—The part, of a رّْل ;or camel's saddle], that
 which are the كُرَّرْ : كُرْ : (TA:) [said to be] also called the $\quad$,, , [which is an evident mistake, perhaps originating from its having been said that شَشَرْ and are syn., meaning in another sense, mentioned above,] ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) and the [q. v.]: (TA:) or the space between the upper part of the tmo extremities [at the fore part and hind part] of the [saddle called] قَتَب. (JK.) - And The chink of the buttocks. (JK,O. [In the K, for ,وَشَغْرُ الاِسْتِ شَعُّها

شـفّيز That utters much, or often, the sound termed نَنَ : نَيْير : (K :) or, as in some copies of the $\underset{\sim}{K}$ [and in the O], شَشِهِ : (TA:) [see and : : : applied to an ass in this sense, $(0$,$) or as$ signifying rociferous. (TA.)
 $\mathbf{K}$, ) It was, or became, conficting, incongruous,
 syn. with إِمْتَرْفُ and إْطِرَابٌ [here used in the same, or nearly the same, sense]. (S., $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.) _Also, (K,) inf. n. as above ; (Lth, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$;) or *) (so says Lth, TA; and so in"a copy of
 (Lth, A, O, K,) He opened his mouth on the occasion of gaping (Lth, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and smelling the urine of a she-ass : (Lth, O :) or he opened his mouth, raising his head, after smelling the dung. (A.) It is said that the primary signification of الشَّهُنِّ (Haam p. 196.)
3. شاحسس فَاه, said of time, It caused his teeth to become incongruous; ( $\mathrm{ISk}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}$;) some of them being long and some of them being broken: (ISk, $O$ :) this is the case in extreme old age: (A, TA :) مُشَانَسَهَةْ , [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 :*)
 , (A,) or (S, O, K,) $H$ is teeth became incongruous, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{K}$, ) and some of them inclined and some of them fell out, (S., O, K, ) by reason of extreme old age. (S., A,* O, K.) - شانهس الصَّدُعْ , said of the repairer of a wooden bowl, He made the crack of the bowl to incline, so that it remained not closed up. ( O , K.$)=$ See also 1.
4. اششـسس + He showed a sour, a crabbed, or an austere, face, (Aboo-Sa'eed, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$, ) á to him, (Aboo-Sa'eed, TA,) in in speech; as also
 ( $0, K$, ) and اشـنس him behind his back, or in his absence, or otherwise, with truth, or though it might be with
 به (TA.)
6. تشاخس: : 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 upper part of a man's skull, (i. e. said of his قَفْفَ, IDrd, O,) or said of his head, (K,) became severed in twain, 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 تَبَبَيَنَ ; and the meaning, they became separated, each from the other, and not fitting together:] and it is sometimes said of the thumb ; and of a vessel. (TA.) -تشاخس التَوْرم + The people, or party, became distant, or remote, one from another. (JK.) - تشاهس أَمرٌ القَوْرِرِ †The state of affairs of the people, or party, became divided, ( $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}, *$ TA,*) and conflicting, or inconsistent. (TA.) And تشاشس مَا بَيْنَ التُوْوِ + The state between the people, or party, became bad, or corrupt. (ISk, S., O, K.*)
 disorganized, disordered, or unsettled; syn. مُتَفْرَقِّ. (K.) _ + Speech in which is a sour, a crabbed, or an austere, look: (JK: [like شَـَيض: :]) or $\ddagger$ incongruous, or discordant, speech; (O,K, TA; )
 and ${ }^{\text {an }}$ that which he is conmanded to do. (TA.)
مُتَشَاْضُ : see the next preceding paragraph.

## شـهص

1. شَشَصْ, (Ş, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. =, (A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. (S. (S, Mṣb, K,) He, or it, rose ; or became raised, or elevated. ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathrm{M} s \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~K}$. -[Hence,] It (a star) rose. (K.) And شَـْفَ [A figure seen from a distance rose to
 Mgh, Msb, K, [in some copies of the $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{K}}, \text {, }}{\text {, }}$ but this occurs afterwards in that work,]) is said when a man opens his eyes and then does not move his eyelids; [and signifies $\ddagger$ His eyes, or lit., his eye, became fixedly open :] (S, K :*) or it signifies his eye became raised: (Msb:) or his sight became stretched and raised. (Mgh.) [See the K Kur xiv. 43, and xxi. 97.] You say, شَخَصَ إلَّلْكَ يَصرِى $\ddagger$ [My eye, or eyes, became fixedly open, or raised, or my sight became stretched and raised, towards thee]. (A.) And شَخْصَ بَصْرُالهمّتِ, (A,) inf. n. as above, (IAth,) $\ddagger$ [The eyc, 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
 † The word, or sentence, rose [from the mouth] towards the palate: this is sometimes natural: i. e., one's raising his voice, and not being able to lower it. (K.) - شَخَصَ السَّهُ (inf. n. as above, M sb, $) \ddagger$ The arrow rose [so as to deviate] from the butt, or object of aim: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or the arron, passed beyond the butt, or object of aim, going above it: (A, Mṣb :) or rose in the sky. (ISh.) —شَشَصَ (aor. as above, Mssb, and so the inf. n.,

S, Msb,ł also signifies He went, or went aray, from one town or country to another: (S, A, K:) or he went forth from one place to another, (M\&b,) or from his place of alighting or abiding: (TA:) or [so accord. to the TA, but in the $\mathbf{K}$ " and "] he journeyed upnards. (K, TA.) You say also, He vent forth from his people: and Also, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) aor. and inf. n. as above, ( M, ) It (a thing) rose; or swelled; or became swollen: ( M :) it (a wound) rose, and became swollen: (M, K :) [it was, or became, protubercnt, or prominent.] $=$ شَشَصَ بَصْرْ (Mṣ, K, TA,) or ,شَهُصَ بِبَصرٍ (Mgh,) or both, (TA, [in which it
 , السَّهَاَهِ , (Msb,) or [alone], (so in a copy of the $\mathbf{A}$, [in which it is mentioned among proper expressions, ]) + He raised his eyc, or sight, ( $\mathbf{K}$, TA,) tonards the shy, 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, ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Mşb}$ ) and did not move his eyelids, (A,) or [looking fixcdly,] not moving his
 a + + He raises his voice, and is not able to

 the A,) or ${ }^{\bullet}$
 that happened to him: or] a thing that disquieted him happened to him: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$ :) or a thing happened to him and disquieted him: (Msb:) as though he were raised from the ground by reason of his disquietude. (TA.) [Sce also 4.] $=$ شَشُصُ, aor. ', (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. شَخَاصَهُ, or this is a simple subst., [for] ISd says, I have not heard a verb of which it may be the inf. n., (TA,) [if used, signifying] $H e$ (a man, $\underset{\mathbf{S}}{\mathbf{~}}$ ) was, or became, big, bulky, or corpulent. (S., Ḳ.) $\ddagger$ He individuated the thing; syn. عُمَنَهُ. (A, TA.) [From شَشْضُ, q. v.]
4. اششخصهd [He made him, or it, to rise, or اششخص نَفْسْهُ [He raised himself; or dren, or stretched, himself. $u p]$. (S
 butt, or object of aim, going above it. (A.) And اششخصه He made him to go, or go amay, from one town or country to another: (S:) or to go forth from one place to another: (A,* Mss:) or to go, or journey: (A in art. سیر:) or to journey upwards. (TA.) - $\ddagger$ He disquieted him, (K, TA,) so that he rent away from a place. (TA.) [See also 1.] اششخص $\ddagger H i s$ (an archer's) arron passed beyond the butt, or object of aim, (S.S, A, Mṣb, K,) going above it. (S., A, Mṣb.) $=$ The time of his journeying, going away, 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

