and, of a man, **قَبَحَ وَشَقَا**, inf. n. of the latter as above and in like manner of the former; (S;) and **بِالشَّقَاةِ وَالشَّقَاةِ** [He did, or said, what was bad or evil, &c.]: (K:) and **هُوَ قَبِيحٌ شَقِيحٌ** [He is bad or evil, foul or ugly, &c.]: (S, *O, K:*) and **قَعْدَ مَقْبُوحًا مَشَقُوحًا** [He sat, or remained, far removed from good, or prosperity, &c.]: in like manner: (K:) but Sb intimates that **شَقِيحٌ** is not an imitative sequent, by his stating that the Arabs say **وَدَمِيمٌ شَقِيحٌ** [Bad, or evil, &c., and blamed, &c.; or, more probably, **وَدَمِيمٌ شَقِيحٌ**, meaning foul and ugly]: (L, TA:) and [it is said that] **شَقِيحٌ** signifies Recovering (**نَاقَهُ** [for which Freytag appears to have read **نَاقَهُ**]) from disease; (O, K, TA;) and hence one says, **فُلَانٌ قَبِيحٌ شَقِيحٌ** [as though meaning Such a one is unsightly, being just recovering from disease]: (TA:) and accord. to AZ, **مَشَقُوحٌ** is [not an imitative sequent, but] syn. with **مَقْبُوحٌ**: (L, TA:) in the phrase above-mentioned, **مَشَقُوحًا** is said in the 'Ináyeh to mean broken: or far removed: (TA:) or it means reviled. (O.) — [As indicated above,] **شَقَحَهُ**, aor. **شَقَحَ**, (Lh, O, K,) inf. n. **شَقَحٌ**, (Lh, O,) also