

rectifies, or repairs, another time. (TA.) And زَيْدٌ يَسْعُّ مَرَّةً وَيَأْسُو مَرَّةً Zeyd does, or says, wrong one time, and right one time. (A, TA.) — And شَجَّتِ السَّفِينَةُ الْبَحْرَ شَجَّالْبَحْرَ The ship clave the sea: (S, A, L, Mṣb:) and [in like manner] شَجَّالْبَحْرَ he clave the sea; (K, TA;) said of a swimmer. (TA.) And شَجَّالْمَفَازَةً هَذِهِ شَجَّالْمَفَازَةً He traversed the desert. (S, A, K.) And شَجَّالْأَرْضَ بِرَاحْلَتِهِ هَذِهِ شَجَّالْأَرْضَ He traversed the land, with his camel that he rode, at a vehement rate. (TA.) — And شَجَّالْشَّرَابِ (K, TA,) or شَجَّالْخَمْرَ بِالْمَاءِ (L, TA,) aor. ² and ³, inf. n. شَجَّ, [as above,] (TA,) هَذِهِ شَجَّالْخَمْرَ بِالْمَاءِ He mixed the beverage, or the wine, (K, TA,) with water. (TA.) Hence, فَكَانَ يَسْعُّ عَلَى مِسْتَأْ occurring in a trad., means هَذِهِ شَجَّالْخَمْرَ بِالْمَاءِ And it was as though it mixed with her odour of mush the breath of wind that reached my organ of smell. (TA.)

2. شَجَّيْنَ [The breaking of another's head much, so as to cleave the skin or the flesh: or the breaking of heads so as to cleave the skin or the flesh. — And hence, perhaps,] + The acting with penetrative energy, vigour, or effectiveness; syn. تَضْمِيرَ. (O, K.)

3. شَجَّاجٌ (A, O, K) and شَجَّاجٌ (A, TA) Between them is a mutual breaking of heads. (A, O, K, TA.) [In the CK, شَجَّاجٌ is erroneously put for شَجَّاجٌ.]

6: see what next precedes.

شَجَّةٌ A single act of breaking of one's head [so as to cleave its skin or its flesh]. (TA.) — And A wound by which the head is broken (S, * A, * L, Mṣb) so as to cleave its skin or its flesh: (L:) and [such] a wound in the face: (A, * Mṣb:) pl. شَجَّاتٍ (S, A, L, Mṣb) and شَجَّاتٍ (Mṣb.) What are termed شَجَّاجٌ are of ten different kinds, (A, L,) distinguished by the following epithets: [1] حَارِصَةٌ, which peels off the [external] skin, but does not bring blood: [2] دَائِمَةٌ, which brings blood: [3] بَاضَعَةٌ, [which cleaves the flesh slightly, and brings blood, but does not make it to flow: (but in art. دَمْغَةٌ, دَامِغَةٌ, q. v., what are here mentioned as the second and third are transposed:)] 4. مَتَّلَاحِمَةٌ, which cleaves the flesh much: [5] سِمَّاخٌ, which leaves between it and the bone only a thin skin: these are five شَجَّاجٌ for which there is no retaliation nor any determinate mulct, but respecting which a judge must give his sentence: [6] مُوضَحَةٌ, which reaches to the bone, and for which the mulct is five camels: [7] هَاشِمَةٌ, which breaks the bone, and for which the mulct is ten camels: [8] مُنْقَلَةٌ, from which bone is removed, from one place to another, and for which the mulct is fifteen camels: [9] مَأْمُومَةٌ, also called أَمَّةٌ, which leaves between it and the brain only a thin skin, and for which the mulct is one third of the whole price of blood: [10] دَامِغَةٌ, which reaches the brain, and for which the mulct is also one third of the whole price of blood. (L.)

The شَجَّةُ of 'Abd-El-Hameed, [who was the goodliest man of his age,] the son of 'Abd-Allah the son of 'Omar the son of El-Khattāb, was the subject of a prov. on account of its beauty [and is said to have increased his goodliness]. (MF.)

شَجَّعْ The mark, or scar, of a wound by which the forehead has been broken. (S, * A, K, * TA.)

شَجَّيْ The عَقْعَقُ [or magpie]; (K, TA; omitted in the CK;) [and] so شَجَّوْجَيْ. (K and TA in art.) شَجَّوْجَيْ

شَجَّعْ and شَجَّوْجَيْ A head broken [so that its skin or its flesh is cloven]: or a man having his head [so] broken: (S, TA:) pl. [of the former] شَجَّيْ: you say قَوْمٌ شَجَّيْ. (AZ, TA.) — Each is also applied as an epithet to a wooden peg or stake [as meaning + Having its head broken, or mangled, by blows]: and so is مُشَجَّعْ, but in an intensive sense. (S, L.) — And both the first and last signify + A wooden peg or stake; (A, TA;) each as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates: because its head is separated, or uncompacted, in its component parts [or fibres by its being battered]. (TA.) One says, مَا بِالدَّارِ شَجَّعْ and مُشَجَّعْ + There is not in the house [even] a wooden peg or stake. (A, TA.)

شَجَّيْ: see شَجَّوْجَيْ.

شَجَّاجٌ + سَابِعْ شَجَّاجٌ A swimmer that cleaves the water vehemently. (TA.)

أَشْجَعْ A man having a mark, or scar, of a wound by which his forehead has been broken. (S, A, K.)

مُشَجَّعْ: see شَجَّاجٌ, in three places.

شَجَّيْ: see شَجَّوْجَيْ.

شجب

1. شَجَّبٌ, aor. ², (S, A, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. شَجَّبٌ; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) and شَجَّبَ, aor. ², (S, A, O, K,) inf. n. شَجَّوبٌ; (S, O, K;) He perished: (S, A, O, Mṣb, K;) or, accord. to AO, he perished in relation to religion or the present worldly state: the former verb said by Ks to be the better: (TA:) or the former, (S,) or each, (O,) signifies he grieved, or mourned; or was sorrowful, sad, or unhappy. (S, O.) [See also شَجَّبٌ, below.] — And شَجَّبَ, aor. ², inf. n. شَجَّبٌ and شَجَّوبٌ, It (a thing) went, went away, or passed away. (TA.) — And شَجَّبَ, aor. ², inf. n. شَجَّبٌ, said of a raven (غَرَاب), It uttered the croak that is ominous of separation: (TA:) [or it croaked vehemently: or it (a raven of separation) became moaned, by its croak, a misfortune: see شَاجَبٌ.] — See also 6. — شَجَّبَةٌ, (S, K,) aor. ², inf. n. شَجَّبٌ, (S,) He (God, S) destroyed him: (S, K;) one says مَا لَهُ شَجَّبَةُ اللَّهِ [What aileth him? May God destroy him!]: thus the verb is trans. as well as intrans. (S.) — And He grieved him; or caused him to mourn or lament, or to be sorrowful, sad, or unhappy: (S, K, TA;) [and so, app., أَشْجَبَ الْأَمْرَ فَشَجَّبَ لَهُ أَشْجَبَةٌ for] one says, أَشْجَبَةٌ أَمْرٌ فَشَجَّبَ لَهُ أَشْجَبَةٌ

inf. n. شَجَّبٌ, i. e. حَزَنٌ, [which seems to mean The affair grieved him and he grieved at it,] and [in like manner] أَشْجَبَ الْأَمْرَ فَشَجَّبَتْ. (TA.)

— And He cast, or shot, at him, namely, a gazelle, (O, K, TA,) with a spear, (O,) or with an arrow, or some other thing, (TA,) and severed one of his legs, so that he could not move from his place. (O, K, TA.) — Also He drew, or pulled, him, or it. (O, K.) One says of a horseman, and of a horse, شَجَّبَ التِّبَاعَةَ وَيَسْجِبُهُ, He pulled the bit and bridle, and he pulls it. (O.) And إِنَّكَ تَسْجِبُنِي عَنْ حَاجَتِي Verily thou dravest me from the thing that I want. (As O.) — And He occupied him, or busied him, or occupied him so as to divert his attention [from a thing]. (ISk, S, O, K.) — And شَجَّبَ بِسْجَابٍ He stopped it with a stopper; syn. سَدَهُ بِسْجَابٍ. (S, O, TA.)

4: see the preceding paragraph.

5. شَجَّبٌ i. q. تَحْزَنَ [app. as meaning He expressed pain, grief, or sorrow, or he lamented, or moaned]. (O, K.)

6. شَاجَبٌ It (an affair, Nh, Mṣb, TA) became confused: (Nh, Mṣb, K, TA;) and (Mṣb, K, TA) it (a thing, IDrd, TA) became intermixed, or intermingled, one part of it entering into, or within, another; (IDrd, Mṣb, K, TA;) as also شَجَّبٌ [app. شَجَّبٌ], inf. n. شَجَّبٌ [app. شَجَّبٌ], (IDrd, TA.)

شَجَّبٌ Want, or a want, syn. حاجَةٌ: and anxiety: (A, O, K;) pl. شَجَّوبٌ. (TA.) — Also, as an epithet, applied to a skin for water or milk, as though a contraction of شَجَّبٌ meaning "perishing," Old, and worn out; (O, TA;*) as also شَاجَبٌ: (O:) or the latter, so applied, signifies dry. (TA.) — And [as a subst., or an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] A skin for water or milk of which half is cut off and the lower part made into a bucket: (O, K;) pl. شَجَّبٌ. (TA.) And A dry skin for water or milk into which pebbles are put and then shaken for the purpose of frightening camels. (L, K,*) Az says, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, that it signifies An old, worn-out, skin for water or milk, of which, sometimes, the mouth is cut off, and fresh ripe dates are put in it. (TA.) Suh says, in the R, that A water-skin was thus called [app. meaning absolutely]. (MF, TA.) And it is said in a trad. that a man of the Ansār used to cool water for the Prophet فِي اشْجَابَةٍ [app. a mistranscription for أَشْجَابَةٍ, meaning in his water-skins, or worn-out water-skins; and cited to show that أَشْجَابَةٍ is a pl. of شَجَّبٌ, like as أَنْهَارٌ is pl. نَهَارٌ]. (TA.) — Also One of the poles of a tent: (A, K;) pl. شَجَّوبٌ [agreeably with an explanation in the S]. (TA.) — And [as an epithet,] Long, or tall. (K.)

شَجَّبٌ Grief, or sorrow; and anxiety: (K, TA;) but the word more commonly known is with [i. e. شَجَنٌ]. (TA.) [The pl. is أَشْجَابٌ نَّ. (TA.) [The pl. is أَشْجَابٌ نَّ. (TA.) [The pl. is أَشْجَابٌ نَّ. (TA.) See also شَجَّبٌ, first of which it is the inf. n.: and see شَجَّبٌ, first