upon certain conditions expl. voce مُنْفَعُ ]. (Mgh, Msb.) — Also Affected nith diabolical, or demoniacal, possession; or nith madness, or insanity; (O, K;) and مُنْفُوعُهُ, with the unpointed س, is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.) — And مُنْفُوعُهُ is said to signify A woman smitten by the [evil] eye: (IF, O, L: [but see مُنْفُعُهُ, last sentence:]) the masc. is not used in this sense. (L, TA.)

## شغق

1. شَفْقَ and شَفْقَ: see 4, in five places. شَفْقَ signifies He was niggardly of it: (TA:) [thus] the saying [of a poet]

## كَهَا شَفِقَتْ عَلَى الزَّادِ العِيَالُ

means [Like as the household] are niggardly of the provision: (IDrd, M, O:) because he who is niggardly of a thing is مُشْفَقُ \* عَلَيْهُ [i. c. fearful, or cautious, on account of it]. (M.)

2. تَشْفَيْنُ signifies ‡ The making [a gift or the like (see مُنْفَقُ scanty, or little in amount or quantity; as also إِشْفَاقُ (O, K, TA.) — And ‡ The meaving badly. (K, TA.) You say, مُنْفَ † He wove badly, (M,) or so as to make it scanty in the yarn, or unsubstantial, (TA,) the [kind of wrapper called] مُلَّمُونُهُ وَالْمُعُونُ الْمُعُلِّمُ الْمُعُلِّمُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُعُلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ وَالْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ الْمُعَلِّمُ اللهُ الل

4. اثفق signifies He feared, or was cautious; as also أَشُفَقُ [in the CK شَفَقُ ; or only the former : (K, TA :) [accord. to ISd,] \* شَفْقُ , inf. n. شَفَقْتُ \* significs he feared: (M:) IDrd says, شَفَقَ أَشْفَقْتُ and [شفقتُ and أَشْفَقْتُ and أَشْفَقْتُ are syn., (S, O, TA,) as some assert, (O, TA,) but the lexicologists disallow this, (S, O,) saying that one should only say أَشْفَقْتُ : (O:) accord. to Er-Raghib, الاشفاق signifies [the being affected with] care, or solicitude, mixed with fear; and when it is trans. by means of , the meaning of fear is most apparent in it; but when trans. by means of على, the meaning of care, or solicitude, is most apparent in it: (TA: [and the like is said by Bd in xxi. 29:]) or it signifies [the being affected with] fright [or fear]; sometimes mixed with faithful or sincere or honest advice; and sometimes divested thereof: (Ham p. 179:) one says, مِنْ كَذَا (Ṣ,) or الشَّفَقُتُ مِنْهُ (Msb,) I feared, or was cautious of, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) him, or it, (Ṣ,) or such a thing: (Mṣb:) or اشفق منه he feared him, or it : (MA :) and مُشْفَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ (Ş, [in which it is implied that this differs from بَعْلَى الصَّغِيرِ or مِنْهُ , I was affectionate, hind, or compassionate, and favourably inclined. [towards him, or] towards the little one: (Msb; [and a similar explanation is given in the MA:]) and أَغُنُتُ , aor. ج, is a dial. var. thereof [i. e. of when trans. by means of عَلَى, and perhaps also when it is trans. by means of إمن (Msb:) or اشفق عَلَيْه signifies [he was solicitously affectionate, &c., towards him; agreeably with the explanation of Er-Rághib above, and with that here following;] he was affected with pity, or compassion, and tenderness, and fear, for him, at the same time giving him faithful or sincere or honest advice, الله مَكْرُوهُ [lest some disliked or evil event should betide him]: (TA:) or he feared, or was cautious, for him: and اشفق is a dial. var. [of اشفق when trans. by means of اشفق when trans. by means of اشفق [. (M.) See also 2. Also He entered upon [the time of] the شفق [q. v.]. (M.) And He came in a [time of] شفق: and so شفق at the same in a [time of]

شَفَقَ Fear : (K:) [see also شَفَقَ, (of which it is the inf. n.) in the next preceding paragraph:] or fear [arising] from strictness (شدة) of faithful or sincere or honest advice; (M, TA;) as also ♦ ثَغَفَةُ: (M:) or ♦ the latter signifies the fear of him who gives faithful or sincere or honest advice, in consequence of his doing so, for him to whom such advice is given: (O:) or the former, (K, TA,) and the latter also, (TA,) the eagerness, or striving, of him who gives such advice, to rectify, or amend, the state of him to whom that advice is given: (K, TA: [said in the latter to be a tropical application of the words; but why, I see not :]) الإشْفَاقُ is a subst. from الإشْفَاقُ (S, Msb, is syn. therewith (S, O, K, TA) as being also a subst. from الإشفاق: (S, TA:) [it is said that] the primary signification of \* عُفَقَة is weakness: (Ham p. 179:) and it is conjoined with [fear]; therefore it is not applied as an attribute to God: (Idem p. 722:) [generally] it signifies affection, kindness, benignity, compassion, or favourable inclination: (MA:) [or solicitous affection &c.:] or pity, or compassion, and tenderness, and fear of the betiding of some disliked or evil event, together with fuithful or also شَفَق = (TA.) ثَفَقَ signifies The redness (Kh, S, Msb, K) in the horizon (K) from sunset until the time of the last [i. e. nightfall], (Kh, S, Msb, K,) when it شَفَق disappears, (Kh, S, Msb,) and the white remains until the middle [or rather until a late period varying at different seasons] of the night: (Msb:) or until near that time: or until near the [q. v., generally meaning the same, or nearly so]: (K:) or the redness that is seen in the sky at sunset: (IDrd, O:) or the remains of the light and redness of the sun in the first part of the night, until near the and: (S:) or the light and redness of the sun, seen at sunset, until the time of the prayer of nightfall: (M:) or the mixture of the light of day with the blackness of night at sunset: (Er-Rághib, TA:) accord. to Zj, the redness that is in the region of sunset after the setting of the sun: this is the meaning given as of common repute in the books of lexicology; and Mtr says [in the Mgh] that it means the redness accord. to a number of the Companions of the Prophet and of the people of the generation next succeeding them: but accord to Aboo-Hureyreh, it means the nhiteness [after sunset, which, to distinguish it from the شفق commonly so called. is often termed the white شفق, as in an instance above]: (Msh:) IAth says that this word has two contr. meanings; being applied to the redness

that is seen after sunset; and to the whiteness remaining in the western horizon after the said redness. (TA.) Fr says, I heard one of the Arabs say, عَلَيْه ثُوب كَأْنَّهُ الشَّفَقُ [Upon him is, or was, a garment as though it were the شَفَق]: and it was red. (S.) \_ [Hence,] ‡ A garment, or piece of cloth, dyed red. (AA, TA.) \_ And Day. (Zj, M, K.) = Also i. q. ناحية † [A side, &c.; or a remote side]: pl. أَشْفَاقُ. (O, K.) One says, نَوَاجٍ مِنْ هَٰذَا الأَمْرِ [meaning + I am apart, or aloof, from this affair; as though in, or on, remote sides thereof ]: (O, TA:) and in like manner في عُرُوض منه [app. a mistranscription for عُرُوضِ i. e. إِنَّاحِيَة and في i. e. نَوَّاجٍ. (TA.) = And A bad thing; syn. زُدَى: (Lth, S, M, O, K, TA: [in the TA said to be written by J with kesr to the ; but not so in either of my copies of the S:]) applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, (Mgh, TA, and Ham p. 179,) [in this sense, or] as meaning bad and thin: (Mgh in art. غرث:) [said to be] from هُفَقَة signifying " weakness:" (Ḥam ubi suprà:) seldom pluralized: (O:) and used alike as masc. and fem., being applied as an epithet to a مَلْحَفَة, (M, O,) meaning رَدِيئَة (M.)

: see شَفَقْ: n two places.

in five places. شَفَقُ see شَفَقُةُ

see the next paragraph.

as part. n. of 4 [signifying Fearing, or fearful, or cautious; and also affectionate, kind, or compassionate, &c.]; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, ° K;) as also \* شَفْقُ (Mṣb) [and in an intensive sense \* شَفْقُ ; and, from what follows, it appears that شَفْقُ also is used as an intensive epithet]: or \* شَفْقُ signifies fearing; and its pl. is considered in the single or sincere or honest advice, eager, or striving, to rectify, or amend, the state of him to whom that advice is given. (M.)

## إِنَّ الشَّفِيقَ بِسُوْءِ ظُنٍّ مُولَعٌ

[Verily the affectionate, &c., or the very affectionate &c., is addicted to evil opinion,] is a prov., applied in the case of the man who fears, for his friend, the accidents of fortune, by reason of his excessive مَنْهُ [or affection, &c.]. (TA.) And it is said in the Kur [xxi. 50], مَنْهُ وَمُوْمُ مِنْ وَمُوْمُ مِنْ أَلَّكُمُ اللهُ وَمُوْمُ مِنْ أَلَّكُمُ اللهُ وَمُوْمُ مِنْ اللهُ وَمُوْمُونُ مِنْ اللهُ وَمُؤْمُونُ وَمُؤْمِونُ وَمُؤْمُونُ وَمُؤْمُ

: see the last paragraph. = [Accord. to Freytag, it signifies also Fear: but he names no authority for this.]

see شَفِقٌ, in three places.

A gift made scanty, or little in