

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

— It is also opposed to **عَلِي** [in relation to condition]: whence the saying, **مَنْ يَرْحَمِ السُّفْلَى** [He who has mercy on the low in condition, on him will the high in condition have mercy]. (TA.) **سُفْلِيُون**, meaning † Persons low in condition, is opposed to **عَلِيُون**, meaning “opulent persons.” (TA in art. **علو**.)

سَفِيل: see **سَفَل**, in three places.

سَفَالَة: see **سَفَل**, in two places. — One says, **فِي سَفَالَةِ الرِّيحِ**, and **قَعْدَ سَفَالَةِ الرِّيحِ** (M, K, TA,) or **بِسَفَالَةِ 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 **عَلَاوَتَهَا**, and **فِي عِلَاوَتَهَا**, (M, K, TA,) or **بِعِلَاوَتَهَا**. (S.)

سَافِل Low; contr. of **عَال**. (S, M, K, TA.) See also **سَفَل**: and see an ex. voce **أَسْفَل**.

سَافِلَة: see **سَفَل**. — [Hence,] **سَافِلَة الرُّمَحِ** The half that is next to the **زَج** [or pointed iron shoe, or foot,] of the spear: (M, K:) [opposed to **عَالِيَة**.] — And **السَّافِلَة** The bottom, *podex*, *posteriors*, or *buttocks*; and the *anus*; syn. **المَقْعَدَة**, (S,) and **الدُّبُر**; (TA;) as also **السَّفْلَة**; syn. **الدُّبُر**. (L in art. **حجر**.)

أَسْفَل Lower, and lowest; contr. of **أَعْلَى**: (M, M, K, TA.) fem. **سُفْلَى**: (TA:) and pl. **أَسَافِل**. (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; **أَسْفَلَ** being here an adv. n.: or, as some read, **أَسْفَلُ**, i. e. being lower than ye. (M.) — **لَمْ يَرُدَّنَاهُ 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 مُضَر** [The lower of *Muḍar*] is said to denote those of *Muḍar* with the exception of *Kureysh* and *Keys*: opposed to **عَلِيَا مُضَر**. (TA in art. **علو**.) — See also **سَفَل**. — The pl. **أَسَافِل** means The lower, or lowest, parts of valleys [&c.]. (TA.) The phrase **كَلَابُ الْأَسَافِلِ** 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. (A, S, TA.)

سفن

1. **سَفَنَة**, (S, M, L, K,) aor. **سَفَنَ**, (M, L, K,) inf. n. **سَفْن**, (S, M, L,) i. q. **قَشَرَهُ** [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-Kays* says,

• **فَجَاءَ خَفِيًّا يَسْفِنُ الْأَرْضَ بَطْنَهُ** •
• **تَرَى الثَّرْبَ مِنْهُ لَاصِقًا كُلَّ مَلَصَقٍ** •

[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, **لَازِقًا** and **مَلَزَقٍ**;) 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 الثَّرَابَ**, (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 الثَّرَابَ 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. **سَفْن**, (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 **السَّفِينَة تَسْفِنُ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ** The ship, or boat, sticks upon the ground. (L.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

سَفْن 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 **مُسْفِن**: (S, L, K:) or an adz with which palm-trunks are pared; as also **سَفَر** and **شَفَر**. (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 **أَطُوم**, 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 *AḤn*, (M, L,) a rough piece of the skin of the [lizard called] **ضَب**, 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 **طَرِيدَة**.

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

سَفُون A wind that blows upon the surface of the earth [app. removing the dust]; (M, K;) as also **سَافَة**: (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 **سَوَافِين**. (A'Obeyd, S, L, K.)

سَفِين: see **سَفِينَة**, in two places.

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

سَفِينَة A ship, or boat; (M, L;) of the measure **فَاعِلَة** in the sense of the measure **فَاعِلَة**; (IDrd, S, M, L, M, K;) as though it pared the surface of the water; (IDrd, S, L, M, K;) 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 **سَفْن** meaning “a carpenter's adz or axe with which he hews &c.,” and, if so, having the meaning of the measure **مَفْعُولَة**: (L:) the pl. is **سَفَائِن** and **سُفْن** (M, L, M, K,) and [coll. gen. n.] **سَفِين**: (S, M, L, M, K:) the first of these is a regular pl.: (Sb, M, L:) the second is pl. of the third, (M, K,) 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 **ثَمَرَة** and **تَمَر**, and **نَخْلَة** and **نَخْل**, 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 **سَفِينَة**. (M, K.) [Hence,] **السَّفِينَة** † [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 **سُهَيْل** [i. e. *Canopus*], accord. to *Ptolemy*, and it is the most remote star from the **سَفِينَة**, 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 **سُهَيْل**, without restriction. (K, Z.) — [Also An oblong book: and a commonplace book: app. post-classical.]

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

سَفَانَة A pearl. (K.)

سَافَة; pl. **سَوَافِين**: see **سَفُون**, in two places.

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

سَفِينَة A certain bird [found] in Egypt, that