is put, or laid down, and upon which are then wound the [mats of reeds called] بورى, (Lth, O, K,) above the house-tops of the people of El-Başrah. (Lth, O. [See also منافية.]) — And Any piece of gold, and of silver, or other metal, that is beaten thin and long. (Lth, O, K.\* [See, again, منافية.])

## سفك

- 1. عَفَدُ, aor. (Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb, Ṣ) and ², (O, Mṣb, TA, &c.,) inf. n. عَفْدُ, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) He shed, poured forth, or caused to run or flow, blood, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Է, TA,) and tears, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, TA,) and water, and any fluid or liquid, but app. most especially blood. (TA.) And [hence,] مَفَدُ الْكُرُمُ (Ḳ,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) the poured forth speech profusely, (Է, TA,) with haste, or quickly. (TA.)
- 2. مُعْمَّه, inf. n. تُفْهِلُ , He fed him (i. e. his guest) with something whereby to content, or satisfy, him, [so as to allay the craving of his stomach,] before the morning-meal; i. q. مُجْمَّه. (O, TA.)
- 6. تسافكوا دِمَاءَهُمْ [They contended together in the mutual shedding of blood]. (TA in art. نجز.)
- 7. اسفاد, said of blood, (K, TA,) and tears, and water, and any fluid or liquid, (TA,) It was, or became, shed, poured forth, or caused to run or flow; or it poured forth, or flowed. (K, TA.)
- A portion of food that is presented to a guest, to content, or satisfy, him, [so as to allay the craving of his stomach,] before the morningmeal; like i. (IAar, O, K.\*)
- نَّهُوْكُ : see سُفُولُ , in two places. Also † The soul : (K:) [like : ڪَذُوبُ : app. because of its proneness to lying.]
- Blood, (K, TA,) and tears, and water, and any fluid or liquid, (TA,) Shed, poured forth, or caused to run or flow; as also مُسْفُوكُ \* (K, TA.)
- One who sheds blood, and tears, much; (Msb;) [as also أَسُفُكُ ] You say سَفَاكُ للدّماء A great shedder of blood. (TA.) And † Eloquent; (Kr, K;) an able speaker. (Ş, K.) And † Mendacious; a great, or habitual, liar; (TA;) as also أَسُفُوكُ أَنْ الكَلَامِ (K,) or سَفُوكُ بِالكَلَامِ (TA.)
- افلات Shedding, or pouring forth, blood and tears [&c.]. (Msb.) You say غيون سوافك Eyes shedding, or pouring forth, tears. (TA.) And دُمُوعُ سُوافك [Tears pouring forth; properly] meaning دُمُوعُ سُوافك [having a shedding or pouring forth], the latter word being pl. of مُسَفُوكُهُ: so as used in a verse of Mutemmim Ibn-Nuweyreh: but the obviously-right expression is مُسَفُوكُهُ (Ham p. 370.)

مُسْفُكُ + Loquacious; garrulous. (﴿K, \* TA.) مُسْفُوكُ : see مُسْفُوكُ and مُسْفُوكُ.

## سفا .

1. سَفُل, aor. ؛ ; (M, MA, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) and سَفُل , aor. 4; (M, Msb, K;) and سَفُل, (O, K,) aor. -; (K;) inf. n. (of the first, Mgh, Msb, TA, and of the last, TA) سُفُولُ (M, MA, Mgh, Msb, K) and سفال (M, MA, K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] ; سفالة and of the second , سفال (TA;) and أتسقّل; (M, K;) He, or it, was, or became, low; (M, \* Mgh, O, K; \*) the first contr. of te; (Mgh, O;) and the third, of على; and + both are said of a man; (O;) سُفُالٌ and سُفُولٌ being the contr. of and Sie: (S, K:) or became lower than another: (Msb:) [and] the first signifies it descended, subsided, or sank downwards. (MA.) Hence the phrase بنت بنت بنت أَنْ سَغَلَتْ +[A daughter of a daughter of a daughter, and if she be lower in descent]: سُفُلُتْ , i. e. with damm to the , in this case, is a mis-سَغَلَتْ مَنْزِلَتُهُ عِنْدَ الأَمِيرِ And مِنْدَ عِنْدَ المُعِيرِ + [His station with, or in the estimation of, the commander, governor, or prince, was, or became, lom, or lower]. (TA.) And أَمْرِهُمْ في سَفَالِ + [Their case is in a low state]. (TA.) And K, \* TA, [in the former of which, رَسَفُلُ فِي الشَّيْءِ the context implies that it is سُفُل, but it is]) like رَصَرُ (aor. - ,] (TA,) inf. n. رُصَرُ [It subsided in the thing;] it descended from the upper, or uppermost, part of the thing, to the lower, or lowest, part thereof. (K.) \_ And \_ , [aor. 2 ,] inf. n. (MA) سَفَالِيَّة Fr, S, MA, Mgh, O, K. and سَفَالِيَّة and Lie, (Fr, O,) + He was, or became, low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid; (Fr, S, MA, Mgh, O, K; \*) as also سفل, with fet-h, (Fr, O,) (Msh,) or في خُلُقه (K,) , كُرُمُ like , كُرُمُ and عَمَله, (Msb, K,) and نسبه, (TA,) [aor. in either case 4,] inf. n. سَفْلُ (Msh, K) and سَفْلُ (K) and سفال, (Msb, K, [in the former without any indication of the syll. signs,]) the last like حُتَابٌ; (K;) [and app. سَفْلُ also accord. to the MA, as shown above ;] and † تسفّل, and † استفل; (TA;) He was low, base, vile, ignoble, or mean, in his lot, [or, as seems to be indicated in the Msb, inferior to others,] in respect of his disposition, and his deed, and his lineage : (TA :) أتسقّل is the contr. of ... (Msb.)

- 2. تَسْفِيلٌ The act of lowering, or depressing; syn. تَصْوِيبٌ. (Ṣ, O.)
- 3. عُو يُسَافِلُ فُلَانًا + He vies with, or imitates, such a one in his low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, actions. (TA.)
- 5. تَسُفُّلُ [quasi-pass. of 2,] The being lowered, or depressed; syn. تَصُوِّبُ ; (Ṣ,O;) contr. of يَعُلِّلُ (TA.) \_\_ See also 1, first sentence: \_\_ and the same, last sentence, in two places.

8: sec 1, last sentence.

and أَعْلُوْ (Ṣ, M, Mgh, O, Mṣḥ, Ṣ) [but it is strangely added in the Mṣḥ that IṢt disallowed the pronunciation with damm] and أَعْلَوْ (Ṣ, O, Ṣ) The lowest, or lower, part [of a thing]; contr. of عُلُو (Ṣ, M, Mgh, O, Mṣḥ, Ṣ) and عُلُو (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣḥ, Ṣ) and عُلُوةُ (Ṣ, O, Ṣ) [and so أَعُلُوهُ (Ṣ, O, Ṭ) [and so أَعْلَوُ (Ṭ), contr. of عَلَوْهُ [: عَالِيَةُ signifies, (Ḳ,) or is said to signify, (M,) the lowest, or lower, part of anything: i. c. أَعْلَوْهُ (M, Ṭ) and عُلُودُهُ [the contr., i. c.]

see the next preceding paragraph.

from سَفْلَ from سَفِيلٌ † and سَفْلَ from سَفْلَ low, base, vile, ignoble, meun, or sordid, man: in con− (سَافَلُ ♦) signifies love سَفِيلٌ ♦ (MA:) or dition], deficient in lot, or fortune: (TA:) and , (S, M, MA, Mgh, Msh, K,) said by some to be from this word as signifying the "legs" (Mgh, Msb) of a camel (Mgh) or of a beast, or quadruped, (Msb,) and سفلة (S, M, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) a contraction of سُفِلَةٌ, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,) or it may be pl. of \*سَفيلٌ \$ is of عَلْيَةُ so it may be pl. of (Mgh,) + low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, persons; (S,\* MA, Mgh, Msh;) or the lowest, or lower, basest, or baser, vilest, or viler, &c., of mankind, or of people; the refuse, or rubble, thereof: (S, M, K:) and with two kesrehs, is a dial. var. of سُفَلَة and سُفَلَة, mentioned by Sgh and IB on the authority of Yoo and IKh, and is said to mean the lowest, basest, &c., of the low, base, &c. : the pl. of مفلة is سفل is رسفل (TA;) one should not say, مُو سَفَلَةً because this is [used only as] a pl.: (S.:) the vulgar say رَجُلُ سِفْلَةٌ \* مِنْ قَوْمٍ سِفَلٍ (S, Mgh;\*) but this has been disallowed: (Mgh:) a man is related to have said to his wife, (Mgh, TA,) who had called إِنْ كُنْتُ سِفْلَةً فَأَنْتِ طَالِقُ (TA,) ,سِفْلَةُ him (Mgh, TA,) meaning If I be low, base, &c., in my intellect and my religion [thou art divorced]; (Mgh;) whence it seems that سَفْلَة may be applied to a single person; but this requires consideration. (TA.) أَيْمَانُ السَّفلَةِ \* means + [The oaths] of the ignorant: or accord. to Aboo-Hancefeh, of the heretics, or schismatics: such . وَأَمَانَةَ ٱلله are said to be وَجُه ٱلله and وَوَجُه الله

مَفْلُ : see مُفْلُ : \_\_ and see also مُفْلُ , in three places.

The legs (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Msh, K) of a camel (Ṣ, M, Mgh, K) or of a beast, or quadruped: (Msh:) because they are lowest. (M.) — See also مُفلُ: — and see مُفلُ, in three places.

سَفلُ sce سَفلَةُ.

[Of, or relating to, the lowest, or lower, part or place;] a rel. n. from سُفُلُون (TA.) [Hence, the pl.] سُفُلُونَ means Persons alighting,