question, as meaning + I relieved him from doubt: and عَنْ السَّالَة in the same art. in the K, as meaning + He relieved him from doubt respecting the question. See 8 as quasi-pass. of the verb thus used.] — And يَشْفِيكُ إِنْ قَالَ + [He will please thee if he speak; i. e.] his speech will please thee. (Har p. 433.) — عَنْهُ هَاهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ اللهُ ا

3. مُشَافَاةً [an inf. n. of which the verb, if used, is مُشَافَاةً]: see 3 in art. مُشَافَى

4. اشفى عليه IIe was, or became, on the brink of it; (S, Msb, K, TA;) namely, a thing; and death: (S, Msb:) mostly used in relation to evil, but also in relation to good : so says IKtt. (TA.) [See اشفى [alone] + IIe was, or became, at the point of [giving or receiving] a charge or an injunction, or a trust or deposit. (TA.) _ And + He was, or became, in the last part of the night; which is termed شَفًا اللَّيْل. (TA.) = عَلَى هُلُكِ = (K and TA in art. اشفى بها (TA in the same) i. c. meaning + He caused himself to على شفا هلك be on the brink of destruction]. (TA ibid.) = He gare him a remedial medicine. (Az, TA.) And He prescribed for him a remedy in which should be his recovery, or restoration to convalescence. (TA.) And أَشْفَيْتُكُ الشَّى (S, K.) I gave thee the thing in order that thou shouldst attain, or seek, recovery, or restoration to convalescence, thereby. (S: in two copies thereof, in two other copies thereof, and in : تَشْتَهٰى * به like manner in the K, به به And اشفاه And اشفاه الم God made honey to be his remedy. (AO, S: and the like is said by IKtt as cited in the TA.) _ See also 1, last sentence. _ اشفى also signifies + He gave [a person] something.

5. تشقى: see 8 [with which it is syn.]. — [Hence,] تشقى من غيظه (Ṣ, MA, Ķ) † He recovered from his anger, wrath, or rage. (MA.) And بالعدو, (T, TA,) or بالعدو, and بالعدو, (Mṣb,) † He inflicted injury upon his enemy [or the enemy] in a manner that rejoiced him [or relieved him from his anger]: (T, TA:) [or he attained what he desired from his enemy or the enemy, and so appeased his anger:] because latent anger is like a disease; and when

it departs by reason of that which one seeks to obtain from his enemy, he is as though he became free, or recovered, from his disease. (Mşb.)

6. الْهَاءُ a phrase mentioned by IAar as meaning I exhausted the water: said by ISd to be originally . تَشَافَفُتُ (TA in art. شف.)

8. اشتغى بكذا (Ṣ, K, TA) He attained recovery, or restoration to convalescence, by means of such a thing; (TA;) and so * تشفّى: (TK:) and استشفى أ مِنْ عِلْتِه [if not a mistranscription for اشتفى] he became free from his disease, sichness, or malady; recovered from it; or became convalescent. (TA.) See 4, latter part. _ And see also 5. _ [Also + He was, or became, content with such a thing; or relieved from doubt thereby: and] the profited by such a thing. (MA.) One says, اشْتَفَيْتُ بِهَا أَخْبَرَنَى فُلَانْ † I was, or became, content with that which such a one told me, [or relieved from doubt thereby,] because it was true. (IB in art. 4, from Az.) And +[Such a one gave him informa + فُلَانْ فَٱشْتَفَى به tion] and he profited by his veracity. (TA.)

10. استشفى He sought, or demanded, a remedy, or cure. (TA.) See 4, latter part. — And see also 8.

The point or extremity, verge, brink, or edge, of anything ; (S, Msb, K, &c. ;) like المُفَة ; (Bd) شَفًا البِثُر (Ksh in iii. 99) or شَفًا الحَفْرَة (Bd ibid.) and شُفْتُما both signify the same, (Ksh, Bd,) i. e. مُرْفُهَا (Ksh) or وَطُرُفُهَا ; (Bd;) but the final in the former is changed into I, and in the latter [accord. to those who hold to be originally being originally شُغًا (; Ksh, Bd) أَشُغُودٌ شَفَع: (Bd:) [but شُفّ generally signifies as expl. above; and مُفَةُ almost always signifies the "lip" of a human being:] the dual is شَفُوان; this being known, as Akh says, by the fact that allol in the word is not allowable: (S:) and the pl. is . (TA:) It is said in the Kur [iii. 99], And] وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَى شَفَا حُفْرَة مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ فَأَنْقَذَكُمْ مِنْهَا ye were on the verge, or brink, of a pit of the fire of Hell, and He saved, or rescued, you from it]. (S.) And one says, إلى شفا الهلاك [He is on the brink of destruction]. (TA.) _ Also ! A little; (S, A, K, TA;) a small part, or portion; somewhat; (A, TA;) somewhat remaining of the moon when near the change, (K, TA, [J) in the CK is erroneously put for וועלט,]) and of the sight (البصر), and of the day, and the like, as in the T. (TA.) One says of a man on the occasion of his dying, and of the moon at [the last period of the month called] its مُحَاق, and of the sun at its setting, (S,) مَنْهُ إِلَّا شَغًا (and مِنْهَا and مِنْهَا وَالْمَ said of the sun] + There has not remained of him, or it, save a little : (S, K :) and [in like manner] أَنْيَتُهُ [of life]. (S.) And one says, من العمر إلى السُّمْسِ †[I came to him in a time when there was little remaining of the light of the sun]. (TA.) El-'Ajjáj says,

• وَمِرْبَا عَالِ لِمَنْ تَشَرُّفَا • أَشْرَفْتُهُ بِلَا شَفًا أَوْ بِشَفًا •

meaning [Many an elevated place of observation, high to him who ascends it, I have ascended] when the sun had set or when there was somewhat of it remaining. (S.) One says also, القَوْرُ وَالَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

أَمْفَةُ, in which the deficient letter is و, (K, TA,) for it has for pl. شُفَوَاتُ , (TA,) or ه, (K, TA,) for it has [also] for pl. شُفَاهُ , (TA,) has been mentioned before, (K, TA,) in art. شفه [q. v.]. (TA.) — See also شُفُ above, first sentence.

erroneously written (شفاء, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously written (شفاء,)] primarily signifies The becoming free from disease, sickness, or malady; recovering therefrom; or becoming convalescent:
— and then, Medical, or curative, treatment:

(TA:) the giving of health: (KL:) inf. n. of شفاه (TA:) the giving of health: (KL:) inf. n. of شفاه أو v.]: (Ṣ, Mṣb, TA:) — and [then], (TA,) A medicine, or remedy: pl. أشفية , and pl. pl. أشفية , The hospital.] —

[And hence,] one says, وَارُ الشَفْاءِ The remedy of inability is the asking information]. (TA.)

ه: شَغِیًّ : شُغَیَّهٔ: see art. هند.

[Recovering, or restoring to convalescence; remedial;] health-giving. (KL.) _ [Hence, جُوابُ ثاف † An answer that relieves from doubt.]

More [and most remedial or] healthgiving. (KL.) = Also A man whose lips do not
close together: fem. اَنْفُهُ. (TA.) See

An instrument for perforating; (K;) a thing pertaining to the makers or seners of boots or shoes or sandals &c.; (S;) [i. e.] the and used by them: (MA, KL:) and the instrument with which leather, or skin, is served: (Mgh, K:) or, accord. to ISk, it is [an instrument used] for water-skins and water-bags and the like; and the water-skins and water-bags and the like; and the limit is for sandals: (S:) [see also art. اشفى is for sandals: (S:) [see also art. اشفى [If thou contend with him in slapping, thou wilt do so with the limit is slapping, thou wilt do so with the against himself. (TA.) — And الشفى المرفق المرفق إلى إلى المرفق المرفق by a poet, means + Sharp in the elbow. (TA.)

1. مُقَّهُ, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. عُر, (M, Mṣb,)