

شَطْبَةٌ, in a trad. of Umm-Zarā, [as expl. in art. *سَل*, q. v.,] means *Like a green palm-stick drawn forth from its skin: or like a sword drawn forth [from its scabbard]: (TA in art. *سَل*:) [for]—* شَطْبَةٌ signifies also *A sword.* (Abou-Sa'eed, K.) — [Hence, app.,] شَطْبٌ is used also as an epithet, meaning † *Tall, and well made;* (A, K, TA;) applied to a man and to a horse. (TA.) And, applied to a boy, or young man, † *Plump; or fat, soft, thin-skinned, and plump:* and so شَطْبَةٌ applied to a girl, or young woman: (A:) or the former, applied to a boy, or young man, *well made, and neither tall nor short:* (TA:) or, so applied, *light, or active, in body, and sharp-headed:* (IAar, TA in art. *عَضْب*, voce *عَضْب*:) or it means, so applied, *long and even (سَيْط) in the bones, light of flesh;* likened to the palm-stick that is split: but this epithet is mostly used with *س*, i. e. شَطْبَةٌ, which is applied to a mare: (Ham p. 298:) or this epithet, شَطْبَةٌ, applied to a mare, means *lank (سَيْطَةٌ) in flesh;* (K, TA;) or *tall;* (TA;) as also شَطْبَةٌ in the former sense, (K, TA,) or in the latter; and the masc. is not thus used, applied to a horse: (TA:) and شَطْبَةٌ, (S,) or شَطْبَةٌ, (K,) or both, but the former is the more approved, (TA,) *beautiful; plump; or fat, soft, thin-skinned, and plump;* (K, TA;) and *tall:* (K:) or simply *tall;* (S, TA;) as also شَطْبٌ and شَطْبَةٌ applied to a man. (TA.)

شَطْبَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in seven places: — and see what next follows.

شَطْبَةٌ (S, K) and شَطْبَةٌ (K) and شَطْبَةٌ (TA) and شَطْبَةٌ (K), which last is said by some to be a n. un. of شَطْبٌ [mentioned in what follows as a pl.], (MF,) *A [raised] line (طَرِيقَةٌ, S, O, or طَرِيق, K, [meaning a ridge, and sometimes also a depressed line, as shown voce مُشَطَّب, i. e. a channel,]) in the مَتْن [i. e. broad side, or middle of the broad side, of the blade] (S, O) of a sword:* (S, O, K:) pl. شَطْبٌ and شَطْبٌ, (S, O,) or شَطْبٌ and شَطْبٌ and شَطْبٌ: (K:) [in which it is said that the pl. is شَطْبٌ and شَطْبٌ like غَرْفٌ and كُتْبٌ: but I think that شَطْبٌ is a mistranscription, and that the right reading is شَطْبٌ and شَطْبٌ like غَرْفٌ and كُتْبٌ:] hence it would seem that شَطْبٌ and شَطْبٌ are pls. of one sing.; but Ibn-Hishām El-Lakhmee expressly states that the former is pl. of شَطْبَةٌ; and the latter, of شَطْبَةٌ; (MF;) of which شَطْبٌ also is a pl.; (L in art. *عَمَد*;) and which signifies [the same as شَطْبَةٌ, i. e.] the rising *عَمُود [i. e. the ridge] in the مَتْن of a sword.* (ISH, TA.) [See also مُشَطَّب: and see *عَمُود* and *مَتْن*.]

شَطْبَةٌ: see شَطْبٌ (near the end) in two places: — and see also شَطْبَةٌ: — and شَطْبَةٌ, in three places.

شَطْبَةٌ: see شَطْبَةٌ.

شَطْبٌ The instrument with which a *بَرْدَعَةٌ [or cloth put beneath a camel's saddle] is quilted.* (K.)

شَطْبَةٌ *A slice, or strip, of flesh-meat:* (TA:) or a piece cut lengthwise of a camel's hump; (S, O, K, TA;) as also شَطْبَةٌ: (O, K:) or a piece cut in the form of a strip, but not separated, of a camel's hump; and so † the latter word: pl. of the former شَطْبَاتٌ. (AZ, TA.) — And *A piece cut lengthwise of a hide or of leather;* (S, O;) as also شَطْبَةٌ. (O.) — And *A piece of [the tree called نَبَع of which a bow is made.* (S, O.) — See also شَطْبٌ. — And see شَطْبَةٌ. — Also, applied to a she-camel, *Tough;* syn. *يَابَسَةٌ.* (K.) — And [the pl.] شَطْبَاتٌ *Different, or various, parties, sects, or classes,* (K, TA,) and *sorts, of men &c.* (TA.) — And *Difficulties, or distresses;* (Abu-l-Faraj, O, K;) as also شَطْبَاتٌ. (Abu-l-Faraj, O, TA.)

شَطْبَةٌ, (as in the TA,) or شَطْبَةٌ, (as implied in the K,) *A quilted بَرْدَعَةٌ [or cloth that is put beneath a camel's saddle].* (K, TA.)

شَطْبٌ *A butcher.* (Fr, TA in art. *سَطْر*.)

شَطَبَ [act. part. n. of the trans. verb شَطَبَ]. — [Hence,] شَوَاطِبٌ [the pl. of شَاطِبَةٌ] signifies *Women who cut skin, or leather, into strips, after having shaven it or measured it: so accord. to different copies of the K; i. e. بَعْدَ مَا يَحْلِقْنَهُ or يَخْلُقْنَهُ.* (TA.) — And *Women who split palm-leaves, and peel the [palm-branches stripped of their leaves, or the portions thereof termed] عَسِيب, to make of them mats, and then throw them to the مَنَقِيَات:* (TA:) or the sing., شَاطِبَةٌ, signifies a woman who peels the عَسِيب, (As, TA,) or who splits the palm-sticks, to make of them mats, (S,) and then throws them to the مَنَقِيَةَ, (As, S, TA,) who removes all that is upon them with her knife until she has made them slender, when she throws them back to the شَاطِبَةَ: (As, TA:) or a woman who makes mats of شَطْبٌ, i. e. [green, fresh] palm-branches [stripped of their leaves]: (ISK, TA:) the pl. occurs in a verbe cited voce تَدْرَعُ. (S, TA.) — Also, [from the intrans. verb شَطَبَ,] طَرِيقٌ شَاطِبٌ *A road inclining, declining, or turning aside or away.* (S, K.) — And رَمِيَةٌ شَاطِبَةٌ *A shot, or throw, that deflects, or deviates, from a vital part; as also شَاطِفَةٌ.* (TA.) — And رَجُلٌ شَطَبَ *i. q. شَاطِنٌ [i. e. A man remote, or distant, in respect of the place of alighting or abode].* (TA.)

مُشَطَّبٌ *A sword (S, A, K) having شَطْبٌ [pl. of شَطْبَةٌ], (A, K,) i. e. (A, TA) having طَرَاتِق [here meaning ridges, as expl. above, voce شَطْبَةٌ], (S, A, TA,) in its مَتْن; [or ridges and channels,] these being in some cases elevated and depressed [lines]; (TA;) as also مُشَطَّبٌ: (K, TA:) said by some, [but not so accord. to the A,] to be tropical, as being likened to pieces of a camel's hump cut in strips. (TA.) And in like manner, *A garment, or piece of cloth, having طَرَاتِق [as meaning lines, or streaks, or stripes].* (S, TA.) And *أَرْضٌ مُشَطَّبَةٌ † Land that is furrowed (A,**

Mgh, K) *a little, (K,) not much, (Mgh,) by a torrent.* (A, Mgh, K.) — And † *Flowing [water &c.; because of the streaks, or lines, with which its surface is diversified].* (TA.) — See also شَطْبَةٌ. — And see شَطْبٌ, last sentence.

مَشْطُوبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. — *فَرَسٌ مَشْطُوبٌ المَتْنِ وَالكَفَلِ* means *A horse swollen with fat in the two portions of flesh and sinew next the back bone, on each side, [and in the rump,] (O, K,) and whose creases of the skin are far apart.* (O.) — See also شَطْبٌ, last sentence.

شطر

1. شَطْرَةٌ, (A, MA, O, TA,) [aor. ²,] inf. n. شَطَّرَ; (MA;) and شَطْرَةٌ, (K,) inf. n. تَشَطَّرَ; (TA;) *He halved it; divided it into halves.* (A, MA, O, K, TA.) — شَطَّرَهَا, aor. ², (S,) inf. n. شَطَّرَ, (S, K,) *He milked one شَطْرٌ of her, (namely, a camel, or a ewe or goat, S, [i. e., in the former case one pair of teats, and in the latter case one teat,]) and left the other شَطْرٌ.* (S, K.) — شَطَّرَتْ and شَطَّرَتْ, aor. ², (K,) inf. n. شَطَّرَ, (TA,) *She (a ewe or goat) had one of her teats dried up: or had one teat longer than the other.* (K.) [شَطَّرَ seems to be also Syn. with حَضَّانٌ as expl. in this Lex.: see also the latter word in Freytag's Lex.: Reiske, as cited by Freytag, explains the former word as meaning "quando latus unum vulvæ præ altero propendit." — شَطَّرَ بَصْرَهُ, (S, K, TA, and so in the O voce *صَصَر*, q. v., [in some copies of the S and K and in a copy of the A, erroneously, *بَصْرَهُ*]) aor. ², (S,) inf. n. شَطَّرَ, (S, K) and شَطَّرَ, (TA,) *He was as though he were looking at thee and at another: (S, A, K:) on the authority of Fr. (TA.) — شَطَّرَ شَطْرَهُ He repaired, or betook himself, in the direction of him, or it: or شَطَّرَ in the sense of الجِهَةُ and التَّاحِيَةُ has no verb belonging to it. (K.) — شَطَّرَتْ الدَّارَ The house, or abode, was distant, or remote. (Mgh, Mghb.) — شَطَّرَ, (S, K,) aor. ²; (K;) and شَطَّرَ, aor. ²; inf. n. شَطَّرَ, of both verbs, (S, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Mghb,) and شَطَّرَ; (L;) [and شَطَّرَ; (A in art. *عَدِر*;)] *He was, or became, or acted, like a شَاطِرٌ [q. v.].* (S, K.) And شَطَّرَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ, (A, Mghb,) or شَطَّرَ عَنْهُمْ, (S,* K,) aor. ², (Mghb,) inf. n. شَطَّرَ and شَطَّرَ, (Mghb,) *He withdrew far away (S,* A, K*) from his family; or broke off from them, or quitted them, in anger: (A, K:) or he disagreed with his family, and wearied them by his wickedness (Mghb, TA) and baseness. (Mghb.)**

2: see 1, first sentence. — شَطَّرَ نَاقَتَهُ, (S,) or شَطَّرَتْ, (K,) inf. n. تَشَطَّرَ, (S, K,) *He bound two of the teats of his she-camel with the صَرَار [q. v.], (S, K,) leaving [the other] two [unbound].* (K.)

3. شَطَّرَ مَالِي شَاطِرْتَهُ *I halved with him my property; (S, K;) I retained half of my property and gave him the other half. (M, TA.) — And شَطَّرَتْ*