

(O, K:) or *we will assuredly abase him and make him to stand*: so in the L and other lexicons; for these, instead of *أَوْ لَنْقِيئْتَهُ* in the O and K, have *وَلَنْقِيئْتَهُ*, and this is shown to be the right reading by the last explanation in the sentence next preceding. (TA.) = *سَفَع*, aor. ع , inf. n. *سَفَع*, *It (a thing) was, or became, of the colour termed سَفَعَة, i. e. black tinged, or intermixed, with red.* (Msb.)

2: see 1; first sentence.

3. *سَفَعَهُ*, inf. n. *سَفَعَة*, (S, TA.) † *He slapped him, being slapped by him: he struck him, or beat him, being struck, or beaten, by him: and he fought with him; namely his adversary: (TA:) [or he charged upon, or assaulted, or attacked, him, the latter doing the same; for] سَفَعَة is like مَطَارِدَة. (S.) — † He embraced him, being embraced by him. (TA.)*

5. *سَفَعَتْ* *He warmed himself, (K, TA.) بالنَّارِ with the fire. (TA.)*

8. *سَفَعَتْ لَوْنَهُ* *His colour became altered by reason of fear, or the like, (K, TA.) as, for instance, disease. (TA.) — [سَفَعَتْ He, or it, became swollen, or affected with a tumour; for] سَفَعَتْ is like تَهَبَّج, (K, TA.) with ب before the ج. (TA: [in the CK تَهَبَّج.]) = سَفَعَتْ [from سَفَع] *He (a man) put on, or clad himself with, his garment: and سَفَعَتْ She (a woman) put on her garments. (TA.)**

سَفَعٌ مِنَ النَّارِ *A mark, from fire, altering the colour of a man. (TA.) = سَفَعٌ also signifies A garment of any kind: (K:) but mostly such as is dyed: pl. سَفُوع. (TA.) — [And hence, perhaps,] The spathe, or spadix, (طَلْع), of a tree called ظَمِيخ. (AA, T in art. ظَمِيخ.)*

سَفَعٌ: see *أَسْفَع*, of which it is pl., though sometimes used as a subst.

سَفَعٌ: see *سَفَعَة*.

سَفَعَةٌ + *A stroke from a devil: (TA:) or a touch of madness or diabolical possession, in a person, as though a devil had laid hold upon his نَاصِيَة. (S, TA:) [see سَفَعٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ:] or a stroke with the evil eye: (TA:) or a stroke of an [evil] eye by which one is affected from the jinn's looking at him; as also نَظْرَةٌ: (T in art. نَظَر:) or an evil eye. (K, TA: [in the CK, for أَيْ سَفَعَةٌ أَيْ عَيْنٌ, is put سَفَعَةٌ أَوْ عَيْنٌ.]) One says, سَفَعَةٌ بِهِ *In him is a touch of madness, &c. (S.) And سَفَعَةٌ أَصَابَتْهُ An evil eye smote him. (K, TA.)**

سَفَعَةٌ *Blackness tinged, or intermixed, with redness: (Lth, S, Msb, K:) or blackness that is not much: or blackness with another colour: or blackness with blueness; or, with yellowness; accord. to the Towsheeh: but Lth says that, as meaning a colour, it has the first of all these meanings only: (TA:) or [simply] blackness. (Mgh.) In the face, it is A blackness in the cheeks of a man, or haggard, woman: (S:) and*

سَفَعٌ [which is properly the inf. n. of *سَفَع*, q. v.,] *a blackness tinged with redness in the cheeks of a man, or haggard, woman, (O, K,) and of a sheep, or goat. (O.) One says also, سَفَعَةٌ وَجْهَهُ سَفَعَةٌ أَرَى فِي وَجْهِهِ سَفَعَةً † I see in his face a change to blackness in consequence of anger. (TA.) The سَفَعَة of the head is The blackness of its نَاصِيَة [i. e. fore part, or forelock, or hair over the forehead]. (El-Mufradát, TA.) And سَفَعٌ [which is the pl.] signifies *Black spots, or specks, on the face of a bull. (TA.) — Also A spot of ground, in the traces of a house, differing, in its blackness, from the rest of the colour of the ground: (S, TA:) [i. e. a black, or dark, patch of ground where a house has stood:] or dung of beasts, (K, TA,) or sand, (TA,) or ashes, or sweepings commingled and compacted together, in the traces left by the inhabitants of a house, differing in colour from the ground [around]; (K, TA;) so says Lth. (TA.)**

سَفَعٌ [act. part. n. of *سَفَع*,] *A man laying hold upon, or seizing, the نَاصِيَة [or forelock] of his horse [to mount him]. (S,* and Ham p. 7.) = سَفَعٌ [pl. of سَفَعَة] *Burning blasts of the [wind called] سَمُوم. (S, K.)**

سَفَعٌ *Of a black colour tinged, or intermixed, with redness: (S, Msb:) or black: (Mgh:) applied to a man: (S:) fem. سَفَعَةٌ: (Mgh, Msb:) and سَفَعٌ [is the pl., and] signifies blacks inclining to redness. (K.) Applied to an ostrich, i. q. *أَرْبَدٌ* [which is variously explained, as signifying *Of a colour inclining to blackness, or of the colour of dust, &c. (TA.)* And the fem., applied to a ewe, *Having black cheeks, the rest of her being white. (TA.)* The masc. also signifies *A wild bull: (K:) or, applied to a wild bull, it signifies having in his cheeks a blackness inclining a little to redness. (TA.)* And *The hawk; (K:) because it has spots of black: (Er-Rághib:) all hawks are سَفَعٌ: (S:) and the fem., A pigeon (حَمَامَة); because of the سَفَعَة upon its neck: (S:) or, applied to a pigeon, it signifies of which the سَفَعَة is upon its neck, (K, TA,) exclusively of the head, (TA,) in the part on each side of the neck above the ring. (K,* TA.) It is also a name for *Sheep, or goats; used when they are called to be milked: (K:) so in the O: but in some copies, and in the TS, for the she-goat: (TA:) thus in the phrase, أَشْرَلِ إِلَيْكَ الْأَسْفَعُ [Call thou to thee the sheep, or goats, or the she-goat, to be milked]: (O, TS, K:) mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád. (TA.) — Applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, *Black. (K.) — † The pl. is also applied to The أُنَاقِيَة, (Lth, S, K,) or three stones upon which the cooking-pot is set up; (TA;) because of their blackness: (Lth, Er-Rághib:) [see حَاضِن:] and a single one thereof is called سَفَعَةٌ: (K:) or an iron أَثْفَبَة [meaning trivet], (K, TA,) upon which the cooking-pot is set up; and this is said to be the primary application. (TA.) — سَفَعٌ also signifies *The seeds, or grain, of the colo-*****

ynth; (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) because of their blackness: (TA:) n. un. with ة. (K.)

سَفَعٌ applied to a man clad in armour, *Black from the rust of the iron. (TA.) Applied to a bull, Having black spots, or specks, on his face. (TA.)*

سَفُوعٌ *A man (I'Ab) smitten by an evil eye. (I'Ab, K.) — سَفُوعُ الْعَيْنِ A man whose eye is sunk, or depressed, in his head. (I'Ab, K.) — [See also مَشْفُوع.]*

سَفَاعٌ † *Striking, or beating, another, being struck, or beaten, by him. (K.) † Charging upon, or assaulting, or attacking, another who is doing the same. (K.) — [And hence,] † The lion (K, TA) that prostrates his prey. (TA.) — † Embracing. (K.) — † I. q. سَفَاحٌ; (Ibn-'Abbád, K;) i. e. having sexual intercourse without marriage. (TA.)*

سفق

1. *سَفَقَ الْبَابَ*, (T, S, Msb, K,) aor. ع , inf. n. *سَفَقٌ*; (Msb;) and *أَسْفَقَهُ*; (T, S, Msb, K;) *He shut, or closed, the door; (T, S, Msb, K;) or locked it: (Msb:) and in like manner with ص [in the place of the س]. (TA.) — سَفَقَ وَجْهَهُ, (inf. n. as above, TA,) He slapped his face. (IDrd, Msb, K.) [See also صَفَقٌ.] — السَّفَقُ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ, occurring in a trad., means *The striking of the hands [of the contracting parties] on the occasion of selling and buying [in token of the ratification thereof in the markets]: and so with ص. (TA.) — سَفَقَ أَمْرَاتَهُ, inf. n. as above, i. q. أَصَابَهَا [app. meaning He compressed his wife; like أَصَابَ مِنْهَا]. (TA.) = سَفَقٌ, (S, Msb, K,) aor. ع , (K,) inf. n. سَفَاقَةٌ, (S, Msb,) *It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) was thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture; (T, S, Msb, K;) not سَخِيْفٌ; (T;) contr. of سَفَفٌ: (Msb:) [and so صَفَقٌ.]***

4: see above, first sentence. — *أَسْفَقَ الْغَنَرَ* *He milked the sheep, or goats, but once in the day: and so with ص. (TA.) — أَسْفَقَ الثَّوْبَ* *He (a weaver) made the garment, or piece of cloth, thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture. (TA.)*

7. *أَسْفَقَ* *It (a door) became shut, or closed: (S, TA:) and so with ص. (TA.)*

بَايَعَهُ *He sold and bought with him: he made a covenant, a compact, an engagement, or the like, with him: or he promised, or swore, allegiance to him]: (O, K:) occurring in a trad., related thus and with ص. (TA.) — And اشْتَرَيْتُ الشَّيْئَيْنِ سَفَقَةً وَاحِدَةً (O,) or فِي سَفَقَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ (K,) *I purchased the two things by a single act of purchasing. (O, K.)**

سَفِيْقٌ, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, *Thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture. (T, S, Msb, K.) — And [hence,] سَفِيْقُ الْوَجْهِ † A man (S, O, TA) having little shame. (S, O, K, TA.)*