

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

سك

1. **سَكَّ**, aor. ʔ (S, M, O, Mṣb, K) and ʔ, (O, Mṣb, TA, &c.) inf. n. **سَكَّ**, (S, O, Mṣb,) *He shed, poured forth, or caused to run or flow, blood, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) and tears, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) and water, and any fluid or liquid, but app. most especially blood. (TA.)* — And [hence,] **سَكَّ** **الْكَلَامَ** (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † *He poured forth speech profusely, (K, TA,) with haste, or quickly. (TA.)*

2. **سَكَّه**, inf. n. **تَسْفِيْك**, *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. نَمِجَة*. (O, TA.)

6. **سَكَّوْا** **دِمَائَهُمْ** [They contended together in the mutual shedding of blood]. (TA in art. نَجَز.)

7. **اسفك**, 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.)*

سَفْكَة 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 morning-meal; like **نَمِجَة**. (IAḡr, O, K.*)

سَفُوك: see **سَفَاك**, in two places. — Also † The soul: (K:) [like **كَدُوْب**: app. because of its proneness to lying.]

سَفِيْك Blood, (K, TA,) and tears, and water, and any fluid or liquid, (TA,) *Shed, poured forth, or caused to run or flow; as also † سَفُوك*. (K, TA.)

سَفَاك One who sheds blood, and tears, much; (Mṣb;) [as also † سَفُوك]. You say **سَفَاك** **لِلدِّمَاءِ** *A great shedder of blood. (TA.)* — And † *Eloquent; (Kr, K;) an able speaker. (S, K.)* — And † *Mendacious; a great, or habitual, liar; (TA;) as also † سَفُوك*, (K,) or **سَفُوك** **بِالْكَلَامِ**. (TA.)

سَافِك Shedding, or pouring forth, blood and tears [&c.]. (Mṣb.) You say **عُيُونٌ سَافِكَةٌ** *Eyes shedding, or pouring forth, tears. (TA.)* — And **دُمُوعٌ سَافِكَةٌ** [Tears pouring forth; properly] meaning **ذَوَاتٌ سَفِكٌ** [having a shedding or pouring forth], the latter word being pl. of **سَافِكَة**: so as used in a verse of Mutemmim Ibn-Nuwayreh: but the obviously-right expression is † **مَسْفُوكَةٌ**. (Ḥam p. 370.)

مَسْفُوكٌ † *Loquacious; garrulous. (K, * TA.)*

سَافِكٌ: see **سَفِيْك** and **سَافِكٌ**.

سفل

1. **سَفَّلَ**, aor. ʔ; (M, MA, Mgh, O, * Mṣb, K;) and **سَفَّلَ**, aor. ʔ; (M, Mṣb, K;) and **سَفَّلَ**, (O, K,) aor. ʔ; (K;) inf. n. (of the first, Mgh, Mṣb, TA, and of the last, TA) **سَفُّوْلٌ** (M, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **سَفَّالٌ** (M, MA, K, TA, in the CK [erroneously] **سَفَالٌ**), and of the second **سَفَّالَةٌ**; (TA;) and † **تَسْفَل**; (M, K;) *He, or it, was, or became, low; (M, * Mgh, O, K; *) the first contr. of عَلَا*; (Mgh, O;) and the third, of **عَلَى**; and † both are said of a man; (O;) **سَفُّوْلٌ** and **سَفَّالٌ** being the contr. of **عَلُو** and **عَلَا**; (S, K;) or *became lower than another*: (Mṣb:) [and] the first signifies *it descended, subsided, or sank downwards. (MA.)* Hence the phrase **بِنْتٌ بِنْتٌ سَفَّلَتْ** † [A daughter of a daughter of a daughter, and if she be lower in descent]: **سَفَّلَتْ**, i. e. with ḍamm to the ف, in this case, is a mistake. (Mgh.) And **سَفَّلَتْ مَنَزِلَتَهُ عِنْدَ الْأَمِيرِ** † [His station with, or in the estimation of, the commander, governor, or prince, was, or became, low, or lower]. (TA.) And **أَمْرُهُمْ فِي سَفَّالٍ** † [Their case is in a low state]. (TA.) And **سَفَّلَ فِي الشَّيْءِ**, (K, * TA, [in the former of which the context implies that it is **سَفَّلَ**, but it is]) like **نَصَرَ**, [aor. ʔ,] (TA,) inf. n. **سَفُّوْلٌ**, [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 **سَفَّلَ**, [aor. ʔ,] inf. n. **سَفَّالَةٌ** (Fr, S, MA, Mgh, O, K*) and **سَفَّالِيَّةٌ** (MA) and **سَفَّلَ**, (Fr, O,) † *He was, or became, low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid; (Fr, S, MA, Mgh, O, K; *) as also سَفَّلَ*, with fet-ḥ, (Fr, O,) or **سَفَّلَ**. (MA.) You say, **سَفَّلَ**, like **قَتَلَ**, (Mṣb,) or **سَفَّلَ**, like **كَرَّمَ**, (K,) **فِي خَلْقِهِ**, and **عَمَلِهِ**, (Mṣb, K,) and **نَسَبِهِ**, (TA,) [aor. in either case ʔ,] inf. n. **سَفَّلَ** (Mṣb, K) and **سَفَّلَ** (K) and **سَفَّالٌ**, (Mṣb, * K,) [in the former without any indication of the syll. signs,] the last like **كِتَابٌ**; (K;) [and app. **سَفَّلَ** also accord. to the MA, as shown above;] and † **تَسْفَل**, and † **اسْتَفَل**; (TA;) † *He was low, base, vile, ignoble, or mean, in his lot, [or, as seems to be indicated in the Mṣb, inferior to others,] in respect of his disposition, and his deed, and his lineage*: (TA:) † **تَسْفَل** is the contr. of **جَادَ**. (Mṣb.)

2. **تَسْفِيْلٌ** The act of lowering, or depressing; syn. **تَصْوِيْبٌ**. (S, O.)

3. **هُوَ يَسْفَلُ فَلَئًا** † *He vies with, or imitates, such a one in his low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, actions. (TA.)*

5. **تَسْفَلٌ** [quasi-pass. of 2,] *The being lowered, or depressed; syn. تَصْوِيْبٌ*; (S, O;) *contr. of تَعَلَّى*. (TA.) — See also 1, first sentence: — and the same, last sentence, in two places.

8: see 1, last sentence.

سَفَّلَ and † **سَفَّلَ** (S, M, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) [but it is strangely added in the Mṣb that IKt disallowed the pronunciation with ḍamm] and † **سَفَّالَةٌ** (M, K) and † **سَفَّالَةٌ** (S, O, K) *The lowest, or lower, part [of a thing]; contr. of عَلُو* (S, M, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and **عَلُو** (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and **عَلَا** (K) and **عَلَا**; (S, O, K;) [and so † **سَفَّالَةٌ**, *contr. of عَالِيَةٌ*: **كُلُّ شَيْءٍ** † **سَفَّالَةٌ** signifies, (K,) or is said to signify, (M,) *the lowest, or lower, part of anything; i. e. † أَسْفَلُهُ*; (M, K;) and **عَلَاوَتُهُ**, [the contr., i. e.] **أَعْلَاهُ**. (M.)

سَفَّلَ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَفَّلَ from **سَفَّلَ**, and † **سَفِيْلٌ** from **سَفَّلَ**, † *A low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, man*: (MA:) or † **سَفِيْلٌ** signifies *low (سَافِلٌ) [in condition], deficient in lot, or fortune*: (TA:) and † **سَفَّالَةٌ**, (S, M, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) said by some to be from this word as signifying the “legs” (Mgh, Mṣb) of a camel (Mgh) or of a beast, or quadruped, (Mṣb,) and † **سَفَّالَةٌ**, (S, M, MA, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) a contraction of **سَفَّالَةٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) or it may be pl. of † **سَفِيْلٌ**, like as **عَلِيَّةٌ** is of **عَلِيٌّ**, (Mgh,) † *low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, persons*; (S, * MA, Mgh, Mṣb;) or *the lowest, or lower, basest, or baser, vilest, or viler, &c., of mankind, or of people; the refuse, or rabble, thereof*: (S, * M, K:) and † **سَفَّالَةٌ**, with two kes-rehs, is a dial. var. of **سَفَّالَةٌ** and **سَفَّالَةٌ**, 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 † **سَفَّالَةٌ** is **سَفَّلَ**; (TA;) one should not say, † **هُوَ سَفَّالٌ**, because this is [used only as] a pl.: (S:) the vulgar say **رَجُلٌ** **سَفَّلٌ** **مِنْ قَوْمِ سَفَّلٍ**; (S, Mgh; *) but this has been disallowed: (Mgh:) a man is related to have said to his wife, (Mgh, TA,) who had called him **سَفَّالَةٌ**, (TA,) **إِنْ كُنْتُ سَفَّالَةٌ فَانْتِ طَائِي** (Mgh, TA,) meaning *If I be low, base, &c., in my intellect and my religion [thou art divorced]*; (Mgh;) whence it seems that **سَفَّالَةٌ** may be applied to a single person; but this requires consideration. (TA.) † **أَيَّانُ السَّفَّالَةِ** means † [The oaths] of the ignorant: or accord. to Abou-Haneefeh, of the heretics, or schismatics: such [oaths] are said to be **وَوَجْهَ اللَّهِ** and **وَأَمَانَةَ اللَّهِ**. (Mgh.)

سَفَّالَةٌ: see **سَفَّلَ**: — and see also **سَفَّلَ**, in three places.

سَفَّالَةٌ The legs (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) of a camel (S, M, Mgh, K) or of a beast, or quadruped: (Mṣb:) because they are lowest. (M.) — See also **سَافِلَةٌ**: — and see **سَفَّلَ**, in three places.

سَفَّالَةٌ: see **سَفَّلَ**.

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