

meat upon the **سَفُود**, to roast: (K:) Z [app.] makes it tropical, by his derivation of **سَفُود** [q. v.] (TA.)

3: see 1: — and see also 6.

4. **اسفده** *He made him to leap* [the female]. (S, *K, *PS, TK.) — **أَسْفَدْنِي تَيْسَكَ**, mentioned by Lh, means *Lend me thy he-goat in order that he may leap my she-goat*: and Umeiyh Ibn-Abi-s-Salt uses its pass. part. n. metaphorically in relation to the **زَنْد** [or piece of stick used for producing fire]; saying,

• وَالْأَرْضُ صَبْرَهَا إِلَهُ طُرُوقَهُ
• لَمَّا حَتَّى كُلِّ زَنْدٍ مُسْفَدٍ

[And the land, God made it to be soaked by the water, so that every **زَنْد** was lent; no man being able to go far enough to cut one for himself]. (M, TA.)

5. **تسدف فرسه** *He mounted his mare from behind*; (M;) as also **استسفدها**: (AAF, M:) or **بعيره** *he came to his camel from behind, and mounted him*: (IAqr, K:) and [in like manner] **تسدفه** i. q. **تعرقبه**. (K,) i. e. he mounted him from behind. (TA.)

6. **تسافت البعاع** (S) and **الطيور** (A,) or **تسافد**, **سافت** **التياء** (TA,) and **الطيور** (K) and **التياء** (Msb, [perhaps a mistranscription for تسافت],) *The beasts of prey [and the birds and the sheep or goats] leaped one another.* (TK.)

10: see 5, in two places.

سَفْد اللِّقَاح *A certain game, in which boys arrange themselves one behind another, every one laying hold upon the حُجْرَة [or uppermost part of the waist-wrapper] of his fellow, from behind him.* (T in art. **جعرجع**, and TA.)

سَفُود *A mare that is not allowed to be leaped [by the stallion] until she has completed her مُنِيَة, which is a period of twenty days.* (Kr, M.)

سَفُود (S, M, Msb, K) and **سُفُود** (M, TA) **† An iron instrument, (S, M, K,) with curved prongs, (M, TA,) with which flesh-meat is roasted**: (S, K:) Z makes it to be tropical, saying [in the A] that it is so called because of its adhering to that which is roasted upon it: (TA:) pl. **سَفَائِد**. (Msb, TA.) [For instances of substs. similar to **سَفُود** and **سُفُود**, see **سُبُوح**.]

إِسْفَنْد and **إِسْفَنْد** *Wine*: (K:) the etymologists assert that its **د** is a substitute for the **ط** in **إِسْفَنْط**, which is one of the names of wine. (TA.)

مُسْفَد pass. part. n. of 4, q. v.

سفر

1. **سَفَر**, (S, M, A, K,) aor. **ز**, inf. n. **سَفَر**, (M, K,) *He swept a house, or chamber, (S, M, A, K,) &c. (M.) — And He, or it, [swept away; or took away, or carried off, in every direction; and] dispersed*: (M, K:) and *removed, took off, or stripped off, a thing from a thing which it covered.* (M, A, *K.) You say, **سَفَرَتِ الرِّيحُ**

وَالْوَرَقُ, and **الْتَرَابُ**, **† The wind swept away the dust, and the leaves: or took them away, or carried them off, in every direction.** (M.) And **سَفَرَتِ الرِّيحُ الغَيمَ** **† The wind dispersed the clouds**: (M, TA:) or **† removed the clouds from the face of the sky.** (A, *TA.) And you say of a woman, **سَفَرَتْ**, (S, M, A, Mgh, K,) aor. **ز**, (M,) inf. n. **سَفَر**, (M, Mgh,) meaning *She removed her veil (M, A, Mgh) عَنْ وَجْهِهَا from her face*: (A, M:) and [elliptically] (M) *she uncovered her face*: (S, M, K:) [for] **سَفَرَتِ الشَّيْءَ**, [being for **سَفَرَتِ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ**,] aor. **ز**, inf. n. **سَفَر** [or **سُفَر**?], signifies *I uncovered the thing; made it apparent, or manifest*: (Mgh:) [but accord. to Mtr,] the phrase **تَسْفَرُ وَجْهَهَا** [meaning *she uncovers her face*] is of weak authority. (Mgh.) — Hence, i. e. from **سَفَرَتْ** meaning “she uncovered her face,” (M,) **سَفَرَتْ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ**, (S, M, Mgh, *Msb, K,) aor. **ز**, (S, Msb, K) and **ز**, (K,) inf. n. **سَفَارَة** (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and **سَفَارَة** and **سَفَر**, (K,) **† I made peace, effected a reconciliation, or adjusted a difference, between the people**; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) because he who does so exposes what is in the mind of each party: (TA:) or *I exposed what was in the mind of this and the mind of this in order to make peace, &c., between the people.* (M.) [See also **سَفَارَة**, below.] — [And likewise, perhaps, from **سَفَرَتْ** meaning “she uncovered her face,”] **سَفَرَتِ الشَّمْسُ**, aor. **ز**, inf. n. **سَفَر**, **† The sun rose.** (Msb.) — See also 4, in two places. — **سَفَر**, (S, Msb,) aor. **ز**, (S,) or **ز**, (Msb,) inf. n. **سُفَر**, (S,) or **سَفَر**, (Msb,) [the former of which inf. ns. perhaps indicates a radical relation to **سَفَرَتْ** said of a woman, and of the sun, expl. above,] *He went forth to journey*: (S, Msb:) this verb, however, in this sense, [which appears to have been unknown, or not acknowledged, by the authors of the M and K, (see **مُسَافِر**),] is obsolete; but its inf. n. **سَفَر** is used as a simple subst. (Msb. [See 3, the verb commonly used in this sense.]) — [Hence, app.,] **سَفَرُ شَحْمِهِ** **† His fat went away.** (A, TA.) — and **سَفَرَتِ الْحَرْبُ** **† The war declined**; syn. **وَلَّتْ**. (A, K.) — **سَفَرُ الْكِتَابِ**, (S, A,) aor. **ز**, inf. n. **سَفَر**, (S,) *He wrote the book, or writing.* (A. [See **سَفَر**.]) — **سَفَرُ الْبَعِيرِ**, (S, K,) or **سَفَرُهُ بِالْغَنَمِ**, (M,) aor. **ز**, (M, K,) inf. n. **سَفَر**; (M;) and **اسفروه**, (AZ, M, K,) inf. n. **إِسْفَار**; (TA;) and **سَفَرَهُ**, (Kr, M, K,) inf. n. **تَسْفِير**; (TA;) *He put the سَفَار [q. v.] upon the nose of the camel.* (S, M, K.) — **سَفَرُ الْغَنَمِ** *He sold the best of the sheep, or goats.* (K.)

2. **سَفَرَهُ**, inf. n. **تَسْفِير**, *He sent him to go a journey.* (K, TA.) — **سَفَرُ الْإِبِلِ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He pastured the camels between sunset and nightfall, and in the سَفِير, (K, TA,) i. e., the whiteness [of the sky] before night*: (TA:) or *he fed the camels with سَفِير [q. v.]*: (so in the O:) and **سَفَرَفَرَسَهُ**, inf. n. **تَسْفِير**, *He fed his horse with سَفِير*: or *he kept him continually*

going, and trained him, in order that he might become strong to journey. (JM.) — **سَفَرُ النَّارِ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He made the fire to flame, or blaze*; (K, TA;) *kindled it; or made it to burn, burn up, or burn brightly or fiercely.* (TA.) — See also 1, last sentence but one.

3. **سَافِر** is trans. and intrans. You say, **الرِّيحُ يَسَافِرُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا** [The winds vie, one with another, in sweeping the ground, effacing one another's traces]: for the east wind removes and disperses the longitudinal traces made by the west wind, and the south wind makes traces across them. (S, *K, *TA.) — And **سَافِر**, inf. n. **مُسَافَرَة** (S, Msb, K) and **سِافَر**, (S, K,) *He journeyed, or went, (K,) or went forth to journey, (S, Msb,) إِلَى بَلَدٍ كَذَا [to such a country, or town]. (S, K.) And سَافَرًا بَعِيدًا [He journeyed, or went, a far journey]. (A, Mgh.) [See also 1.] — [Hence,] **† He died.** (K.) — And **سَافَرَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَنِ كَيْدِ السَّمَاءِ** **† [The sun declined from the middle of the sky]. (A.) — And سَافَرَتْ عَنْهُ الْحُمَى** **† [The fever departed from him]. (A.)***

4. **اسفرت الشجرة** *The tree had its leaves blown off [and swept away] by the wind*; (K, *TA;) *they having become changed in colour, and white.* (TA.) — And **اسفر**, (inf. n. **إِسْفَار**, Mgh, Msb,) *It (the dawn, or daybreak,) shone, (T, S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) so that there was no doubt respecting it*; (T, TA;) as also **سَفَر**, (M, K,) aor. **ز**, (K,) inf. n. **سَفَر**: (TA:) it has a special relation to colour; meaning *it shone in colour.* (B, TA.) — *It (the moon) caused a shining [in the sky] before its rising.* (M.) — **† It (a man's face) shone (S, M) [with happiness (see مُسْفِر)]; or with beauty; for you say, اسفرحنا**; (S;) as also **سَفَر**: (M:) or *became overspread with beauty.* (Msb.) — And *He entered upon the time of dawn, or daybreak*; (M;) or *the time when the dawn became white.* (K.) The Prophet said, **أَسْفِرُوا بِالْفَجْرِ**, meaning *Perform ye the prayer of daybreak when ye enter upon the time in which the dawn shines, or becomes white*: (S, *Msb:) or *when the dawn has become manifest, so that there is no doubt respecting it, every one knowing it to be the true dawn when he sees it*; accord. to Esh-Sháfi'ee and Ibn-Hambal and others: (T, TA:) or *prolong ye the prayer of daybreak until ye enter upon the time when the dawn becomes white*: (S, TA:) some say that it relates especially to nights in [the end of] which the moon shines, because in such the commencement of daybreak is not manifest: (TA:) or **أَسْفَرُ بِالصَّلَاةِ** means *he performed prayer in the shining of the dawn*: and the **ب** is for the purpose of making the verb transitive. (Mgh.) — **اسفرت الحرب** **† The war became vehement.** (A, K.) — See also 1, last sentence but one.

5. **أَتَى بِسَفَرٍ** means **سَفَر**, (O, K,) i. e. *He came in [the time of] the whiteness of day [either before sunrise or after sunset]. (TA.) — And سَفَرَتِ الْإِبِلُ *The camels pastured between sunset and nightfall, (O, K,) and in the سَفِير, (K, TA,)**