

of a mosque: pl. شَنَاظ: and الجِبَالِ شَوَاطِي [likewise] signifies the heads, or tops, of the mountains. (TA.)

شَنِطِيَّة: see شَطِيَّة, near the end.

شَوَاطِي الجِبَالِ: see شَنَاظَة.

[مَشَاطِي, pl. مَشَاطِي, A fragment of wood: (Freytag, from the Deewán of Jereer:) but the pl., when indeterminate, is correctly مَشَاط.]

شع

1. شَع, (O, K, TA,) aor. , (O, TA,) inf. n. شَعَا (S, O, K, TA) and شَعَّ (TA,) It became scattered, or dispersed; (S, O, K, TA;) said of a thing; like شَاع, aor. يَشِيعُ (TA;) of the urine of a camel; (O, K;) and of a people, or party; (IAar, O, K;) [like شَعَّ:] and [in like manner] شَعَا is used in relation to blood, &c., as meaning the being scattered. (S, O, K, TA.) [See also شَعَا, below; and شَعَا, (S, O, K, TA,) aor. , (S, O,) inf. n. شَع (O, TA) and شَعَا, (K, TA,) He (a camel) scattered his urine; as also شَاعَ: (S, O, K;) or both signify he scattered his urine, and stopped it. (TA:) — And شَعَّ الغَارَةَ عَلَيْهِم (K, TA,) inf. n. شَع; and شَعَّعَهَا (TA;) He poured upon them the horsemen making a sudden attack and engaging in conflict, or urging on their horses; (K, TA;) and in like manner, الخَيْلَ. (TA.)

4: see 1. — اشَعَّت الشَّمْسُ The sun spread, or diffused, its شَعَا [or beams], (S, K,) or its light. (TA.) — اشَعَّ الزَّرْعُ The corn put forth its شَعَا, (S, K, TA,) i. e., its awn. (TA.) — And اشَعَّ السُّبُلُ The ears of corn became compact in their grain, (K, TA,) and dry therein. (TA.)

7. انشَعَّ الذِّئْبُ فِي الْغَنَمِ The wolf made an incursion among the sheep or goats. (O, K, TA.)

R. Q. 1. شَعَّعَهُ (S, O, K,) inf. n. شَعَّعَةً (TA,) He mixed it, namely, wine, (S, O, K,) with water. (O.) And He mixed one part of it, namely, a thing, with another part, (O, K,) like as one mixes wine with water. (O.) And شَعَّعَ التَّرِيدَةَ He mixed the تَرِيدَةُ [or mess of crumbled bread] with olive-oil: (O:) or he put much clarified butter to it, (ISh, O, K,) and much grease, or gravy: (K:) or he raised its head; (O, K;) as some say: (Sh, O:) or he made its head high; (O, K;) as some say; from شَعَّعَ as an epithet applied to a man, meaning "tall." (O.) But the verb is used more in relation to wine than to تَرِيد. (TA.) — See also 1.

R. Q. 2. شَعَّعَ, said of a man, is from شَعَّعَ applied to a man as meaning حَلَوٌ خَفِيفٌ [i. e. "such as is excited to briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness, and esteemed pleasing in the eye, and is light, or active;" so that the verb may be rendered He was, or became, such as is excited to briskness, &c.: or he was, or became, such as is

termed شَعَّعَ, q. v.]. (Ham, p. 246.) — Said of the month It nearly came to an end; little remained of it: (K, TA:) occurring in a trad.: but accord. to one relation thereof, it is تَشَعَّعَ; from الشُّوعُ "the being distant, or remote:" and accord. to another, تَشَعَّعَ, with two سs. (TA.)

شَعَّ: see شَعَّعَ, first and last sentences. — Also Haste: (IAar, K, TA:) and so شَعَّعَ accord. to the K; but this is wrong; the meaning of the latter word being only that given below, voce شَعَّعَ. (TA.)

شَعَّ A spider's web. (AA, K.) — See also شَعَّعَ.

شَعَّ [an inf. n. (see 1) used as an epithet, and therefore as masc. and fem. and sing. and pl.;] Scattered, or dispersed; and disordered, or unsettled; syn. مَتَفَرَّقٌ (S, K;) as also شَعَّ, [like-wise an inf. n. used as an epithet,] applied [like the former] to anything, (K, TA,) such as blood, and an opinion, and a purpose, or an intention; (TA;) and شَعَّعَ, which is wrongly expl. in the K as syn. with شَعَّ in another sense, as stated above; (TA;) and شَعَّعَ. (S, K.) One says, ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ شَعَّاعًا His blood went scattered, or dispersed: (TA:) or شَعَّاعَ applied to blood signifies spirtling from a wound made with a spear or the like; as in a verse cited voce نَفَذَ. (Az, TA.) [See also شَعَّاعًا.] And ذَهَبُوا شَعَّاعًا They went away scattered, or dispersed. (K.) And أُمَّةٌ شَعَّاعَةٌ A nation, or people, scattered, or dispersed. (TA, from a trad.) And تَكَابَرَتِ الْعَصَا شَعَّاعًا The staff, or stick, broke into scattered pieces; as when one has broken it by striking with it upon a wall: and in like manner, الْقَصَبَةُ the reed, or cane. (TA.) And رَأَى شَعَّاعًا A disordered, or an unsettled, opinion. (S, K.) And نَفْسٌ شَعَّاعَةٌ A mind of which the purposes, or intentions, (هُمُومًا, as in the S [and O], for which, in the K, هُمُومًا is erroneously substituted, TA,) and the opinions, (Z, TA,) are disordered, or unsettled, (S, K, TA,) so that it is not directed to a decided affair. (Z, TA.) And طَارَ فُؤَادُهُ شَعَّاعًا [His mind fled in a disordered, or an unsettled, state, as though dissipated; expl. as] meaning تَفَرَّقَتْ هُمُومُهُ [a mistranscription, as before: correctly هُمُومُهُ i. e. his purposes, or intentions, became disordered, or unsettled: see also Ham p. 44, and Har p. 366]. (K.) And a rájiz says,

• صَدَّقَ اللَّقَاءُ غَيْرَ شَعَّاعٍ الْغَدْرُ •
meaning [Firm, or steady, in encounter, or conflict,] not disordered, or unsettled, in respect of purpose, or intention. (S.) — Hence, app., (TA,) Milk mixed with much water; (ISh, O;) syn. ضَيَّاحٌ. (ISh, O, K, TA.) — Also [as a subst.] The awn, or beard, of the ears of corn; (S, O, K;) and so شَعَّاعٌ and شَعَّاعٌ (K) and شَعَّ (TA:) or the awn, or beard, when it has

become dry, as long as it remains on the ears; as also شَعَّاعٌ. (Lth, O.)

شَعَّ (S, O, K) and شَعَّ (AA, K) [The rays, or beams, of the sun; or] what one sees, (S, O, K,) of the light, like rods, (S,) or extending like spears, (O, K,) at the rising, or the beginning of the rising, (S,) or a little after the rising, (O, K,) of the sun; (S, O, K;) or what one sees, like cords coming towards him, when looking at the sun; or the dispersing light of the sun: (K:) n. un. with ة: (S, O, K:) [and Freytag states that شَعَّعَةٌ is said by Jac. Schultens to signify rays: but this I do not find in any lexicon:] the pl. (of شَعَّاعٌ, O) is أَشَعَّةٌ, (O, K,) accord. to analogy, (O,) [a pl. of pauc.,] and شَعَّعٌ (O, K) and شَعَّاعٌ (K;) the last anomalous. (TA.) Hence, in a trad. respecting [the night called] إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ تَطْلُعُ مِنْ غَدِ يَوْمِهَا, it is said, لَيْلَةُ الْقَدَرِ لَا شَعَّاعَ لَهَا [Verily the sun will rise on its morrow having no rays]. (S: in the O, غَدِهَا.) — In the verse cited voce نَفَذَ, As is related to have read الشَّعَّاعُ instead of الشَّعَّاعُ, as meaning The light, [or brightness] and redness, and scattered state, of the blood: ISd says, I know not whether he said it meaning by original application or by way of comparison. (TA.) — See also شَعَّاعٌ, last sentence, in two places.

شَعَّاعٌ: see شَعَّاعٌ, last sentence: — and see also شَعَّاعٌ.

شَعَّعَ: see شَعَّاعٌ, first sentence.

شَعَّعَ (S, O,) or شَعَّعَ (K,) or both, (TA,) and شَعَّعَ (S, TA,) Shade that is not thick, or dense; (S, O, K, TA;) or which has not wholly shaded one, having in it interspaces. (TA.) — See also شَعَّعَ, in two places.

شَعَّعَ: see the next paragraph but one, in two places: and see شَعَّعَ.

شَعَّعَ: see شَعَّاعٌ.

شَعَّعَ: see شَعَّاعٌ, in two places: and شَعَّعَ. — Also, (S, O, K,) and شَعَّعَ (O, K) and شَعَّعَانِي (IDrd, S, O, K) and شَعَّعَانِي (O, K,) in which last the relative ي is without cause, as in دَوَارِيٌّ and أَحْمَرِيٌّ (TA,) applied to a man, (S,) Tall: (O, K:) or tall and goodly (S, TA) and light of flesh; applied to a man as being likened to the thin [or much diluted] wine termed مُشَعَّعَةٌ: or the first signifies long-necked; and so the third, and the fourth; applied to anything, or the last, accord. to the R, applied to a man only: and the first, long applied to a neck: (TA:) and light, or active: (O, K:) or so in journeying; as also هُدُودٌ شَعَّعَ, applied to a man, or, accord. to Th, to a boy, or young man: or light in spirit: (TA:) see also R. Q. 2: and (K) as some say, (O,) the first signifies goodly, or beautiful, (O, K, TA,) in face: (TA:) and شَعَّعَ (so in the O,) or شَعَّعَ, with damm to the ش, (TA,) a boy, or young man,