

ش

The thirteenth letter of the alphabet: called **شِين**. It is one of the letters termed **مَهْمُوسَةٌ** [or non-vocal, i. e. pronounced with the breath only, without the voice]; and of the letters termed **شَجَرِيَّةٌ**, (TA,) from **الشَّجَرُ**, which means "the place of the opening of the mouth." (TA on the letter **ج**. See also **شِين** in art. **شِين**.) It is sometimes substituted for the affixed pronoun of the second pers. fem., **ك**; as in **رَأَيْتِشِ** for **رَأَيْتِكَ**, and as in the following verse,

- فَعَيْنَاشِ عَيْنَاهَا وَجِيدُشِ جِيدَهَا
- وَلَكِنَّ عَظْمَ السَّاقِ مِنْشِ رَقِيقٌ

[And thy two eyes are her two eyes, and thy neck is her neck; but the bone of thy shank is slender]; i. e. **عَيْنَاكَ** and **جِيدُكَ** and **مِنْكَ**: this substitution for the affixed pronoun of the second pers. fem. is of dial. of Benoo-Amr and Temeem; and is not restricted to cases of pausation, as is shown by the verse above cited, though some assert it to be so: it is also substituted for the **ك** of **دِيكَ**, when with **كسَر**, so that they said **دِيَشِ**: also for **ج**, as in **مُدْمَشِ** [or **مُدْمَشِ**], for **مُدْمَجِ** [or **مُدْمَجِ**]: and for **س**, as in **جَعْسُوشِ**, for **جَعْسُوسِ**. (MF. [See also De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed., iii. 530-31.]) — [As a numeral, it denotes Three hundred.]

شاب

شُؤْبُوبٌ A shower, or fall, or what pours forth at once or without intermission, of rain (S, A, O, K) &c.: (S, O:) or of rain with hail; for otherwise this term is not applied to rain: (ISd, TA:) pl. **شَائِبِيٌّ**: (S, A, O, K:*) this is the pl. of **شُؤْبُوبٌ** (K, TA) in all its senses: (TA:) or rain that falls upon one place and misses another; like **نَجْوٌ** and **نَجَاءٌ**. (AZ, TA.) — [A thin, not wide, cloud, of which the rain falls with vehemence. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.)] — A heat, or an unintermitted act, of running. (TA.) — Sharpness, vehemence, force, or strength, of anything: (K:) violence, or vehemence, of impetus or pushing or driving, (S, A, O, K,) of rain, (A,) or of anything. (K.) Kaṣb Ibn-Zuheyr says, speaking of a he-ass and she-asses,

- إِذَا مَا اتَّسَحَاهُنَّ شُؤْبُوبُهُ
- رَأَيْتُ لِجَاعِرَتَيْهِ غُضُونَا

Bk. I.

i. e. When he runs vehemently [towards them, or rather when his vehemence of running is directed towards them], thou seest a wrinkling [or wrinkles] in his **جَاعِرَتَانِ** [dual of **جَاعِرَةٌ**, q. v.]. (S, O.) — The first appearance [or bloom] of beauty. (K.) One says of a girl, or young woman, **إِنَّمَا لِحَسَنَةٍ شَائِبِيٌّ** Verily she is goodly in respect of the first appearances [or bloomings] of beauty of countenance in the eye of the beholder. (O.) — The vehemence of the heat of the sun. (K.) — And The **طَرِيقَةُ** of the sun: (K:) **شَائِبِيٌّ الشَّمْسِ** signifies the lines, or streaks, (**طَرَائِقُ**) of the sun when it rises. (O.) — **شَائِبِيٌّ الصَّمْغِ** What flows, of the [manna, or gum, called] **مِغْفَرٌ** [q. v.], and remains like strings, or threads, between the trees and the ground. (T, L.) [See also **سَعَائِبِيٌّ**.]

شأت

شَتَيْتُ A horse that has a habit of stumbling; or that stumbles often: (S, K:) it has no corresponding verb: and accord. to **As**, it signifies (S) a horse whose hind hoofs fall short of reaching [the spots that have been trodden by] his fore hoofs: (S, K:) [but see **شَبُوبٌ**]: pl. **شُؤُوتٌ**. (TA.) [See also **أَحَقُّ**.]

شأف

1. **شَتَيْتُ رِجْلَهُ**, (S, O, K,) aor. **شَأَفَ**, (K,) inf. n. **شَأْفٌ**; (S, O;) and **شَتَيْتُ رِجْلَهُ**; (O, K;) His foot became affected with an ulcer, or imposthume, such as is termed **شَأْفَةٌ**, breaking out in it. (S, O, K.) — Accord. to some, (O,) **شَأْفُ الجُرْحِ** (O, K, [in my MS. copy of the K **شَأْفُ**, and so accord. to the TK, and in the CK without **ء**, but I think that the right reading is **شَأْفٌ**, and that its verb is **شَتَفَ**, or it may be **شَأَفَ**, and inf. n. of **شَتَفَ**,]) signifies The wound's becoming in a corrupt state, so that it will hardly, or not at all, be cured. (O, K.) — **شَتَفَ صَدْرَهُ عَلَيَّ** His bosom bore concealed enmity and violent hatred, or rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against me. (TA.) — **شَتَفَتْ أَصَابِعُهُ**, (AZ, O, K,) or **يَدُهُ**, (M, TA,) His fingers, or his hand, became cracked, or disintegrated, in the parts around the nails; (AZ, M, O, K;) as also **سَتَفَتْ**, (O, TA,) and **سَعَفَتْ**: so say AZ and IAqr, and in

like manner says Th. (TA.) — **شَتَفْتُهُ**, (S, O, K,) and **شَتَفْتُ لَهُ**, (AZ, O, K,) aor. **شَأَفَ**, (K,) inf. n. **شَأْفٌ**, (S, O, K,) in the **Bári'** **شَأْفٌ**, with fet-h to the **ء**, (TA,) and **شَأْفَةٌ**; (O, K;) and **شَتَفْتُ مِنْهُ**, inf. n. **شَأْفٌ**, omitted in the K [and S, and O], but correct, as Sgh has indicated in the Tekmileh; (TA;) I hated him; (S, O, K;) like **شَتَفْتُ لَهُ**; (S and O in art. **شَف**;) namely, a man: (S, O:) or the first and second signify, (K,) or the first also signifies accord. to IAqr, (O,) I feared, when I saw him, namely, a man, that I should smite him with an evil eye, or should guide against him one whom he disliked, or hated; (O;) or I feared that he would smite me with an evil eye, or I guided against him one whom he disliked, or hated. (K.) — And **شَتَفَ** He (a man, A'Obeyd, O) was frightened, or afraid. (A'Obeyd, O, K.)

10. **اِسْتَشَأَفْتُ**, said of a **قُرْصَةٌ**, [so in the TA, an evident mistranscription, app. for **قَرَحَةٌ**, and so in the next paragraph, i. e. an ulcer, or imposthume,] means **صَارَ لَهَا أَصْلٌ** [It had, or acquired, root, or rootedness, or permanence; as though it became a **شَأْفَةٌ**]. (TA.)

شَتَفٌ [part. n. of **شَتَفَ**, and properly meaning Having an ulcer, or imposthume, such as is termed **شَأْفَةٌ**,] is applied as an epithet to a heart, in the following verse, cited by IKṭṭ,

- يَا أَيُّهَا الْجَاهِلُ إِلَّا تَنْصَرِفُ
- وَلَمْ تَدَاوِ قُرْصَةَ الْقَلْبِ الشَّتَفِ

[in which **قُرْصَةٌ** is doubtless a mistranscription (like that in the next preceding paragraph) for **قَرَحَةٌ**; the obvious meaning of the verse being, † O thou ignorant one, wherefore wilt not thou revert, when thou hast not cured the sore of an ulcerated heart?]. (TA.)

شَأْفَةٌ An ulcer, or imposthume, (**قَرَحَةٌ**) that breaks out in the bottom of the foot, and is cauterized, (S, IAth, O, K,) or is cut, (Yaḡkoob, IAth, O,) and goes away; (Yaḡkoob, S, IAth, O, K;) and the word is also pronounced without **ء** [i. e. **شَأْفَةٌ**]: (IAth, TA:) or an ulcer, or imposthume, in the foot of a person, who dies if it is cut: (O, K:) and it is also said to be a tumour in the hand, and foot, from the entering of a piece of wood, or stick, into the flesh of the foot, or the palm of the hand, and its remaining therein, so.