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

3: see 1: __ and see also 6.

4. اسنده He made him to leap [the female]. (Ṣ,* K,* PṢ, TĶ.) أَسْفَدُنى تَيْسُكُ ... , mentioned by Lḥ, means Lend me thy he-goat in order that he may leap my she-goat: and Umeiyeh Ibn-Abi-ṣ-Ṣalt uses its pass. part. n. metaphorically in relation to the زُنْد [or piece of stick used for producing fire]; saying,

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

- 6. الطُّيُورُ (S) and الطُّيُورُ (A,) or سافدت السَّبَاعُ سافدت الشَّيَاهُ (TA,) and الطُّيُورُ (K) السَّبَاعُ (Mṣb, [perhaps a mistranscription for السَّبَاءُ)] The beasts of prey [and the birds and the sheep or goats] leaped one another. (TK.)

10: see 5, in two places.

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

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

(Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ) and سُفُودُ (M, TA) + An iron instrument, (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) with curved prongs, (M, TA,) with which flesh-meat is roasted: (Ṣ, Ķ:) Z makes is 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. سُفُودُ (Mṣb, TA.) [For instances of substs. similar to

إسْفَنْدُ and إسْفَنْدُ Wine: (K:) the etymologists assert that its is a substitute for the in السُفْنُطُ which is one of the names of wine. (TA.)

pass. part. n. of 4, q. v.

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1. سَفْر., (S, M, A, K,) aor. بَ , inf. n. سَفْر., (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,

dust, and the leaves: or took them away, or carried them off, in every direction. (M.) And The wind dispersed the سُفَرَتِ الرِّيحُ الغُيْمُ clouds: (M, TA:) or + removed the clouds from the face of the sky. (A,* TA.) And you say of a woman, سَفُرَتْ, (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Ķ,) aor. -,, (M,) inf. n. سفور, (M, Mgh,) meaning She removed her veil (M, A, Mgh) عَنْ وَجِيهَا from her face: (A, M:) and [elliptically] (M) she un-رَسُفُرْتُ الشَّيْءَ [for] covered her face: (Ṣ, M, Ķ:) سَفْرُ aor. ء , inf. n. إرسفرت عَنِ الشَّيْءِ [or سفور ?], signifies I uncovered the thing; made it apparent, or manifest: (Mgh:)[but accord. to Mtr,] the phrase تَسْفِرُ وَجْهَهَا [meaning she uncovers her face] is of weak authority. (Mgh.) ___ Hence, i. e. from سَفَرَتْ meaning "she uncovered her face," (M,) سَفَرْتُ بَيْنَ القَوْمِ (Ş, M, Mgh, Mạb, بِسَفَارَةً .inf. n (K, j inf. n and ، (K, j inf. n بِسَفَارَةً $(\S, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{Msb}, \c K)$ and سَفَارٌة and سَفَارٌة, (K,) + Imade peace, effected a reconciliation, or adjusted a difference, between the people; (S, Mgh, Mab, 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 سفارة , below.] __ [And likewise, perhaps, from سَفَرَت meaning "she uncovered her face,''] سُفَرَتِ الشَّهُس, aor. , inf. n. سفر, † The sun rose. (Msb.) ___ See also 4, in two places. سَفَرَ , (Ṣ, Mṣb,) aor. ج, (Ṣ,) or ع, (Mṣb,) inf. n. سُفُورٌ , (Ṣ,) or سُفُورٌ , (Mṣb,) [the former of which inf. ns. perhaps indicates a radical relation to سَفَرَتُ 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 سُفَر ,)] is obsolete; but its inf. n. سُفُر is used as a simple subst. (Msb. [See 3, the verb commonly used in this sense.]) - [Hence, app.,] and شَعْبُهُ † His fat went away. (A, TA.) مُفْرَ شَعْبُهُ عَلَمُ السَّعْبُ لَهُ السَّعْبُ السَّعْبُ السَّعْبُ رسَفُرْ (A, K.) = رسَفُرْ الكِتَابَ (Ş, A,) aor. ء , inf. n. رسَفُرُ (S,) He wrote the book, or writing. (A. [See (,M, رَسَفَرَهُ بِالسِّفَارِ or (,Ş, K,) وَسَفَرَ البَعِيرَ (. سِفْرٌ aor. و (M, K,) inf. n. سَفْرُهُ ; (M;) and أَسْفَرُهُ , (AZ, M, K,) inf. n. اِسْفَارُ ; (TA;) and أَسْفَارُ , (Kr, M, K,) inf. n. تُسْفِيرُ ; (TA;) He put the [q. v.] upon the nose of the camel. (S, M, K.) سَفُرُ الغُنُرِ He sold the best of the sheep, or goats. (K.)

2. رَسُفِير, inf. n. رَسُفِير, He sent him to go a journey. (K, TA.) سقر الإبلَ , (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) He pastured the camels between sunset and nightfall, and in the سفير, (K, TA,) i.e., the whiteness [of the sky] before night: (TA:) or he fed the camels with سفير [q. v.]: (so in the O:) and سفر فَرَسَه , inf. n. رَسُفِير, the fed his horse with سفير: or he kept him continually

dust, and the leaves: or took them away, or carried them off, in every direction. (M.) And the leaves: † The wind dispersed the clouds: (M, TA:) or † removed the clouds from the fire of the clouds the clouds of the clouds of the clouds of the clouds of the clouds. (A * TA) And you see the clouds of the clouds of the clouds.

- 3. [سافر is trans. and intrans.] You say, The winds vie, one with الرِّيَاحُ يُسَافِرُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا 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. (Ṣ,* K,* TA.) = And سافر, inf. n. ِ (Ṣ, K,) He jour, سِفَارٌ (Ṣ, K,) He jour) مُسَافُرَةً neyed, or went, (K,) or went forth to journey, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) إلى بَلَدِ كَذَا [to such a country, or [He jour- سَافَرُ سَفَرًا بَعِيدًا He journeyed, or went, a far journey]. (A, Mgh.) [See also 1.] _ [Hence,] + He died. (K.) _ And _ And _ [The sun declined] مُ سَافَرَتِ الشَّهْسُ عَنْ كَبِدِ السَّهَاءِ from the middle of the sky]. (A.) - And The fever departed from إِ سَافَرَتُ عَنْهُ الْحَبِّي him]. (A.)
- 4. اسفرت الشَّجَرَة 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 اسفار, (inf. n. إسفار, Mgh, Msh,) 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 سُفُو ٌ, (M, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. سفر: (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)]; or with beauty; for you say, اسفر حُسنًا; (Ṣ́;) as also • سفر (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, أسفروا بالفجر, meaning Perform ye the prayer of daybreak when ye enter upon the time in which the dann 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-Shafi'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 means he per- أَسْفُرُ بِالصَّلَاة means he formed prayer in the shining of the dawn: and the \downarrow is for the purpose of making the verb transitive. (Mgh.) ما الفرت العرب الفرت العرب 1 The war became vehement. (A, K.) See also 1, last sentence but one.
- 5. تَى بِسَفُر means الله (O, K,) i. e. He came in [the time of] the whiteness of day [either before sunrise or after sunset]. (TA.) And المال The camels pastured between sunset and nightfall, (O, K,) and in the بنفير (K, TA,)