مَعْيَعْتُ 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-Başrah. (Lth, O. [See also مَعْدَقَدَ".]) — And Any piece of gold, and of silver, or other metal, that is beaten thin and long. (Lth, O, K.* [See, again, مَعْيَفَةُ.])

سفك

1. سَفَكَ , aor. - (Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb, K) and ², (O, Mṣb, TA, &c.,) inf. n. سَفَكُ , (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) He shed, poured forth, or caused to run or flow, blood, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) and tears, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, TA,) and water, and any fluid or liquid, but app. most especially blood. (TA.) — And [hence,] سَفَكَ الْكَارُمَ , (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) t He poured forth speech profusely, (K, TA,) with haste, or quickly. (TA.)

2. تَسْفَعُكُم, inf. n. تَسْفَعُكُ, 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. لَيَّجَعُهُ. (O, TA.)

6. تسافكوا دماءَهُم [They contended together in the mutual shedding of blood]. (TA in art. نجز.)

7. List, 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.)

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 morningmeal; like نُعْبَدُ. (IAar, O, K.*)

. see سَفُوكَ , in two places. — Also † The soul : (Ķ :) [like تَخُوبُ : app. because of its pronencess to lying.]

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

 (Mṣb;) [as also * سَفُوكُ (IAsb;) [as also سَفُوكُ (IAsb;)] [as also سَفُوكُ (IAsb;)] [as also سَفُوكُ (IAsb;)] You say سَفُاكُ للدِّمَاءِ A great shedder of blood. (IA.) — And † Eloquent; (Kr, Ķ;) an able speaker. (Ṣ, Ķ.) — And † Mendacious; a great, or habitual, liar; (IA;) as also (Ķ.) سَفُوكُ (K,) or سَفُوكُ بِالكَلَامِ (IA;). (TA.)

فَافَكُ Shedding, or pouring forth, blood and tears [&c.]. (Mşb.) You say غَيُونٌ سَوَافَكُ Eyes shedding, or pouring forth, tears. (TA.) ______ And كَمُوعٌ سَوَافَكُ [Tears pouring forth; properly] meaning كَمُوعٌ سَوَافَكُ [having a shedding or pouring forth], the latter word being pl. of نَفَك so as used in a verse of Mutemmim Ibn-Nuweyreh: but the obviously-right expression is ¥ مَسْفُوكَةُ ¥ . (Ham p. 370.) + Loquacious; garrulous. (K, * TA.)

. سَافَكْ and سَغَيْكْ see : مَسْفُوكْ

سغل

1. سَغَلَ aor. 2; (M, MA, Mgh, O,* Msb, Ķ;) and سَفْلَ, aor. 2; (M, Mşb, K;) and سَفْلَ, (O, K,) aor. -; (K;) inf. n. (of the first, Mgh, Msb, TA, and of the last, TA) سفول (M, MA, Mgh, Msb, K) and سَفَال (M, MA, K, TA, in the CK [erroncously] ; سفالة) and of the second , سفال (TA;) and * تسفّل; (M, K;) He, or it, was, or became, low; (M,* Mgh, O, K;*) the first contr. of غَلْر; (Mgh, O;) and the third, of غلي; and + both are said of a man; (O;) سُفُولٌ and سُفَالٌ being the contr. of and and :: (S, K :) or became lower than another: (Msb:) [and] the first signifies it descended, subsided, or sank downwards. (MA.) Hence the phrase t daughter of a daughter of a daughter of a daughter, and if she be lower in descent] : سَغَلْتُ , i. e. with damm to the i, in this case, is a mis-سَفَلَتْ مَنْزِلَتُهُ عِنْدَ الأميرِ And سَفَلَتْ مَنْزِلَتُهُ + [His station with, or in the estimation of, the commander, governor, or prince, was, or became, lom, or lower]. (TA.) And أمرهم في سَفَال + [Their case is in a low state]. (TA.) And بَغَلَ فِي الشَّيْ: (K, * TA, [in the former of which the context implies that it is , سَفَلَ , but it is]) like inf. n. سُغُولٌ, [aor. - /,] (TA,) inf. n. أسْغُولٌ, [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 سفّل [aor. 2,] inf. n. (MA) سَفَالَيَة (Fr, S, MA, Mgh, O, K*) and سَفَالَة and , (Fr, O,) + He was, or became, low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid; (Fr, S, MA, Mgh, O, K;*) as also سَفَل , with fet-h, (Fr, O,) or سَفَلَ. (MA.) You say, سَفَلَ, like قَتَلَ , (Msb,) or في خُلْقه (, K,) كَرْمَ like , سَفْلُ , and (Msb, K,) and نَسَبِه (TA,) [aor. in either case 2,] inf. n. سَفْل (Mşh, K) and سَفْل (K) and min the former without any, (Msb,* K, [in the former without any indication of the syll. signs,]) the last like ; (K;) [and app. سَفلَ also accord. to the MA, as shown above ;] and , تسفّل ¥ , and (; (TA ;) t He was low, base, vile, ignoble, or mean, in his lot, [or, as seems to be indicated in the Msb, inferior to others,] in respect of his disposition, and his deed, and his lineage : (TA :) تسفّل * is the contr. of ... (Msb.)

2. تَسْفِيلٌ The act of lowering, or depressing; syn. تَصُويَبٌ. (S, O.)

3. هُوَ يُسَافِلُ فُلَانًا + Ile vies with, or imitates, such a one in his low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, actions. (TA.)

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

8: sec 1, last sentence.

and سَفْلُ (Ṣ, M, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) [but it is strangely added in the Msb that IKt disallowed the pronunciation with damm] and (M, K) and سَفَالَةُ (S, O, K) The lowest, or lower, part [of a thing]; contr. of عُلُو (Ṣ, M, Mgh, O, Msb, K) and عُلُو (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) and عُلُوةً (Ṣ, O, K;) [and so (Ṣ, O, K;) [and so (K) and تُعَلَاهُ * كُل شَيْ: [: عَالِيَةً (S, O, K;) fies, (K,) or is said to signify, (M,) the lowest, or lower, part of anything: i. c. * مُعَلَاؤًة (M, K;) and أُعَلَاهُ (M, K;)

see the next preceding paragraph.

A , سَفْلَ from سَفِيلٌ * and , مَفِلٌ from سَفِلٌ low, base, vile, ignoble, mean, or sordid, man: (MA :) or سفيل * significs low (سافل *) (in condition], deficient in lot, or fortune : (TA :) and (S, M, MA, Mgh, Msb, K,) said by some to be from this word as signifying the "legs" (Mgh, Msb) of a camel (Mgh) or of a beast, or quadruped, (Msb,) and سفلة (S, M, MA, Mgh, Mşb, K,) a contraction of سَغْلَةٌ, (S, Mgh, Mşb,) , عَلَيَّ is of عَلْيَةً like as سَفِيلٌ ¥ or it may be pl. of f (Mgh,) + low, base, vile, ignoble, mcan, or sordid, persons; (S,* MA, Mgh, Msh;) or the lowest, or lower, basest, or baser, rilest, or viler, &c., of mankind, or of people; the refuse, or rubble, thereof: (S,* M, K:) and * سفلة, with two kesrehs, is a dial. var. of سُفَلَةٌ and سُفَلَةٌ, 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 * سفَلَة is سفَلَة ; (TA ;) one should not say, مو سَفلة , because this is [used only as] a pl.: (Ṣ:) the vulgar say رَجُلٌ the vulgar say (جُعُلُهُ * مِنْ قَوْمِ سِفَلٍ (Ṣ, Mgh;*) but this has been disallowed: (Mgh:) a man is related to have said to his wife, (Mgh, TA,) who had called ,إِنْ كُنْتُ سِفْلَةً فَأَنْتِ طَالَقُ (,TA) ,سَفْلَةً him (Mgh, TA,) meaning If I be low, base, &c., in my intellect and my religion [thou art divorced]; (Mgh ;) whence it seems that سفلة may be applied to a single person; but this requires consideration. (TA.) أَيْمَانُ السَفْلَة * means + [The oaths] of the ignorant : or accord. to Aboo-Hancefeh, of the heretics, or schismatics : such [oaths] are said to be وَوَجْه الله and وَأَمَانَة الله [oaths] are said to be (Mgh.)

سَفْلٌ : sec سَفْلٌ : ... and see also سَفْلٌ in three places.

سَفَلَة The legs (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K) of a camel (S, M, Mgh, K) or of a beast, or quadruped: (Msb:) because they are lowest. (M.) ____ See also سَفَلٌ ____ and see سَفَلٌ , in three places.

. سَفِلٌ see : سفلَةٌ

سَفْلَى [Of, or relating to, the lowest, or lower, part or place;] a rel. n. from سَفْلَيُونَ (TA.) [Hence, the pl.] سَفْلَيُونَ [Hence, the pl.]