

سَفَافٌ signifies [also] † An action, and a saying, in which is no good. (Ḥam p. 232; where the foregoing trad. is cited as an ex.) And † Any bad wind: (TA:) [or] **سَفَافَةٌ** signifies a wind running a little above the ground; and so † **مُسْفَفَةٌ**: (M:) or the latter, a wind that raises the fine dust, and runs a little above the ground. (S, K.) — **سَفَافٌ** † A false, or lying, swearing, in which is no ratification. (TA.)

سَفَافٌ Vehement hunger. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

سَفَّ [act. part. n. of 4, q. v.] — Anything cleaving, or sticking, to another thing. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — **سَفَّ** † He passed by fleeing from his companion, running most vehemently. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.)

سَفَفَةٌ: see **سَفَافٌ**, last sentence but one. — Also, without the ة, † Ungenerous, or mean, in giving. (S, M.)

سَفَح

1. **سَفَحَ**, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. =, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **سَفْحٌ**, (Mṣb,) [and app. **سَفُوحٌ** also, mentioned in what follows,] He poured out, or forth, water: (S, A:) and he shed blood, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) the blood of another; (S, A;) and tears; (Mṣb, K;) inf. n. as above, and **سَفُوحٌ**: (K:) or **سَفَحَتِ الْعَيْنُ دُمْعًا** [the eye shed its tears]. (A.)

The saying, in a trad., **فَقَتَلَ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْمَاءِ حَتَّى** [And he slew at the head of the water so that] the blood covered the water: but I Ath says that this is not consistent with the language; for **سَفْحٌ** signifies the act of “pouring out, or forth;” and that the meaning may therefore be, that the blood made the water to pour forth; like as when, into a full vessel, something heavier than what is in it is poured; for in this case there comes forth from it as much as has been poured into it. (TA.) — **سَفَحَ فِي الْأَرْضِ** † [He was stretched, or extended, upon the ground], said of a camel. (K.) = The verb is also used intransitively; you say, **سَفَحَ الْمَاءُ**, (Mṣb,) and **الدَّمْعُ**, inf. n. **سَفُوحٌ** and **سَفْحَانٌ** (O, K) and **سَفْحٌ**, (K,) The water, (Mṣb,) and the tears, (O, K,) poured out, or forth. (O, Mṣb, K.)

2. **سَفَحَ**, inf. n. **تَسْفِيحٌ**, † He did a deed that profited him not; (K;) likened to the arrow called **السَّفِيحُ**. (TA.)

3. **سَفَاحٌ**, inf. n. **سَفَاحٌ**, and perhaps **مُسَافِحَةٌ** also, He contended with him in the shedding of blood. You say, **بَيْنَهُمَا سَفَاحٌ** Between them is a shedding of blood. (TA.) — And [hence,] **بَيْنَهُمَا سَفَاحٌ** † Between them two is a contending in fight: or, in hocking [of camels] (مُعَاقَرَةٌ). (A, TA.) — And **سَفَاحٌ** and **مُسَافِحَةٌ** also signify † The committing fornication with another; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) **تَسَافِحٌ**; (Mṣb;) as also † **تَسَافِحٌ** [which is said of more than one pair]. (K.) You

say, **سَافَحَهَا** † He committed fornication with her. (A, Mṣb.) And **سَافَحْتَهُ** † She committed fornication with him: (L:) or she abode with him in the practice of fornication. (TA.) [In all the copies of the S that I have been able to consult, three in number, I find **سَافَحَهُ**.] And **فِي النِّكَاحِ** **فِي الْغَيْبَةِ عَنِ السَّفَاحِ** † [In marriage is that which renders one in no need of fornication]. (A, Mṣb.) In the Time of Ignorance, when a man demanded a woman in marriage, he said, **أَنْكِحْنِي**; and when he desired fornication, he said, **سَافِحْنِي**. (TA.)

4. **أَجْرُوا إِسْفَاحًا** † They made [horses] to run without a wager. (K.) [App., like 2, from **السَّفِيحُ**, the arrow thus called.]

[5. **تَسْفَحَ**, accord. to Freytag, signifies It was, or became, poured out, or forth: but he names no authority for this.]

6. **تَسَافَحُوا الدَّمَاءَ** [They mutually shed blood; lit., bloods]. (A.) — See also 3.

سَفْحٌ The base, foot, bottom, or lowest or lower part, (أَصْلٌ, K, or أَصْفَلٌ, S, A, K,) of a mountain, (S, A, K,) which is the part whereinto is poured (سَفْحٌ) the water [from the parts above]; i. e. the part where the side thereof rests upon the ground: (S: [as also **صَفْحٌ**]:) or the [part called] **عَرْضٌ** thereof, [see this word,] that rests its side upon the ground: or the **حَضِيضٌ** [app. as meaning the low ground at, or by, the base, or foot,] thereof: (K:) or the spreading part thereof: (A: [there said to be in this sense tropical; but why, I see not:]) or the face thereof: (Mṣb:) or the lowest, or lower, part thereof, where it is rugged: (Ḥam p. 80:) pl. **سَفُوحٌ**. (K.) — [The pl.] **سَفُوحٌ** also signifies Rocks that are soft, or smooth, (K, TA,) and slippery. (TA.)

سَفُوحٌ: see **سَافِحٌ**. You say **جَفَنَ سَفُوحٌ** [An eyelid shedding copious tears]. (A.)

سَفِيحٌ A sack; syn. **جَوَالِقٌ**: (K:) signifies a pair of sacks which are placed (S, L) upon a camel, (L,) like the **خُرْجٌ**. (S, L.) — And A thick, or coarse, [garment of the kind called] **كِسَاءٌ**. (O, K.) — **السَّفِيحُ** [incorrectly written by Freytag **سَفِيحَةٌ**, as on the authority of the S,] is the name of An arrow used in the game called **المَيْسِرُ**, to which no portion pertains: (S, A, * K:) it is the fourth of the arrows to which the term **غُفْلٌ** is applied, which have no notches, and to which is assigned no portion and no fine; these being added only to give additional weight to the collection of arrows from fear of occasioning suspicion [of foul play]: the first of them is called **المُصَدَّرُ**; the next, **المُضَعَّفُ**; the next, **الْمَنْبِيحُ**; and the next, **السَّفِيحُ**. (Lh, TA.) — See also **سَافِحٌ**.

سَفَّاحٌ A shedder of much blood. (A.) [Hence,] **السَّفَّاحُ** is the name of A sword of **Homeyd Ibn-Bahdal**. (K.) — [Hence also,] † A giver of many gifts; or one who gives much. (K.) — And † Chaste [or rather fluent or eloquent] in

speech; syn. **فَصِيحٌ**: (K:) or possessing ability for speech. (S.)

سَافِحٌ Pouring out, or forth; (O, L, Mṣb, K;) applied to water, (A, Mṣb,) [and blood,] and tears (**دَمْعٌ**): (O, L, K:) [accord. to some, unacquainted with the intrans. verb **سَفَحَ**, a possessive epithet, i. e.] meaning **دُو سَفْحٌ**: (Ḥam p. 709:) syn. with **سَفُوحٌ**, [or rather this is an intensive epithet,] and **سَفُوحٌ** also is syn. with **سَفُوحٌ**; (TA;) or [rather] signifies poured out, or forth; (A, * L, Mṣb;) and is applied to water, (A, Mṣb,) and tears (**دَمْعٌ**). (L.)

أَسْفَحُ † Bald in the fore part of the head; (K;) as also **أَسْفَحٌ** (TA) [and **أَصْفَحٌ**].

[**مُسْفَحٌ** A place where water is poured out, or forth; and where blood, and tears, are shed: pl. **مَسَافِحٌ**.] One says, **لِلْوَادِي مَسَافِحٌ** The valley has places where it pours out, or forth. (A, TA.)

مُسْفَحٌ † One who does a deed that profits him not. (K. [Sec 2.]

سَفُوحٌ: see **سَافِحٌ**. — [Hence,] applied to a camel, it means **قَدْ سَفَحَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَدَّ** † [Stretched, or extended, upon the ground; وَمَدَّ being an explicative adjunct]. (K.) — † Wide. (K.) You say **نَاقَةٌ مَسْفُوحَةٌ** † A she-camel wide in the arm-pit. (A, K.) And **جَمَلٌ مَسْفُوحٌ الضُّلُوعِ** † A camel [wide i. e.] not contracted in the ribs. (A, TA.) — † Thick, coarse, or big. (K.) — You say also, **إِنَّهُ لَمَسْفُوحٌ الْعُنُقِ**, meaning † Verily he is long, and thick, coarse, or big, in the neck. (TA.) — And **السَّفُوحُ** is the name of † A horse of **Sakhr Ibn-'Amr Ibn-El-Hārith**. (K.)

مَسَافِحَةٌ † A fornicator. (TA.) And **مَسَافِحَةٌ** † A fornicatress; (TA;) a woman who does not abstain from fornication. (Abou-Is-hāk, TA.) **ابْنُ مَسَافِحَةٍ** means † A son of a fornicatress; (TA;) and [in like manner] † **سَفِيحٌ** a son who is the offspring of fornication. (Sgh, TA in art. **عرض**.)

سَفَد

1. **سَفَدَ** and **سَفَدَ**, (S,) or **سَفَدَ عَلَى الْأُثَى** and **سَفَدَهَا**, (K,) or **سَفَدَهَا** (M, Mṣb) and **سَفَدَهَا**, (M, A,) aor. of the former =, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) and of the latter =, (M, K,) inf. n. **سَفَادٌ** (S, M, Mṣb) and **سَفَدٌ**, which are of both the verbs; (M;) and † **سَفَادَهَا**, inf. n. **سَفَادٌ**; (A;) He leaped the female: (S, K:) said of a bird, (A, Mṣb,) &c.; (Mṣb;) or of any beast or bird of prey; (Aṣ, TA;) or of a quadruped and of a bird; (M, TA;) or of a goat (S, TA) and of a camel (Aṣ, S, TA) and of a bull and of a beast of prey and of a bird; (S, TA;) and, in poetry, of a swimmer [app. meaning a fish]: (M, TA:) sometimes, also, it is used to convey an allusion to **الْجَمَاعُ** [relating to human beings]. (A.)

2. **تَسْفِيدُ اللَّحْمِ** † The arranging of the flesh-