

أَشْغَوْلَةً an instance of the measure أَفْعُولَةٌ from [similar to الْبُوْتَةُ and الْبِيْتَةُ, and to the أَفْعُولَةُ, &c.; app. meaning A thing with which one is busied, &c.: and also syn. with شَغْلٌ]. (O, K.)

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

فَلَانْ قَارِغُ مَشْغُولٌ: see شَغِلٌ. — [Hence,] مَشْغُولٌ Such a one is devoted to that which is unprofitable. (TA.) — And جَارِيَةً مَشْغَلَةً A young woman having a husband. (TA.) — And مَالٌ مَشْغُولٌ Property devoted to commerce. (TA.) — And دَارٌ مَشْغَلَةً A house in which are inhabitants. (TA.)

شـغـلـ مـشـغـلـ: see مـشـغـلـ.

شـغـىـ and شـغـوـ

1. شـغـىـ, aor. شـغـىـ, inf. n. شـغـاـ, [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 شـاغـيـةـ below,] he had a tooth, or teeth, differing in the manner of growth from the other teeth. (S.) [And] شـغـيـتـ السـنـ, aor. شـغـيـتـ السـنـ; (Mṣb, K;) and شـغـتـ, aor. شـغـتـ; (K;) inf. n. (of the former, Mṣb, TA) شـغـاـ (Mṣb, K, TA) and [of the latter] شـغـوـ, (K, TA, [in the CK شـغـوـ, but]) like عـلـوـ; (TA;) [accord. to some] The tooth exceeded the other teeth: (Mṣb:) and [accord. to others] (Mṣb) the tooth differed from the other teeth (Mṣb, K, TA) in an absolute sense, (TA,) or in respect of its place of growth, (Mṣb,) or in its manner of growth, in length, and shortness, and receding, and projecting: (K, TA:) or, accord. to the A, شـغـىـ 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. (Mṣb.) The epithet applied to a man is أَشْغـىـ; and to a woman, شـغـوـ; and the pl. is شـغـوـ: (S, Mṣb:) [and] the epithet applied to a tooth is شـغـوـ and شـغـيـةـ; (K;) or شـاغـيـةـ; (S, Mṣb;) which last is said by Az to have two meanings; one wherof 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: (Mṣb:) or, accord. to a marginal note in the S, in the handwriting of Aboo-Zekereyyā, 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. تـشـغـيـةـ signifies The dribbling of the urine, (Lth, K, TA,) little by little. (Lth, TA.) One says of a man, شـغـىـ بـبـوـلـهـ, (TK,) and اشـغـىـ بـبـوـلـهـ, (IAth, TA,) He dribbled his urine, (IAth, TA, TK,) little by little. (IAth, TA.)

4. أَشـغـواـ بـهـ + They disagreed with, differed from, or opposed, the people, in respect of his

شـغـلـ affair, or case: (K:) as though taken from the الأَسْنَانـ. (TA.) — See also 2.

شـغـىـ inf. n. of شـغـىـ said of a man, (S,) or of شـغـيـةـ said of a tooth. (Mṣb, K.) — Also a subst. signifying A dribbling of the urine; and so شـغـيـةـ. (K.)

أَشـغـىـ: see شـغـوـ, voce شـغـوـ.

شـغـيـةـ: see شـغـاـ.

شـاغـيـةـ: see 1, last sentence.

شـغـوـ: see شـغـيـةـ and شـغـوـ; and pl. شـغـوـ: see 1, last sentence. — also signifies An eagle; (S, Mṣb, K;) because its upper mandible exceeds the lower: (S, Mṣb:) and so أَشـغـوـ. (T in art. اـمـ.)

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

شـ

1. شـفـ, aor. شـفـ, inf. n. شـفـوـ (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and شـفـيفـ (S, O, K) and شـفـقـ, (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, Mṣb, K,) so that what was behind it was visible, (S, *IB, Mgh, [for خـلـفـ in some copies of the S, and خـلـفـ in others, I read ماـ, which is the right reading accord. to IB and the TA, agreeably with the reading in the Mgh, which is ماـ وـرـاءـ,]) or so as to tell what was beneath it: (O, K:) [and it, (a gem, or the like,) was translucent: or was transparent. (See مـقـافـ.)] One says, شـفـ عـلـيـهـ تـوـبـةـ His garment was thin, &c., upon him. (S.) — And شـفـ جـسمـةـ, aor. شـفـ, inf. n. شـفـوـ, His body became lean, or emaciated. (S, O, K.) = شـفـ, aor. شـفـ, inf. n. شـفـ, It (a thing, O, Mṣb) exceeded; or was, or became, redundant. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) Hence, in a trad., شـفـ تـحـوـاـ مـنـ دـاتـقـ It exceeded by about a دـاتـقـ. (Sh, O.) And one says, شـفـ عـلـيـهـ, aor. يـشـفـ, [so in the L and TA, contr. to rule, probably a mistranscription for يـشـفـ] inf. n. شـفـ; and استـشـفـ, and شـفـقـ; [app. meaning, as seems to be indicated by the context, It exceeded it:] and شـفـتـ فـي السـلـعـةـ [app. a mistranscription for شـفـتـ] I gained in, or upon, the the article of merchandise: (TA: [and so, app., شـفـتـ: see في تـجـارـتـهـ]) and شـفـتـ فـي السـلـعـةـ: see شـفـيـةـ.]

[He obtained what is termed شـفـ in his traffic; i. e.] he made gain, or profit, in his traffic; syn. درـجـ. (S and K in art. درـجـ.) — And sometimes (Mṣb) it signifies also the contr.; i. e. It fell short; or was, or became, deficient. (Mṣb, K.) One says, (O, Mṣb,) of a dirhem, (O,) هذا يـشـفـ قـلـيلـ This falls short, or is deficient, a little.

(O, Mṣb.) And شـفـ عـنـهـ اتـوـبـ, aor. شـفـ, The garment was too short for him. (TA.) = Also شـفـ, (O, K,) aor. شـفـ, (O,) It (a thing, O) was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, or agitation. (O, K.) = And شـفـ لـكـ الشـئـ i. q. دـامـ and ثـبـتـ [app. meaning The thing belonged, or pertained, to thee permanently, or constantly; or may the thing belong, &c.]. (TA.) = شـفـهـ, (S, M, O, K,) aor. شـفـ, inf. n. شـفـ (S, M, TA) and شـفـوـ, (M, TA,) It (anxiety) rendered him lean, or emaciated; (S, O, K;) as also شـفـفـةـ; (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 شـفـ النـفـوسـ, 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. أَشـفـتـ بـعـضـ وـلـدـيـ عـلـىـ أَشـفـتـ هـذـاـ عـلـىـ هـذـاـ I preferred them, or judged them to excel. (K.) You say, أَشـفـتـ بـعـضـ وـلـدـيـ عـلـىـ أَشـفـتـ هـذـاـ عـلـىـ هـذـاـ I preferred some of my children above some. (S.) [And the like is said in the Mgh.] And أَشـفـتـ هـذـاـ عـلـىـ هـذـاـ I preferred this above this. (Mṣb.) = And اشـفـ فـلـانـ الدـرـهـمـ Such a one made the dirhem to exceed: or, made it to fall short. (TA.) = أَشـفـ عـلـيـهـ [if not a mis-transcription for أَشـفـ, which I rather think it to be,] He excelled him, or surpassed him. (TA.) = أَشـفـ الفـمـ The mouth had in it a fetid odour. (Ibn-Buzurj, TA.)

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

8. كـلـهـ اشـتـفـ مـاـ فـيـ الـإـنـاءـ (K) He drank what was in the vessel, all of it, (S, O, K,) even the شـفـةـ [or last drop or remains], (O,) not leaving any of it remaining; (S;) [and so استـشـفـ:] as also تـشـافـقـ: (S, O, K:) and اجـتـفـ:] as also تـشـافـقـ: (S, O, K:) and شـفـهـ, aor. شـفـ, inf. n. شـفـ: and شـفـتـ الـمـاءـ I drank much of the water without having my thirst satisfied. (TA.) [Hence,] in the trad. of Umm-Zara, شـفـتـ الـمـاءـ And if he drank, he drank up all that was in the vessel]. (S, O.) And it is said in a prov., (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 IAqr, one says also تـشـافـتـ الـمـاءـ I exhausted the water; which, ISd says, is originally تـشـافـقـ. (TA.) — 'Abd-Allah Ibn-Sebreh El-Harashee uses the first of these verbs metaphorically in relation to death; saying,