—The part, of a a jor camel's saddle], that is betrueen the which are the $\operatorname{sَرَّانِ~:~(TA:)~[said~to~be]~also~}$ called the perhaps originating from its having been said that شَشْرْ and are syn., meaning in another sense, mentioned above,] (O, TA,) and the (TA:) or the space between the upper part of the two extremities [at the fore part and hind part] of the [saddle called] قَتَّب. (JK.) - And The chink of the buttocks. (JK, O. [In the K , for


ششَّ That utters much, or often, the sound termed نَنَ : ( $\mathbf{K}:$ :) or, as in some copies of the
 : : : applied to an ass in this sense, ( 0 , ) or as signifying vociferous. (TA.)

1. شَ, aor. $=$, (S, (K, A, O, inf. n. K,) It was, or became, conficting, incongruous,

 same, or nearly the same, sense]. (S, A, O, K.) - Also, (K,) inf. n. as above ; (Lth, $\mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$;) or † شانشس ; (so says Lth, TA; and so in a copy of
 (Lth, A, O, K,) He opened his mouth on the occasion of gaping ( L th, $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$ ) and smelling the urine of a she-ass: ( $\mathrm{Lth}, \mathrm{O}$ :) or he opened his mouth, raising his head, after smelling the dung. (A.) It is said that the primary signification of is The opening of the mouth to gape. (Ham p. 196.)
2. شاسِس فَاهُ, said of time, It caused his teeth to become incongruous; (ISk, A, O;) some of them being long and some of them being brohen: (ISk, O :) this is the case in extreme old age: (A, TA:) مُشَاتْسَةْ , [as inf. ns. of the pass. verb,] in relation to the teeth, signify their being in such a condition that some of them incline and some of them have fallen out: (JK, TA :*)

 His teeth became incongruous, (S, A, O, K,) and some of them inclined and some of them fell out, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$, by reason of extreme old age. ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}$,* O, K.) - شاسِ الصَّغُ wooden bowl, He made the crack of the bowl to incline, so that it remained not closed up. ( O , K.) $=$ See also 1 .
3. اشش + He showed a sour, a crabbed, or an austere, face, (Aboo-Sa'eed, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$, ) لَّ to him, (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA,) © in speech; as also .اشخْص. (Aboo-Sa'eéd, O, TÁ.) And A A A ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$,) and اشـغس him behind lis back, or in his absence, or othernise, nith truth, or though it might be with
 ب. (TA.)
4. 3 : see 1 : and 3. _It (a crack in a wooden bowl) was made by the repairer to incline, so that it remained not closed up. (TA.) _It, said of the apper part of a man's skull, (i. e. said of his قْفْ , IDrd, O,) or said of his head, (K,) became severed in train, in consequence of a blow: (IDrd, O, K:) or said of the two [lateral] bones
 [but the former of these two verbs is app. a mistranscription for $\begin{aligned} \text {; } & \text {; and the meaning, they }\end{aligned}$ became separated, each from the other, and not fitting together:] and it is sometimes said of the thumb; and of a vessel. (TA.) -تشا+ The people, or party, became distant, or remote,
 + The state of affairs of the people, or party, became divided, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, *$ TA,*) and conflicting, or inconsistent. (TA.) And كَا نَّهن القَوْمِ
$\dagger$ The state between the people, or party, became bad, or corrupt. (ISk, S., O, K.*)
-شَ + + An affair, or a state of affairs, ( disorgánized, disordered, or unsettled; syn. (K.) _ + Speech in which is a sour, a crabbed,
 $\ddagger$ incongruous, or discordant, speech; (O,', Т, TA; )

 that which he is commanded to do. (TA.)
: مُتشَا : see the next preceding paragraph.

## شهُص

 K,) inf. n. or became raised, or elevated. (S, A, Mab, K.) -[Hence,] It (a star) rose. (K.) And شَ شَبَ [A figure seen from a distance rose to his view]. (TA in art. زول) - (S, Mgh, Msp, K, [in some copies of the $\underset{\underset{\sim}{K}, \text {, }}{\mathbf{K}}$, but this occurs afterwards in that work,]) is said when a man opens his eyes and then does not move his eyelids; [and signifies $\ddagger H$ is eyes, or lit., his eye, became fixedly open :] (S, K : :*) or it signifies his eye became raised: (Msp:) or his sight became stretched and raised. (Mgh.) [See the Kur xiv. 43, and xxi. 97.] You say, شَ苻 $\ddagger$ [My eye, or eyes, became fixedly open, or raised, or my sight became stretched and raised, towards thee]. (A.) And شَغْصَ بَصرُ المَيْتِ, (A,) inf. n. as above, (IAth,) $\ddagger$ [The eye, or eyes, of the dying man became fixedly open: or] the eyelids of the dying man became raised upnards, and he looked intently, and became disquieted, or disturbed. (IAth.) سَسْصَت الَّلِهَةُ مِنَ الغَرِّ †The word, or sentence, rose [from the mouth] tonards the palate: this is sometimes natural: i. e., one's raising his voice, and not being able to lower it. (K.) - شَغَصَ السَهْهُ (inf. n. as above, Mgb ) $\ddagger$ The arrow rose [so as to deviate] from the butt, or object of aim: (K :) or the arron passed beyond the butt, or object of aim, going above it: (A, Msb:) or rose in the shy. (ISh.) _سَخَصَ (aor. as above, Mab, and so the inf. n.,

Ş, Mṣb, also signifies He went, or went anay, from one town or country to another: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$ :) or he went forth from one place to another, (Msb,) or from his place of alighting or abiding: (TA:) or [so accord. to the TA, but in the K "and"] he journeyed upvards. (K, TA.) You say also, شَُخصَ مِنْ قَوْمه He went forth from his people : and Also, (M, K, aor. and inf. n. as above, (M,) It (a thing) rose; or swelled; or became swollen: (M:) it (a wound) rose, and became snollen: (M, K :) [it was, or became, protuberant, or prominent.] شَهَهُ بَصرَهُ (Msb, K, TA,) or شَغْصَ بِبَصرْرٍ, (Mgh,) or both, (TA, [in which it شَغَص يِبْصرْ
 the $\cdot \mathbf{A}$, [in which it is mentioned among proper expressions,]) + He raised his eye, or sight, (K, TA,) tonards the sky, and did not move his eyelids; said of a dying man: (TA:) or he stretched and raised his sight: (Mgh:) or he opened his eyes, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{M} \mathrm{s}$,) and did not move his eyelids, (A,) or [looking fixedly,] not moving his
 aín + [He raises his voice, and is not able to loner it]. (K.) - ـُ (S, K, ) coordinate

 , (Msb,) $\ddagger$ [ $\bar{H}$, that happened to him: or] a thing that disquieted him happened to him: (S, $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or a thing happened to him and disquieted him: (Msb:) as though he were raised from the ground by reason of his disquietude. (TA.) [See also 4.] $=$
 simple subst., [for] ISd says, I have not heard a verb of which it may be the inf. n., (TA,) [if used, signifying] He (a man, $\underset{\mathbf{S}}{ }$ ) was, or became, big, bulhy, or corpulent. (S, K.)

 [From شَفْض: q. v.]
4. ${ }^{2}$ [ He made him , or it, to rise, or
 [He raised himself; or drew, or stretched, himself. up]. (S and K in art. اششْ
 butt, or object of aim, going above it. (A.) And الشَنصصه He made lim to go, or go away, from one town or country to another: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ ) or to go forth from one place to another: (A,* Msb:) or to go, or journey: (A in art. سير:) or to journey uppards. (TA.) - $\ddagger \boldsymbol{H e}$ disquieted him, (K, TA,) so that he rent away from a place. (TA.) [See also 1.] $\ddagger$ اشخهص $\ddagger H$ is (an archer's) arron: passed beyond the butt, or object of aim, (S., A, Mṣb, K,) going above it. (S., A, Mṣb.) =The time of his journeying, going anay, or departing, came, or arrived. (S, K, TA.) $=$位 $\ddagger$ He showed him a sour, a crabbed, or an austere, face, or countenance; looked at him in a sour, a crabbed, or an austere, manner; (A,
 (Aboo

