

saying of Lth, in which I think الشَّقُّ is a mis-transcription for الشَّقِّ, meaning "the crack," &c.:] الشَّقُّ is the inf. n. of شَقَّقْتُ, and الشَّقُّ is a name for that at which one looks [i. e. for the visible effect of the act signified by the verb], and the pl. is الشَّقُوقُ [which is well known as the pl. of الشَّقُّ]. (JK.)—Also i. q. مَشَقَّةٌ (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) i. e. *Difficulty, hardship, distress, affliction, trouble, inconvenience, fatigue, or nearness; (M, TA;) and languor, or lack of power, that overtakes the mind and the body; (Er-Rághib, TA;) and so* شَقٌّ; (IJ, S, M, O, K;) thus it is sometimes pronounced with fet-h; mentioned by A'Obeyd; (S;) and by AZ; (M;) or this is an inf. n., and شَقٌّ is the subst.; (O, K;) and شَقَّةٌ and شَقَّةٌ also signify the same as مَشَقَّةٌ, (K,) or *such as overtakes a man in consequence of travel; (TA;) and the pls. of these two are شَقَقٌ, (K, TA,) mentioned by Fr, (TA,) and شَقَقٌ, (K, TA,) mentioned on the authority of some one or more of [the tribe of] Keys: (TA:) the pl. of مَشَقَّةٌ is مَشَقَاتٌ and مَشَقَاتٌ. (TA.) Hence, in the Kur [xvi. 7], لَمْ تَكُونُوا بِالْغَيْهِ إِلَّا بِشَقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ [Which ye would not reach save with difficulty, or distress, &c., of the souls]; where some read بِشَقِّ. (S, TA.)*

شَقَّةٌ primarily signifies *The half of a garment [consisting of two oblong pieces sewed together, side by side]: then it was applied to [such] a garment as it is [when complete: in both of these senses it is used in the present day]: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or a piece (قِطْعَةٌ) of a garment: (Mgh:) or the شَقَّةُ of ثِيَابٍ [thus, and thus only, in the S, meaning of garments and of cloths, for it is of both,] is an oblong piece; syn. سَبِيْبَةٌ مُسْتَطِيْلَةٌ. (M; K:) [it is often applied to an oblong piece of cloth of those pieces of which a tent is composed:] pl. شَقَقٌ and شَقَقَاتٌ. (M, Mgh, TA.) One says, فُلَانٌ يَبِيْعُ شَقَقَاتِ الْكَتَانِ [Such a one sells pieces, or oblong pieces, &c., of linen]. (Mgh.)—Also *A piece of a مَرَادَةٌ [q. v.]. (B, TA in art. بصر.)—And A piece, or portion, [or tract,] of Hell; likewise pronounced شَقَّةٌ. (Ham p. 816.)—And A far journey; as also شَقَّةٌ, (S, M, K,) sometimes thus pronounced with kesr: (S:) a far, long journey: a far-extending space: (TA:) or a road difficult to him who travels it: (Mgh:) or [simply] a journey: and i. q. ثَنِيَا [so in my copy of the Mṣb, app. a mistranscription for ثَنِيَّة, i. e. a mountain-road, &c.]: pl. شَقَقٌ. (Mṣb.)—And *A part, region, quarter, or tract, (Ibn-'Arafah, Er-Rághib, K, TA,) towards which one drans near, (Ibn-'Arafah, TA,) or towards which the traveller directs himself, (K, TA,) [like شَقَّةٌ], or in the reaching of which one is overtaken by difficulty, or distress; (Er-Rághib, TA;) And شَقَّةٌ signifies the same. (K.)—And *Distance; and so شَقَّةٌ. (K.)—See also شَقٌّ, last sentence but one.****

شَقَّةٌ *A splinter (S, K) that splits off, (S,) or a piece (M, Mgh, TA) split off, (M, TA,) of a*

plank, (S, M, K, TA,) or of wood, (TA,) or of a piece of wood, (S, Mgh,) or other thing: (M, TA:) *a piece split, or divided, lengthwise, of a staff, or stick, and of a garment, or piece of cloth, &c.: (IDrd, O, K:) and a piece split (K, TA) from anything; such as the half: (TA:) pl. شَقَقٌ. (O, TA.) One says of him who is angry, اِحْتَدَّتْ فَطَارَتْ مِنْهُ شَقَّةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَشَقَّةٌ فِي السَّمَاءِ † [He became excited by sharpness of temper, or angriness, and he was as though a bit flew from him upon the ground, and a bit into the sky]. (S, M, TA: in the S, فِي الْأَرْضِ &c. is omitted.) See also شَقٌّ, first three sentences.—See also شَقَّةٌ, in four places.—And see شَقٌّ, again, last sentence but one.*

شَقَقٌ *The quality, in a horse, (M, K,) and in a man, (M,) denoted by the epithet أَشَقُّ [q. v.]. (M, K.)*

شَقَقَةٌ [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned] *Enemies. (TA.)*

شَقَقَاتٌ *A cracking in several places, (شَقَقَاتٌ, S, K,) or cracks, (Mgh,) or a certain disease occasioning cracks, (M,) in the pasterns of horses or the like, (S, M, Mgh, K,) and in their hoofs, (M, Mgh,) and sometimes rising to their shanks: so says Yaaqoob: (S:) and, accord. to Lth, (Mgh,) and Az, (TA,) a cracking in several places (شَقَقَاتٌ) of the skin, from cold or some other cause, in the hands or arms, and the face: (Mgh, TA:) or it signifies also any crack, or slit, in the skin, from disease: (M, TA:) As says that it is in the hand or arm, and the foot or leg, of a human being, and in the fore leg and hind leg of an animal: (Mgh, TA:) but this is inconsistent with what is said by Yaaqoob [as stated voce شَقٌّ, first sentence]. (Mgh.) See also أُسْعِدُ: and شَرَحٌ.*

شَقَقِيٌّ *see شَقٌّ, in five places.—شَقَقِيٌّ الْبَرَقُ [so in a copy of the M, but the right reading may be شَقَقِيَّةُ الْبَرَقِ, which occurs in the next sentence of the M,] i. q. عَقِيْقَتُهُ [expl. in the S, in art. خفو, as meaning Lightning that cleaves the clouds, and extends high, into the midst of the sky, without going to the right and left: but see شَقَقِيَّةُ]. (M.)—Also *A calf that has become firm, or strong: (O, K:) and applied likewise to † a man [that has become so; by way of comparison]: (O:) or a bull such as is termed جَذَعٌ [i. e. in his second, or third, year]. (JK.)**

شَقَقُوَّةٌ *A certain bird; also called شَقَقِيَّةٌ (M, K:) and شَقَقِيَّةٌ is the dim. thereof: (K:) AHát says, the شَقَقُوَّةُ is a very little thing, grayish (زُرْبَقَاءُ), of the colour of ashes; ten and fifteen of what are thus called congregate; and I think it to be the شَقَقِيَّةُ, which is a دَخَلَةٌ of the دَخَلُ [q. v.]; it is somewhat dusky; and its form is the form of these, but it is smaller than they: it is called شَقَقِيَّةٌ because of its smallness: IDrd, in the class of فُعَيْلٌ, mentions شَقَقِيٌّ as signifying a certain species of birds [app. as a coll. gen. n., of which the n. un. is with ة]. (O, TA.)*

شَقَقِيَّةٌ [accord. to Golius, *A fissure; as from the KL; but not so expl. in my copy of that work.—] An intervening space or tract between two elongated, or extended, tracts of sand, (S, M, O, K,) [in the last of which الْجَبَلِيْنِ is erroneously put for الْحَبَلِيْنِ,] thus expl. to AHn by an Arab of the desert, (TA,) *producing herbage: (S, M, O, K:) or a rugged tract between two elongated, or extended, tracts of sand, producing good herbage; (M, TA;) so in the T, as expl. to its author by an Arab of the desert: (TA:) pl. شَقَقَاتِيٌّ, (T, S, O, K, TA,) expl. by some as meaning sands themselves: (TA:) or a great piece of sand: or a piece of sand between two pieces thereof. (Ham p. 282.)—[In the A and TA voce قَطٌّ, it is used as meaning A slice cut off of a melon &c.]—*A rain, (M,) or a violent rain, consisting of large drops, (K, TA,) wide in extent: so called because the clouds cleave asunder from it: (M, K, TA:) pl. as above. (TA.)—The pl., شَقَقَاتِيٌّ, is expl. by Az as signifying Clouds that have cloven asunder with copious rains. (O, TA.)—شَقَقِيَّةٌ بَرَقِيٌّ, (O, K,) and عَقِيْقَتُهُ, both as expl. by Aboo-Sa'eed, (O,) *A flash of lightning that has spread (O, K) in the horizon, (O,) or from the horizon: (K: [but see شَقَقِيٌّ الْبَرَقِيٌّ]) or شَقَقِيَّةٌ signifies a flash of lightning that has spread in the breadth of the clouds, and filled the sky: pl. as above. (Ham p. 557.)—A headache, (JK, T, TA,) or a pain, (S, O, K,) or a certain disease, (M,) in the half of the head, (JK, T, S, M, O, K,) [i. e. hemisrania,] and of the face: (JK, T, S, O, K:) or, accord. to IATH, a sort of headache in the fore part of the head and towards the sides thereof. (TA.)—شَقَقَاتِيُّ النَّعْمَانِ, used alike as sing. and pl., (S, O, K,) having no proper sing., (Mṣb,) or its sing. is شَقَقِيَّةٌ; (M, O, Mṣb;) [The red, or blood-coloured, anemone;] a certain plant; (M;) a certain red flower; (Lth, O;) well known; (S, K;) and شَقَقَرٌ; (Mṣb;) or, as AHn says, on the authority of AA and Aboo-Naṣr and others, it is the شَقَقَرَةُ [n. un. of شَقَقَرٌ]; and the sing. of شَقَقَاتِيٌّ is شَقَقِيَّةٌ; (O, TA:) it is called شَقَقَاتِيُّ النَّعْمَانِ because of its redness, as being likened to the شَقَقِيَّةُ of lightning: (M, K:) or from النَّعْمَانِ as meaning "blood," as resembling blood in colour; (Mṣb, TA;) so that it signifies "pieces of blood:" (TA:) or in relation to En-Noqámán Ibn-El-Mundhir, because he prohibited to the public a piece of land in which it abounded: (S, K, TA:) or because he alighted upon شَقَقَاتِيٌّ of sand that had produced red شَقَقَرٌ, and he deemed them beautiful, and commanded that they should be prohibited to the public; so the شَقَقَرُ were called the شَقَقَاتِيُّ of En-Noqámán, by the name of the place of their growth. (TA.)—See also شَقَقُوَّةٌ.****

شَقَقِيٌّ, and with ة: see شَقَقُوَّةٌ, in four places.

شَقَقَاتِيٌّ, meaning *One who glories, or boasts, vainly, and praises himself for that which is not in him, is not of the [classical] language of the Arabs. (L, TA.)*

شَقَقِيٌّ *A horse with which his rider ex-*