

أَشْغَوْلَةٌ an instance of the measure **أَفْعُولَةٌ** from **الشَّغْلُ** [similar to **أَلْهَوَةٌ** and **أَلْبَيَّةٌ**, and to **أَلْعُوبَةُ**, &c.; app. meaning *A thing with which one is busied*, &c.: and also *syn. with شَغْلٌ*. (O, K.)

مَشْغَلَةٌ *A thing that causes one to be busied*, &c.: (K, TA:) pl. **مَشَاغِلٌ**. (TA.)

فُلَانٌ فَارِغٌ: see **شَغْلٌ**. — [Hence,] **مَشْغُولٌ** *Such a one is devoted to that which is unprofitable*. (TA.) — And **جَارِيَةٌ مَشْغُولَةٌ** *A young woman having a husband*. (TA.) — And **مَالٌ مَشْغُولٌ** *Property devoted to commerce*. (TA.) — And **دَارٌ مَشْغُولَةٌ** *A house in which are inhabitants*. (TA.)

مُشْتَغِلٌ and **مُشْتَغَلٌ**: see **شَغْلٌ**.

شغى and شغو

1. **شَغَى**, aor. ϵ , inf. n. **شَغَا**, [signifies accord. to some] *He (a man) had a tooth, or teeth, exceeding the other teeth*: and [accord. to others, agreeably with what is said to be the right meaning of **شَاغِيَةٌ** below,] *he had a tooth, or teeth, differing in the manner of growth from the other teeth*. (S.) [And] **شَغِيَتِ الْبَنُ**, aor. ϵ ; (Msb, K;) and **شَغَتِ**, aor. ϵ ; (K;) inf. n. (of the former, Msb, TA) **شَغَا** (Msb, K, TA) and [of the latter] **شَغُو** (K, TA, [in the CK **شَغُو**, but]) like **عَلُو**; (TA;) [accord. to some] *The tooth exceeded the other teeth*: (Msb:) and [accord. to others] (Msb) *the tooth differed from the other teeth* (Msb, K, TA) in an absolute sense, (TA,) or in respect of its place of growth, (Msb,) or in its manner of growth, in length, and shortness, and receding, and projecting: (K, TA:) or, accord. to the A, **شَغَا** signifies the differing in respect of the manner of growth and of collocation: or the upper teeth's not falling upon the lower: (TA:) or, as IF says, the advancing of the upper teeth beyond the lower. (Msb.) The epithet applied to a man is **أَشْغَى**; and to a woman, **شُغَوَاءٌ**; and the pl. is **شُغُو**: (S, Msb:) [and] the epithet applied to a tooth is **شُغَوَاءٌ** and **شَغِيَاءٌ**; (K;) or **شَاغِيَةٌ**; (S, Msb;) which last is said by Az to have two meanings; one whercof is exceeding [the other teeth]; and the other, being longer and larger, and differing in respect of the place [or more probably the manner] of its growth from those next to it: (Msb:) or, accord. to a marginal note in the S, in the handwriting of Aboo-Zekereyya, this signifies differing in the manner of its growth from the manner of growth of the others, whether exceeding or not exceeding: or, accord. to a marginal note in the copy of Aboo-Sahl El-Harawee, crooked; not exceeding. (TA.)

2. **تَشْغِيَةٌ** signifies *The dribbling of the urine*, (Lth, K, TA,) *little by little*. (Lth, TA.) One says of a man, **تَشَغَى**, (TK,) and **تَشَغَى بِبَوْلِهِ**, (IAth, TA,) *He dribbled his urine*, (IAth, TA, TK,) *little by little*. (IAth, TA.)

4. **أَشْغَوْا بِهِ** + *They disagreed with, differed from, or opposed, the people, in respect of his*

affair, or case: (K:) as though taken from **شَغَا** **الْأَسَانِ**. (TA.) — See also 2.

شَغَا inf. n. of **شَغَى** said of a man, (S,) or of **شَغِيَتِ** said of a tooth. (Msb, K.) — Also a subst. signifying *A dribbling of the urine*; and so **شَغِيَةٌ**. (K.)

أَشْغَى: see **شُغَوَاءٌ**, voce **شَغَى**.

شَغَا: see **شَغِيَةٌ**.

شَاغِيَةٌ: see 1, last sentence.

أَشْغَى; fem. **شُغَوَاءٌ** and **شَغِيَاءٌ**; and pl. **شُغُو**: see 1, last sentence. — **شُغَوَاءٌ** also signifies *An eagle*; (S, Msb, K;) because its upper mandible exceeds the lower: (S, Msb:) and so **أُمُّ شُغَوَاءٍ**. (T in art. ام.)

مُشْتَغٍ *One who separates himself from every yoke-fellow, or familiar*: — and *one whose age (سِنَّةٌ) is deficient*: — in both of these senses expl. as an epithet applied by Ru-beh to a **رَبَاعِيٌّ** [or boy four spans in height]. (TA.)

شف

1. **شَفَّ**, aor. ϵ , inf. n. **شُفُو** (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and **شَفِيفٌ** (S, O, K) and **شَفَفٌ**, (CK, [but not in my MS. copy of the K nor in the TA,]) *It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) was thin, fine, or delicate*, (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) *so that what was behind it was visible*, (S, IB, Mgh, [for **خَلْفُهُ** in some copies of the S, and **خَلْفَهُ** in others, I read **مَا خَلْفَهُ**, which is the right reading accord. to IB and the TA, agreeably with the reading in the Mgh, which is **مَا وَرَاءَهُ**,]) *or so as to tell what was beneath it*: (O, K:) [and it, (a gem, or the like,) was translucent: or was transparent. (See **شَفَائِي**.)] One says, **شَفَّ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبُهُ** *His garment was thin, &c., upon him*. (S.) — And **شَفَّ جِسْمُهُ**, aor. ϵ , inf. n. **شُفُو**, *His body became lean, or emaciated*. (S, O, K.) = **شَفَّ**, aor. ϵ , inf. n. **شَفَّ**, *It (a thing, O, Msb) exceeded; or was, or became, redundant*. (S, O, Msb, K.) Hence, in a trad., **شَفَّ نَحْوًا مِنْ دَانِقٍ** *It exceeded by about a دَانِقٍ*. (Sh, O.) And one says, **شَفَّ عَلَيْهِ**, aor. ϵ , **يَشْفُ**, [so in the L and TA, contr. to rule, probably a mistranscription for **يَشْفُ**,] inf. n. **شُفُو**; and **شَفَفٌ**, and **اشْتَفَّ**; [app. meaning, as seems to be indicated by the context, *It exceeded it*:] and **شَفَفْتُ فِي السَّلْعَةِ** [app. a mistranscription for **شَفَفْتُ**] *I gained in, or upon, the article of merchandise*: (TA: [and so, app., **اشْتَفَّ** in **فِي تِجَارَتِهِ** and **شَفَفْتُ**: see **شَفَى**]) and **اشْتَفَّ** *He obtained what is termed شَفَّ in his traffic*; i. e. *he made gain, or profit, in his traffic*; syn. **رَبَحَ**. (S and K in art. ربح.) — And sometimes (Msb) it signifies also the contr.; i. e. *It fell short; or was, or became, deficient*. (Msb, K.) One says, (O, Msb,) of a dirhem, (O,) **هَذَا يَشْفُ قَلِيلًا** *This falls short, or is deficient, a little*.

(O, Msb.) And **شَفَّ عَنْهُ الثَّوْبُ**, aor. ϵ , *The garment was too short for him*. (TA.) = Also **شَفَّ**, (O, K,) aor. ϵ , (O,) *It (a thing, O) was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, or agitation*. (O, K.) = And **شَفَّ لَكَ الشَّيْءُ** i. q. **ثَبَّتَ** and **ثَبَّتَ** [app. meaning *The thing belonged, or pertained, to thee permanently, or constantly*; or *may the thing belong, &c.*]. (TA.) = **شَفَّهُ**, (S, M, O, K,) aor. ϵ , inf. n. **شَفَّ** (S, M, TA) and **شُفُو**, (M, TA,) *It (anxiety) rendered him lean, or emaciated*; (S, O, K;) as also **شَفَفَهُ**; (S;) both are also expl. as meaning *it rendered him lean, or lank in the belly, so that he became slender*: (TA:) or, accord. to the M, *it (grief, and love,) pained his heart: or rendered him lean, or emaciated: or deprived him of his reason: and it is said of grief as meaning it manifested what he felt of impatience*. (TA.) And **شَفَّ** **النَّفْسُ**, as used in a verse of Towbeh Ibn-El-Homeiyir, *It hurt and melted the souls*. (Ham p. 594.) = See also 8, in two places.

2: see the preceding paragraph, in two places.

4. **أَشْفَفْتُهُمْ** *I preferred them, or judged them to excel*. (K.) You say, **أَشْفَفْتُ بَعْضَ وَلَدِي عَلَى بَعْضٍ** *I preferred some of my children above some*. (S. [And the like is said in the Mgh.]) And **أَشْفَفْتُ هَذَا عَلَى هَذَا** *I preferred this above this*. (Msb.) — And **أَشْفَ فُلَانٌ الدِّرْهَمَ** *Such a one made the dirhem to exceed: or, made it to fall short*. (TA.) = **أَشْفَ عَلَيْهِ** [if not a mistranscription for **أَشْفَ**, which I rather think it to be,] *He excelled him, or surpassed him*. (TA.) = **أَشْفَ الْفَمُ** *The mouth had in it a fetid odour*. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.)

6. **تَشَافَفْتُهُ** *I took away his or its, شَفَّ*, i. e. *excess, or redundancy*. (O, K.) — See also the next paragraph, in three places.

8. **كَلَّهْ** (K) **شَفَّ** (S, O, K) **أَشْفَ مَا فِي الْإِنَاءِ** *He drank what was in the vessel, all of it*, (S, O, K,) *even the شَفَاةُ* [or last drop or remains], (O,) *not leaving any of it remaining*; (S;) [and so **اشْتَفَّ**;] as also **تَشَافَافَ**: (S, O, K:) and **اشْتَفَّ** **الْمَاءَ** *He drank the water to the uttermost, not leaving any of it remaining*; as also **شَفَّهُ**, aor. ϵ , inf. n. **شَفَّ**: and **شَفَفْتُ** **الْمَاءَ** *I drank much of the water without having my thirst satisfied*. (TA.) [Hence,] in the trad. of Umm-Zarā, **وَإِنْ شَرِبَ أَشْفَفَ** [And if he drank, he drank up all that was in the vessel]. (S, O.) And it is said in a prov., **لَيْسَ الرَّبِيُّ عَنْ اِتِّسَاقٍ** (S, O, TA) i. e. *The satisfying of thirst is not from the drinking up all that is in the vessel*; for it is sometimes effected by less than this: (O, TA:) it is applied in forbidding one's going to the utmost in an affair, and persevering therein. (S, O, TA.) Accord. to IAgr, one says also **تَشَافَفْتُ** **الْمَاءَ** *I exhausted the water*; which, ISd says, is originally **تَشَافَفْتُ**. (TA.) — 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Sebreh El-Harashsee uses the first of these verbs metaphorically in relation to death; saying,