

or abiding, in the lowest, or lower, parts of a country: opposed to **عَلِيُونَ**. (TA in art. **علو**.)

— It is also opposed to **عَلَى** [in relation to condition]: whence the saying, **مَنْ يَرْحَمِ السُّفْلَى**, meaning **† Persons low in condition**, is opposed to **عَلِيُونَ**, meaning “opulent persons.” (TA in art. **علو**.)

**سَفِيلٌ**: see **سَفِلٌ**, in three places.

**سُفْلَةٌ**: see **سُفْلٌ**, in two places. — One says, **فِي سُفْلَةِ الرِّيحِ**, **قَعْدَ سُفْلَةِ الرِّيحِ**, (M, K, TA,) or **بِسُفْلَةِ الرِّيحِ**, (S,) [*He sat in, or on, the leeward side*; like as one says in French, *sous le vent*;] in, or on, the side, or quarter, towards which the wind blew; (S, M, K, TA;) and particularly with respect to the object or objects of the chase [in order that his smell might not be perceived thereby]: (TA in the present art. and in art. **علو**;) opposed to **عُلَاوَتَهَا**, and **عُلَاوَتَهَا**, (M, K, TA,) or **بِعُلَاوَتَهَا**. (S.)

**سَافِلٌ** *Low; contr. of عال*. (S, M, K, TA.) See also **سَفِلٌ**: and see an ex. voce **أَسْفَلٌ**.

**سَافِلَةٌ**: see **سُفْلٌ**. — [Hence,] **سَافِلَةُ الرُّمَحِ** *The half that is next to the رُمَحُ [or pointed iron shoe, or foot,] of the spear*: (M, K:) [opposed to **عَالِيَتُهُ**.] — And **السَّافِلَةُ** *The bottom, podex, posterior, or buttocks; and the anus; syn. المَقْعَدَةُ*, (S,) and **الدُّبُرُ**; (TA;) as also **السَّفْلَةُ**; syn. **الدُّبُرُ**. (L in art. **خجر**.)

**أَسْفَلٌ** *Lower, and lowest; contr. of أعلى*: (M, M, K:) fem. **سُفْلَى**: (TA:) and pl. **أَسْفَلٌ**. (M, TA.) One says, **صَارَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ**, [*He, or it, became lower than another*]. (M, K.) And it is said in the **Kur** [viii. 43], **وَالرَّكْبُ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ**, [*The caravan being in a place lower than ye; أسفل being here an adv. n.: or, as some read, أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ, i. e. being lower than ye.* (M.) — **ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ**, in the **Kur** [xcv. 5], means **† [Then we rendered him the lowest of low: or] we reduced him to extreme old age, or decrepitude: or to a state of perishing, or passing away: or to a state of error; relating to him who has disbelieved; (M, K;) for every infant is born of the natural constitution with which he is created in his mother's womb, and he who disbelieves and errs is reduced to this state: (M:) or the meaning is, we have made him to be of the people of the fire [of Hell]: or [we have made him to go down] to the fire [of Hell].** (Bd.) — **سُفْلَى مُضَرَ** [*The lover of Mudar*] is said to denote those of **Mudar** with the exception of **Kureysh** and **Keys**: opposed to **عُلْيَا مُضَرَ**. (TA in art. **علو**.) — See also **سُفْلٌ**. — The pl. **أَسْفَلٌ** means *The lower, or lowest, parts of valleys* [&c.]. (TA.) The phrase **كَلَابُ الْأَسْفَلِ** occurs in a verse of **Abu-Dhu-eyb** as meaning [*The*

*dogs*] of the lower, or lowest, parts of the valleys. (M.) — And **† The young ones of camels.** (As, S, TA.)

### سفن

1. **سَفَنَةٌ**, (S, M, L, K,) aor. **سَفَنَ**, (M, L, K,) inf. n. **سَفْنٌ**, (S, M, L,) i. q. **قَشَرُوهُ** [i. e. *He divested or stripped it of, or he stripped off, scraped off, rubbed off, abraded, or otherwise removed, its outer covering or integument, or superficial part; he pared it, peeled it, &c.: and he, or it, pared, peeled, stripped, or rubbed, it off; namely, anything superficial and generally a thing adhering to the surface of another thing*]. (S, M, L, K.) **Imra-el-Keys** says,

• فَجَاءَ خَفِيًّا يَسْفِنُ الْأَرْضَ بَطْنُهُ  
• تَرَى التُّرْبَ مِنْهُ لَاصِقًا كُلَّ مَلْصَقٍ

[*And he came clandestinely, his belly paring the ground, thou seeing the dust sticking to him with the utmost sticking*]; (S, M, L; but in the S, **لَاصِقًا** and **مَلْصَقٍ**;) meaning that he came cleaving to the ground in order that the objects of the chase might not see him and flee from him. (S, L.) — And *He pared and smoothed it*; as also **سَفَنَهُ** [but app. in an intensive sense, or used in relation to several objects]. (M, L.) — And **سَفَنَتِ الرِّيحُ التُّرَابَ**, (M, L,) aor. as above, (L,) and so the inf. n., (M, L,) *The wind reduced the dust to a fine powder*: (M, L:) or **سَفَنَتِ الرِّيحُ التُّرَابَ عَنْ وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ** [*The wind pared off the dust from the surface of the earth*]. (S, L.) — And **سَفَنَتِ الرِّيحُ**, aor. **سَفَنَ**, (L, M, L, K,) inf. n. **سَفْنٌ**, (L, M, L,) *The wind blew upon the surface of the earth* [app. removing the dust]; as also **سَفَنَتِ**, (L, M, L, K,) aor. **سَفَنَ**. (K.) — And **السَّفِينَةُ تَسْفِنُ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ** *The ship, or boat, sticks upon the ground.* (L.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

**سَفْنٌ** *A carpenter's adz, or axe, (L,) or a large adz or axe, (M, L,) or a thing (S, L, K) of any kind, (K,) with which one hews, or shapes out, or pares, a thing; as also † سَفْنٌ: (S, L, K:) or an adz with which palm-trunks are pared; as also سَفْرٌ and شَفْرٌ. (ISk, L.) — Also Rough skin, (S, M, L, K,) thick, or coarse, (M,) such as the skins of crocodiles, (S, L,) which is put upon the hilts of swords: (S, M, L:) or the skin of the fish called **أَطُومٌ**, which is a rough skin, wherewith whips and arrows are rubbed [to smooth them], and which is upon the hilts of swords: (Mgh, L:\*) accord. to **AlĪn**, (M, L,) a rough piece of the skin of the [lizard called] **ضَبٌّ**, or of the skin of a fish, with which the arrow is rubbed so as to remove from it the marks of the paring-knife: (M, L, K:) or, as some say, (M, L,) a stone with which one shapes out, or pares, and smooths: (M, L, K:) sometimes, accord. to **Lth**, an iron implement with which one rubs wood so as to smooth it: (L:) accord. to **AHeyth**, a cane which is hollowed, and has some notches cut in it, through which an arrow is put and repeatedly drawn [to smooth it]; also called **طَرِيدَةٌ**.*

(L in art. **طرد**.) See an ex. in a verse cited in art. **خوف**, conj. 5.

**سَفُونٌ** *A wind that blows upon the surface of the earth* [app. removing the dust]; (M, K;) as also **سَافِنَةٌ**: (K:) or the former, a wind always blowing: (L:) and † the latter signifies a wind as though wiping the surface of the earth; (**A'Obeyd**, L;) or paring it; (L;) or [simply] a wind; (S;) and its pl. is **سَوَافِنٌ**. (**A'Obeyd**, S, L, K.)

**سَفِينٌ**: see **سَفِينَةٌ**, in two places.

**سَفَانَةٌ** *The craft, or occupation, of constructing, (M, L, K,) and of navigating, (M, L,) ships or boats.* (M, L, K.)

**سَفِينَةٌ** *A ship, or boat*; (M, L;) of the measure **فَاعِلَةٌ** in the sense of the measure **فَاعِلَةٌ**; (**IDrd**, S, M, L, Mgh;) as though it pared the surface of the water; (**IDrd**, S, L, Mgh;) or so called because it pares [meaning skims] the surface of the water; (M, L;) or because it pares the sands [by running aground] when the water is little [in depth]; or because [in that case] it sticks upon the ground; or it may be from **سَفْنٌ** meaning “a carpenter's adz or axe with which he hews &c.,” and, if so, having the meaning of the measure **مَفْعُولَةٌ**: (L:) the pl. is **سَفَانِينَ** and **سُفْنٌ** (M, L, Mgh, K) and [coll. gen. n.] **سَفِينٌ**: (S, M, L, Mgh, K:) the first of these is a regular pl.: (Sb, M, L:) the second is pl. of the third, (Mgh,) or it is as though it were pl. of the third: (Sb, M, L:) † the third is anomalous, being of a class proper to created things, as in the instances of **تَمْرٌ** and **نَخْلٌ**, and only heard in a few instances in the cases of things made by art; and some say that it is a dial. var. of **سَفِينَةٌ**. (Mgh.) [Hence,] **السَّفِينَةُ** + [*The constellation Argo*;] one of the southern constellations, of which the stars are five and forty, the bright great star upon the southern oar being **سَبِيلٌ** [i. e. **Canopus**], accord. to **Ptolemy**, and it is the most remote star from the **سَفِينَةُ**, in the south, and is marked on the astrolabe; but some of the Arabs say that the bright star at the extremity of the second oar [but what star is meant thereby I know not] is called **سَبِيلٌ**, without restriction. (Kzw.) — [Also An oblong book: and a commonplace book: app. post-classical.]

**سَفَانٌ** *A constructor, or builder, of ships or boats: (M, L, K:) and a navigator, (M, L,) or a master, (S, Mgh,) of a ship or boat.* (S, M, L, Mgh.)

**سَفَانَةٌ** *A pearl.* (K.)

**سَافِنَةٌ**; pl. **سَوَافِنٌ**: see **سَفُونٌ**, in two places.

**السَّافِينُ** *A certain vein in the inner side of the spine, extending lengthwise, with which is united the نَبَاطُ [q. v.] of the heart.* (K.) [**Goli** and **Freytag** explain it as meaning the “**Saphæna**,” but this is called **السَّافِينُ**.]

**سَفِينَةٌ** *A certain bird* [found] in Egypt, that