

[part. n. of جَفَّه; i. e. Collected; or collected together and taken away]. (TA.)

مُشَفَّفٌ (O, K) and مُشَفَّفٌ (K,) the latter on the authority of IAqr, (TA.) *Slender, shallow, or weak, in intellect, and evil in disposition.* (O, K.) And [both words agreeably with different explanations of the verb] *One in whom is*, (K,) or, accord. to Saqd, *one who is as though there were in him*, (O,) *a trembling, and confusion*, (O, K,) *resulting from jealousy*, (K,) or *from vehement jealousy*, (O,) and *solicitous affection, or pity or compassion, for his حَرَم* [or *wives, or women under covert, and household*, (in the CK his حَرَم)] as though jealousy wasted his heart, and made him lank and lean: or *evil in disposition, and very jealous*: and † the latter word, *solicitously affectionate; or pitying, or compassionating.* (TA.)

مُشَفَّفٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

شفر

1. The primary signification of [the inf. n.] شفر [i. e. شَفَر, of which the verb is app. شَفَر] is *The act of cutting, or cutting off; syn. قَطَعَ.* (Ham p. 57.) = شَفَرًا (K,) inf. n. شَفَر (TA.) *He struck her* (a woman's شَفَر (K, TA) *in compressing her.* (TA.) — And شَفَر [or app. شَفَر] *He annoyed, molested, harmed, or hurt, a man.* (IAqr, O, TA.) = شَفَرْتُ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. شَفَرَة, *She (a woman) was one whose gratification of her venereal lust (شَهْوَتُهَا) soon took place:* (K:) or *she emitted; [or, app., emitted soon;]* syn. اُنْزَلَتْ. (TA.) = And شَفَر, aor. ʿ, *It decreased, diminished, or became defective or deficient.* (IAqr, K.)

2. شَفَرًا (K,) inf. n. تَشْفِيرٌ (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) *He compressed her* (i. e. a woman, Ibn-'Abbád, O) *on the شَفَر of her فَرْج.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) — And شَفَرْتُ الشَّيْءَ, inf. n. as above, *I eradicated, or extirpated, the thing.* (TA.) = شَفَرُ الْمَالِ (O, K,) inf. n. as above, (K,) *The property became little:* (O, K:) and *went away:* (K:) from IAqr. (TA.) — And شَفَر said of a man, *He gave little.* (Ham p. 242.) — And شَفَرْتُ الشَّيْءَ (O, K) لِلْغُرُوبِ (O) + *The sun became near to setting;* (O, K;) being likened to a man whose property has become little, and gone away. (TA.) — And in like manner, (TA,) لِأَمْرِ (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K) and لِأَمْرٍ (Ibn-'Abbád, O,) said of a man, + *He was, or became, on the brink, or verge, of the affair, or event, or case.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

4. شَفَر is said in the Tekmileh to signify *He (a camel) strove, or exerted himself, in running:* but perhaps it should be اشفر, mentioned before [in art. شفر]. (TA.)

شَفَر: see the next paragraph, in four places.

شَفَر The place of growth of the eyelash, (Sh, T, S, A, Mgh, K,) which is the edge of the eyelid; (S, Mgh;) as also شَفَرٌ (Kr, A, K) and شَفِيرٌ: (K:) or, accord. to some, this last signifies the

upper side of the inner angle of the eye: (TA:) and with the vulgar, the first signifies the eyelash; but this is [said to be] a mistake: (IKt, Mgh:) it occurs, however, in this sense, in a trad. of Esh-Shaabee; (IAth, TA;) and in like manner the pl. occurs in another trad.; but the word شَفَر should be considered as understood before it; or what grows is thus called by the name of the places of growth, and the like of this is not rare: (Mgh:) it is of the masc. gender: (Lh, K:) and the pl. is أَشْفَارٌ, (Sb, S, Mgh, Mghb,) the only pl. form. (Sb, TA.) [Hence,] one says, شَفَرٌ, (Ks, Fr, T, S, Mgh, K,) and شَفَرٌ, (Lh, Mgh, K,) but Sh disallows this latter, (TA,) and شَفَرَةٌ, (Fr, Sgh, K,) † *There is not in the house any one:* (S, Mgh, K, &c. :) and مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْهُمْ شَفَرًا † *I saw not of them any one:* from the شَفَر of the eye: meaning one having a شَفَر: (A:) and شَفَر is also used in this sense without a negation. (TA.) One says likewise, مَا تَرَكْتُ السَّنَةَ ظَفَرًا † *The year of drought left not anything:* and sometimes they said شَفَرًا, with fet-h, and in this case they said ظَفَرًا, for assimilation. (A.) — Also, (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, K,) and شَفِيرٌ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) *The edge, border, margin, brink, brow,* (S, Mgh, Mghb,) or *side,* (A, K,) of anything; (S, A, Mgh, Mghb, K;) as of a valley and the like, (S,) or as of a river &c. : (Mgh and Mghb, in relation to the latter word:) one says, الْقَبْرِ وَالْبَيْتِ وَقَعْدُوا عَلَى شَفِيرِ النَّبْرِ, *They sat upon the side of the river, and of the well, and of the grave:* (A:) and both words signify the side of the upper part of a valley. (K.) — And الشَّفَر (K,) or شَفَرُ الْفَرْجِ, (Mghb,) and شَفَرُ الْمَرْأَةِ, (TA,) *The edge, (Mghb, K,) or border, (TA,) of the vulva, or external portion of the organs of generation, [meaning, of each of the labia majora,] of a woman:* (Mghb, K, TA:) pl. أَشْفَارٌ: (Mghb:) the اِسْتِكَانَ are the two sides [or labia majora] of the vulva of a woman; and the شَفَرَانِ are the two borders of the said اِسْتِكَانَ: (AHeyth, Mgh, TA:) Lth says that the شَفَرَانِ are [two parts] of the pudendum muliebri: (TA:) and شَفَرُ الرَّجْمِ and شَفَرَاهَا signify [in like manner] the edges of the vulva: (S:) and شَفَرُ الْمَرْأَةِ and شَفَرَاهَا, the two edges of the رَجْمِ [or vulva (for الرَّجْمِ is here used tropically, for الْفَرْج, as it is in many other instances,)] of a woman. (TA.)

شَفَر: see شَفَرَةٌ, first sentence.

شَفَر: see سَفَن, first sentence.

شَفَر [an epithet of which the fem. only is mentioned]. شَفَرَةٌ and شَفِيرَةٌ signify *A woman who experiences the gratification of her venereal lust (شَهْوَتُهَا) in her شَفَر; so that she emits (تَنْزِل) speedily: or [in the CK “and”] who is content with the least of coitus:* (K, TA:) contr. of قَعْرَةٌ and قَعِيرَةٌ. (TA.)

شَفَرَةٌ *A large knife;* (S, A, K;) as also شَفَرَةٌ, though this is mentioned only by the author of

the Mgh; (MF; [but it is not in my copy of the Mgh; and Golius mentions شَفَرَةٌ as having this signification, on the authority of Meyd;]) or *a broad knife:* (Mgh, Mghb:) pl. شَفَارٌ (Mghb, K) and شَفَرَاتٌ (Mghb) and [coll. gen. n., of which شَفَرَةٌ is the n. un., or it may be a quasi-pl. n. of شَفَرَةٌ,] شَفَرٌ. (TA.) — And hence, (Mgh, TA,) † *A servant;* (S, Mgh, TA;) because of his utility. (TA.) It is said in a prov., أَصْغَرُ الْقَوْمِ شَفَرُهُمُ † *The least of the party is their servant.* (S, Mgh.) — Also *A shoemaker's knife.* (S, K.) — And *A piece of iron made broad, and edged, or pointed.* (K.) — *A broad blade:* so says the author of the Mgh. (TA. [But not in my copy of the Mgh.]) — *The edge, or cutting part, (حَدّ,) of a sword:* (S, Mgh, K:) or *the edge of the cutting part of a sword.* (TA. [See دَبَابُ.] The side of a blade: (K:) or each of the two sides thereof. (AHn, TA.) [Each of the two sharp sides or edges of a spear-head and of an arrow-head.] — See also شَفَرٌ, second sentence.

شَفَرَةٌ: } see the next preceding paragraph.
شَفَرَةٌ: }

شَفُورٌ i. q. زَنْبُورٌ *The hornet, or hornets.* (Golius, on the authority of Meyd.)

شَفِيرٌ: see شَفَر, in three places. — Also *The edge of the lip of a camel.* (K.) = شَفِيرَةٌ: see شَفَرَةٌ, voce شَفَر.

يَرْبُوعٌ شَفَارِيٌّ *A jerboa having hair upon its ears:* (S:) or *having large ears:* or *having long ears, and bare toes,* [in the CK, for الْعَارِي الْبَرَانِي, which is evidently the right reading, we find الْعَالِي الْبَرَانِي,] not quickly overtaken: (K:) it is [of] a species of jerboa called الضَّانُ الْبَرَانِي, the fattest and the best, with ears somewhat long: (TA:) or *having long legs, and soft and fat flesh:* (K:) it is said that it has a nail in the middle of its shank. (TA. [See تَدْمَرِي.]) — ضَبٌّ شَفَارِيٌّ *A long and bulky [lizard of the kind called] ضَبٌّ.* (Ham p. 242.) — اُذُنٌ شَفَارِيَّةٌ (as also شَرَابِيَّةٌ [q. v.], TA) *A large ear:* (K:) or *a bulky ear:* (A'Obeyd, TA:) or *a long ear:* (AZ, TA:) or *a broad ear, soft in the upper part:* (TA:) or *an ear having much hair and fur.* (Ham p. 242.)

شَفَارٌ *The possessor of a شَفَرَةٌ [or large knife].* (A, TA.)

شَفَارٌ, and its dual: see شَفَر, last sentence, in three places. — Also *One who destroys, or makes away with, his property:* so in the Tekmileh. (TA.)

مَشَفَرٌ: see what next follows.

مَشَفَرٌ *The lip of a camel;* (S, Mgh, Mghb, K;) as also مَشَفَرٌ: (K:) and † of a horse: (S, TA:) and † of a human being: (K, TA:) or † of an Abyssinian, as being likened to that of a camel: (A'Obeyd, TA:) pl. مَشَافِر. (S, K.) It is said in